Baucuster Intelligeucer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868. FOR PRESIDENT: HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHARLES R. 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 CLUES

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 Democratic newspaper into every household, have determined to do their share towards securing this result, and will issue the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the Cam paign to Clubs at rates which will barely

ver 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 stake in the coming elections; the people must be taught to see the importance of the vote which they will be called upon to cast and every effort must be made to thorough ly inform them as to the nature of the issue which are to be decided.

This can be done in no other way so effectually as through the medium of a good newspaper, which will come weekly into the household, and every Democrat who has the welfare of his country at heart should use his utmost ex-Democratic newspaper by every voter be-

power by furnishing the WEEKLY INTELthe largest in the country, for the campaign at the following very low rates: It will be the price is but forty cents each. The Campaign Intelligences will be

sent weekly from now until after the vember election as follows: For 1 copy.

SEND ON YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE, as WO cannot undertake to supply back copies printed before the order is received. The oney must accompany the order.

Address of the Democratic State Com

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOM CLEARFIELD, PA., July 21, 1863. THE HOUR FOR WORK HAS COME!

We earnestly invite you to organize for organization and discipline will bring triumph to your principles. Zeal and perseverance in every Democrat

and thorough organization in every locality, are the true roads to success. Superficial effort, noise and parade are must we won by systematic work and busi-

nesslike energy. Pennsylvania is the battle-ground. At October election the enemy will make their most determined contest. You occupy the post of honor-the van-

guard of the Democratic army. You have proven your ability to carry the State: and | mous support of the people. dividual effort, faith in your principles enable you to count your majority by tens

The drift of the tide is toward you; the evidences of changes are abundant; and it is apparent that the political revulsion now of Radicalism.

Let us labor to deserve so propitious We invoke you, then, to energetic action to close attention to the details of your or ganization, to the formation of clubs, to the conversation of voters, to the enthusiastic support of your candidates-Seymour, the Let us recognize in their names the symbols of change, the representatives of hatred to radicalism, and extending the hand of tellowship to all who will aid us in saving the Republic, Conservatives and Democrats will move forward under their banner, as a

mighty phalaux, united, determined and Let your warfare be aggressive. Defend nothing. The Radicals in power are responsible for the unhappy condition of our country. Charge upon them their extravagance and their crimes. Demand of them Union not restored, your race degraded. your business destroyed and your Governnent prostituted.

MENT OF WHITE MEN; EQUAL TAXATION; gone conclusion. ONE CURRENCY FOR ALL. Organize! Organize! Organize!

To work! To work! To work! By order of the Democratic State Con

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Organize! Work!!

Harvest is about over, and now is the tory. The good work can not be commenced a moment too soon. Let an misrule. But the battle can not be won member that Pennsylvania is the battle and elsewhere. ground, and that the October election will decide the contest. The time grows short, and the great work which is to

Organize Clubs; Circulate Newspapers; Prepare for Township Meetings; Enroll the Voters; Appeal to the Reason of Your Re publican Neighbor ; Organize; Agitate ;

Work: AND VICTORY IS SURE. -and that immediately.

Schuyler Colfax went through all the cratic newspapers instead. member of the State Council of Indi- inaugurate a war of races. There never tional Council. These are facts which until the requirements of the Constitu can not be disputed. The Radicals do tion are faithfully carried out by a wise fellow has the assurance to expect Horatio Seymour would settle all these foreign born citizens and Catholics to vexed questions at once and forever. A

"No perversion of truth or audacity of misthis candidate in arms (Grant) as an angel peace."—F. P. Blair.

tirely lost to self respect can do so.

How much longer are we to be thus strapped idlers and all the useless retinue of a vast military establishment. for which we have no use in times of

Congress dies hard. White men spurn it. It gives rifles to negroos and spurn it. It gives rines was asys, "Come, help us!"

It is supposed that Did Thad's promited explanation of his financial views will be addressed to John Geyger, banker &c.

THE Radicals are willing to drench

the land again in fraternal blood. They seek civil war to prevent a fair and free election. GENEBAL HANCOCK has written an able letter, fully endorsing the nominations of Seymour and Blair, and pledg-

ing to them his hearty support. MR. PARTON, the popular author, duestion is Shall the Negro govern-believes that the coming man will not ments stand or fall? be a drinker of whiskey. He does not he means him.

CANT John Geyger, banker, get up

SAD.—To see how the Radicals of this county are trying to pull down the deformed idol which they have worshipped so long. They are a set of remorse-The new rebellion will array the peo

ple of the United States against two hundred white negroes in Congress.-God save the Radicals if they bring on more war, for the people won't save THE Radicals in the United States

Senate not only sat until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, but held a session on the evening of the Lord's Day. Such a thing was unknown in this country until they obtained control of the gov ernment.

WHILE the Radicals in Congress are getting up their new impeachment plot against Andrew Johnson they might as well include the next President and Vice President, Horatio Seymour and ertions to secure the constant reading of a F. P. Blair, in their indictment. It would save trouble, as they are bound to be elected.

GENCER, a first cluss journal and one of on by the reckless, blundering insolence negro at Chicago foreshadows his speedy madly kindled was extinguished by the otherwise. vigor, energy and address of Governor

> THE leaders of the Republican party do not intend to accept Thad. Stevens' interpretation of the Chicago platform. They denounce his speech most bitterly. Every one of their papers assails the in the pay of the bondholders." Mr. Stevens knows them well.

followers are to marshal them in a war of extermination against the whites Such is the plot which has been developed in Congress. Some few Radicals tried to protest against it, but these were not equal in numbers to the newly ad-

mitted carpet bag members. IT IS a matter of congraturation that the voice of Lancaster county next fall will be unanimously in favor of paying valueless. The stake is a mighty one, and the funded debt of the Government in paper money. The Republican leaders will not be able to prevent Mr. Stevens from being nominated for Congress, and, therefore, payment in greenbacks will be the platform of the candidates of both parties, and will receive the unani-

Ir no other way can be devised for and courage in their maintenance now, will extracting a full explanation from Old Thad, we suggest that Col. Samuel Shock open a correspondence with him Something must be done to relieve the township politicians from the distressing muddle they are in. Let the gallant Colonel rush to the rescue, and that without an hour's delay. Charge,

clonel charge the Old Cor in hand. ing office in town, in earnest consultathat an effort should be made to take off his Congressional head by the well-

known processes of Thuggery. MESSRS. Mann and Hazelhurst having declined the nominations for Dis trict Attorney of Philadelphia, Charles Gibbons, Esq., has been nominated for the office by the Radicals. The greatest disorder prevailed in the Convention, and the aid of the police had to be called in to preserve the peace among the beligerant factions. Mr. Gibbons is a Let your rallying cries be, a govern- man of ability, but his defeat is a fore-

ed. When they began to come out with ruin of the organization would speedily ensue if those follows were not preventtime for Democrats to organize for vic- ed from making speeches. We have to thank them for the recess.

JOHN BELL of Tennessee, candidate for the Presidency in 1860, is still alive efficient Democratic club be started in and well. He says he hopes to live to every Election District in the county vote for Seymour, to see him elected, without delay. Every sign of the times and to die a freeman. He, with the best election. It will hide itself from the notes. points to a glorious victory and the re- white men of the gallant State of Ten- sight of the people, and the members demption of the nation from Radical nessee, has been reduced to a condition will occupy themselves in a vain effort themselves repudiated by the party in what it probably considers an attack of galling slavery under the brute to prevent the people from carefully Brownlow. The Democratic party in scrutinizing their acts, by prating about without a full muster of our forces and | tends to see that white men be made as | the war which is over, and the military perfect discipline in our ranks. Re- free as the negroes are, in Tennessee

IT is gravely proposed by the Radicals to furnish United States arms, at the rate of one thousand to each Congressional district in the South, to arm be done must be commenced at once the negroes for a war of races. Will and prosecuted with unremitting en- the white men of the North vote to make Grant President after that? If they do, they deserve to have the country plunged into a war more horrible han that through which we have passed, and they may expect to see it come without fail.

prominent Republican Do not wait for your neighbor to be- declares there are "more of them in the gin the good work; but begin it yourself pay of the bondholders." How can the Democracy is a party of law and order iournals? Let them order them to be

THE so-called reconstruction vote for him. No one of them not en- great majority of the people know that, and are resolved to vote for him irrespective of former party associations.

In Democratic times the Navy Department cost less than thirteen million dollars a year. The average cost of it during the past three years (years of profound peace) has been over fifty millions pear year. The average has been over fifty convice the public creditor."—Seymour. partment cost less than thirteen miltend to a reduction of the large standing profound peace) has been over fifty army which is costing the tax-payers millions per year. The only service one hundred and fifty millions a year. performed by the establishment at present consists of a series of innketings through the waters of Europe, where royalty is royally entertained by Admiral Farragut with the most loving The tariff bill goes over until next sesexpenditure of the public money, which

Union, and through their Electoral votes and Congressmen, hold the balance of power in the country? Withthe mandate of the Constitution, and by the arbitrary exercise of military power, Congress has established Negro State sional enactment. governments in the South. This action

name Grant, but we take it for Grant-ed be revolutionary to subvert these gov- need scarcely mention the guaranty of tion thus compelled creditors to accept another correspondence with Old Thad that they are void. The Radicals refused the Resolution of Congress unanimous-selves of the advantages of the nefarianother correspondence with Old Thad in regard to finances? It would be very interesting just now. Let Mr. Geyger Judgment npon them. The Democracy The Demo cision of THE BALLOT. If that decision upon such resistance will be alone rehundred thousand real negroes and two the recent example of the fate of armed

> for resistance, and it will not be attempted. Radical Convention as delegates to nominate candidates for President and flict it upon almost every Northern gressmen elected by negroes are now making laws for us of the North. Senators chosen by the Negro legislatures of South Carolina and other States are

confirming and rejecting nominations for office, and passing Acts over the THE New York City riots were brought | President's veto. The appearance of the of the Republican Administration, who entrance into Congress. If all this is stirred the public passions to fury at the acceptable to the people of the North time when the city was stripped of its they will so declare at the ballot box; local troops; and the conflagration thus if not, they will unquestionably declare Recent elections indicate that the

ring the right of suffrage upon their own negroes. We believe that they will apply the same views to the govern- new Territory organized in the North. ment of the South. They will not im-"Old Commoner," but he strikes back pose upon the prostrate South a system with vigor, and says they are "some of of government which they spurn at them half secession, and more of them home. There is an irrepressible conflict between the governments for white men at the North and negroes at the South. THE negroes of the South are to be furnished with arms from the arsenals of the United States, and Grant and his in the South. The Northern people would prove "the death knell of the course in every other similar transacwould not tolerate slavery, although it did not directly affect them. Neither will they tolerate negro suffrage, although it may not immediately operate upon themselves. The conscientious voter who rejects negro suffrage here, there. If negro suffrage is bad for the of Congress, the Northern people have

> s detested at the North. "Our remedy is to use the public money to ay the public debt. It is a simple, brief, but certain remedy for our national malady. Our linent is debt, aggravated by despotism."— symour.

Why Congress Takes a Recess.

Some of the more sagacious and decent A conclave of Republican leaders stated in Congress. They see in the market price of gold has advanced to refer to some circumstances which haption over Old Thad's apostacy. A great | these ill-bred and ignorant fellows great | lions of dollars have been extorted from | foundation doubtless of the impression deal of harsh talk was indulged in and danger, not only to the Republican the people by taxation since the close the opinion expressed that the old man party, but to the country. It can be of the war, yet the national credit has had lost the Republican party in the said, to the credit of a few Republican declined, and the premium upon gold nominated for Congress against Mr. State over 20,000 votes. It was resolved | journals, that they are not ready to en- has increased. dorse every outrage which is proposed nunciation of some of the more desperunmuzzled.

What nothing else could accomplish party. No political organization could war. Republican party was thrown into a | founded. If Congress does not adjourn tumult, and it was seen that the utter or take a recess before the despicable creatures who have sneaked in from the South get a fair chance to ventilate their carry a single Northern State. That conviction, in the minds of the Repubshall see precious little more of this glory of a man who is utterly incapable of comprehending any of the great

> taks a recess. "WE have seen the mischief wrought out by the policy of the past three years. It will be as hurful in the fature as it has been in the past. Yet the Republican party has approved it and is pledged to it."—Seymour.

> > General Blair's Letter.

We publish in another column the excellent letter of General Blair accepting the nomination for Vice President OLD THAD, does not forget that the | The Republican press has been making New York Tribune openly advocated a a great noise about the alleged disposidissolution of the Union in 1861, and tion of General Blair, in case of his that it was supported by many less election, to tumble the present Connewspapers. gress, neck and heels, out of doors, if it These Radical journals he denounces as does not behave itself. Conscious that "half secession," and at the same time it deserves this fate, it is fearful that its that the same is therefore a part of the just deserts will overtake it. But the masses trust to the guidance of such and accomplishes its ends at the ballotbox. Its platform declares that the restopped at once, and take honest Demo-construction legislation of Congress is null and void, and if the people elect cide. the Democratic candidates, subordinate council in South Bend; a tion of the Union, and now promises to tion to this, the Supreme Court at the Democratic statesman. The election of wiped from the statute book. As it is has as yet become a part of the funda not to be presumed that the Republican

THE infamous bill to distribute arm among the white Radicals of the North and the black Radicals of the South failed to become a law for want of time sion, if not longer, and so does the New peace like the present? Is it not about is wrung from the masses by oppressive | York Postoffice bill, and the Sandwich

The main question at issue between the two great parties is preguant with the future destiny of the Republic. It is briefly this, shall the Negro control the governments of ten States throughout the country by Congres

of Congress must now abide the judgment of the American people, and the question is Shall the Negro government and the elections being made in gold and payable in gold were ments stand or fall?

The Radicals contend that it would tion. In support of this assertion we depreciation of the payer at times worth but tion. In support of this assertion we do cents on the dollar. Radical legisla-The Radicals contend that it would be revolutionary to subvert these governments. The Democracy say that it ernments. The Democracy say that it was revolutionary to create them, and 1880, and its shameful violation; nor cals everywhere hastened to avail themappeal to the people. The Democracy Fourteenth Amendment to the Conthreaten no violence, but invoke the destitution, which consider the control should be adverse to the Negro State construction Acts of Congress usurping and silver money of the United States. Mr. Stevens' letter. Evidently our governments, it will remain to be seen the disposal of the ballot in the South. It was enough that they could pay in neighbor is afraid the Old Commoner whether any party will resist the will To ascertain what the Radicals are of the people. The party venturing likely to do after an election, we must did so, and thereby repudiated part of him. The terms "fool and swindler" not consult the platform, but the wishes

New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Minne-The people thoroughly understand sota, Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan.

history their orators assert the absolute They maintain the capacity for selfgovernment of a race which has never supported a civilized or organized government of any kind. Their legisla-tures thrust blacks into public conveyances with whites. They place black people of every Northern State outside They require every voter in the South funded debt of the Commonwealth in nor the Express, nor the Inquirer. An

fundamental condition of the reorganization of the States of the South. There is now pending in Congress a Bill to give the ballot to negroes throughwas then not defeated, but recommitted, and now remains in charge of a Presidential election. If that is favorknows that it would prove a far greater and passed, age, and enforced at the evil in the South, and will reject it point of the bayonet. No dispassionate influence of money lenders and capital. North, it is infinitely worse for the correctness of this conclusion. For South. And if, according to the claim opposition to this bill Mr. Spalding has been defeated for renomination in the

the right to interfere with the State Radical Convention of his district. governments of the South, they will What sane man can need further proof exercise their authority not in favor of, to convince him that the leaders of the but against universal Negro suffrage. Republican party intend to force uni-At any rate they will take care that versal negro suffrage upon every North Federal authority shall no the usurped ern State, if they succeed in the coming to inflict upon the South a system which | Presidential election? It is so clear that he who runs may read.

> "THE peace to which Grant invites us is the peace of despotism and death."—F. P. Blair. Gold 143.

After the battle of Waterloo the paper alarmed and disgusted at the conduct country was 125. Under the Radical port prevalent among the mismanagement of our finances in these wild and revolutionary disposition of 143. More than Fourteen Hundred Mil-

represent the Southern negroes in the his interest consumed by the advance Stevens. Lower House, and insists that Congress of eighteen per cent. in gold. He has

alarm of decent Republicans is well for it. This is a delusion. Property has can readily correct the error. not advanced, but greenbacks have de-Congress until after the Presidential country by the issue of legal tender while to contradict the statement.

political issues of the day. Congress is without a why or wherefore. Yet these in a bad fix. It dare not remain in Radicals raise a hypocritical howl of session, and dare not adjourn. So it tempt.

The Constitutional Amendment. Secretary Seward has issued his proclamation declaring that twenty-nine States, being three-fourths of all the States, have ratified the proposed 14th amendment to the Constitution; and Constitution, unless the withdrawal of their assent to the amendment by the States of Ohio and New Jersey was legal and valid, which ques tion he does not feel authorized to de-

As the best legal opinion is, that the ingism. He was an active member of a of the Radicals has prevented a restoral endorse this opinion; and if, in addi- States had a perfect right to withdraw their assent to the amendment at any next session in December likewise de- time before it had received the ratificaana; and a delegate from it to the Na- can be a return of peace and prosperity cides this legislation to be unconstitu- tion of three-fourths of the States and tional, as the intimations are that it had ipso facto become a part of the law, will, the Reconstruction acts will be we do not think that this amendment mental law. If, however, it has been party will resist the decision of the Su- adopted, it establishes the equal civil preme Court and of the people, no ne- rights in all the States and territories o cessity will arise for the use of violent citizens of all races and colors and promeans for the protection of the rights of claims all persons born or naturalize in the United States, citizens thereof; it establishes a new system of represen tation in Congress on the basis of suffrage, leaving every State free to adopt women and children-in-arms. It pro vides further that certain rebels shall by a two third vote of each House of Congress; that the national debt shall

Negro Suffrage at the North.

The platforms of the two great parties of the country distinctly raise the question of Negro Suffrage at the South.

But the issue between them as certainly involves the question of Negro Suffrage at the North. In view of the history of the past few years, no unprejudiced mind can doubt, that the election of the right of property immediately at the North of Gen. Grant would be followed by struck off the face of every State, comout the sanction of the people, against of Gen. Grant would be followed by struck off the face of every State, comthe establishment of Negro Suffrage pany, and individual obligation the

single platform or pledge since 1860. depreciation of the government curof suffrage to the States, and the Re- expressly called for the payment of gold able to draw very little consolation from their private debts,

rebellion against the decisions of the wishes of the party? Within two principal but the interest of their indiballot box, affords little encouragement years the Radicals have endeavored to vidual debts in paper, notwithstanding the poor creature remains to be seen. force Negro Suffrage upon Connecticut, that their obligations called for the payment of principal and interest in gold. that the effects of the Negro State gov- They are now attempting to thrust it companies, banks and savings instituernments are not confined to the South. upon Iowa and Missouri. They have tions, managed entirely or mainly by Nineteen negroes attended the Chicago enacted it in Tennessee. Within ten Radicals, paid in paper the principal years past they have endeavored to in-flict it upon almost every Northern received gold and promised to pay gold. Vice President of the United States. State. Their Governor has dared to All the Stategovernments in the North, Thus negroes are already helping to speak of it in Pennsylvania. Their then under the control of the Radicals, name our chief Executive officers. Con- press advocates it everywhere. Every paid in paper the principal and interest Radical newspaper in this county is of loans for which they had received committed to Universal Negro Suffrage, coin and stipulated to pay coin. Penn-In the teeth of all observation and sylvania and New York, indeed, for a short time after the passage of the Leequality of the black and white races, gai Tender Act, made a feeble effort to pay their interest in gold, thereby acknowledging their duty to continue to do so: but the premium soon became so inconveniently high that the Radical legislatures of these States, like all the rest, struck their colors and settled in and white children together in public greenbacks. And about twelve months schools. They compel white parents ago the Radical Governor and Legislato send their children to negro schools. ture of Pennsylvania paid the whole platform. It will not be the Examiner, of New England, are opposed to confer- to swear to accept the equality of races | legal tender notes, although the State under pain of disfranchisement. Con- had received gold for every bond, and gress dictates negro suffrage to every the Legislature had expressly promised est man that Pendleton, Stevens, and to pay gold for every bond. Besides And Congress makes Negro Suffrage a this, the Legislature of Pennsylvania The proposition to pay bonds in gold In view of these facts, we repeat that the opposition of the Radicals to the burthened masses.

out the North. It was discussed within payment of the principal of the fivethree months, and only postponed be- twenty bonds in legal tender notes is cause Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, declared it hypocritical and ridiculous. Their party at the Presidential election." It tion shows that they entertain neither principle nor scruple on the subject. Their attempt to burthen the country committee to await the result of the with the payment of these bonds in gold is merely a bid for the political able, the bill will be promptly reported support of the bondholders. It is an un-

observer of recent events can doubt the influence of money lenders and capitalblood of the laboring classes and taxpayers of the nation.

"In order to curse the South with military despotism, negro rule, and disorganized labor and industry, they (Congress) cursed the farmers of the North with taxation, the mechanics with more hours of toil, the laborers and pensioners with detased paper, the merchant with a shifting standard, and the public creditor with a dishonored and tainted national faith." "Semmour.

The Express seems to be excessively annoyed at our casual reference to the current belief that Mr. Stevens once gave it a press, and very elaborately decurrency of Eugland steadily improved intest that he did so. We give our readers in value until it became equal to gold. the benefit of its denial of the stateof the Republican newspapers, are Three years ago the price of gold in this ment, which was founded upon the repened years ago and which were the which prevails in the community.

At the time when Mr. Hopkins was Stevens there was a good deal of confu-What is the effect of this advance in sion in the camp of the latter, and a by the Radicals in Congress. The New gold? It simply reduces the value of good deal of apprehension as to the ex-York Times especially has distinguished the greenback dollar in the same pro-tent of the defection from his standard. itself by candidly speaking out in de-portion. The frugal citizen who has The Examiner, under the control of Mr. saved his greenbacks from the end of Darlington, went over to the support of ate schemes of the reckless men who the war, finds them shrinking in his Hopkins. The Express for some time lead the Republican party. It is much hands. He who three years ago lent remained neutral, and then suddenly excited over the acts of the men who his greenbacks to his neighbor, finds became a strenuous advocate of Mr Somewhere about the same time, the

can not afford to remain in session if more paper dollars now, but they are of Inland Daily giving up the ghost, we these revolutionary reprobates are left inferior value. They are losing their understand that Mr. Stevens purchased purchasing power. They will not buy a press with the view ostensibly, of start-We pity the Times, and were it wor- as much gold, bread, meat or clothing ing a daily paper in his interest, but thy of it could pity the Republican as they commanded at the end of the soon gave up the idea, if he ever really entertained it, and his press passed into the carpet-baggers have speedily effect entertain any reasonable hope of con- The owner of real estate may imagine the custody of the publishers of the Extinuing to exist long with such a set of that his property is advancing in value press. If we have been wrongly intheir maiden speeches, Congress resolv- representatives before the public. The because he can get more greenbacks formed as to this matter, Mr. Stevens

The people at any rate got it into preciated. The house that commanded their foolish heads that Mr. Stevens \$1,000 before the war must now bring had given a press to the Express.— \$1,430 to save its owner from loss. The It was openly talked about and can revolutionary ideas, Grant will not farm that brought \$150 per acre eight scarcely have failed to have come to the years ago, must now sell for \$215 to keep ears of the editors of that journal, and its proprietor even. Such are some of it is a little singular to say the least, that lican leaders, renders it certain that we the consequences of the partial repudi- it is not until after the lapse of these ation of private debts inflicted upon the | many years, that they deem it worth The Express need not get up an as-

These legal tender notes are now sumption of virtuous indignation at power. Every legal tender note con- upon the independence of its journaltains an unconditional promise of the ism, inasmuch as it has not yet seen fit Government to pay the bearer a certain to notice or deny the more than insinunumber of dollars, and the Radicals ation which is contained in the followimpudently repudiate this promise ing question published editorially in the

without a why or wherefore. Yet these "Lancaster Inquirer" not long ago "Does it, (the Express,) remember a Repudiation when it is proposed to pay certain occasion about three months the bondholders in the precise sort of ago, when the finances of its managing currency received from them. The editor were said to need repairing sadly Radicals have compelled the people to and the local gave one, only one, exceltake greenbacks for gold, and they now | lent piece of advice to the Legislature as intend to force the Government to pay to who had better not be its Speaker? gold for greenbacks. They keep ex- We do not pretend to know what this cellent faith with the bondholders, but question means, but it certainly merits treat the rights of the people with con- from the Express as savage a denial and challenge of the Inquirer to its proof, as an intimation that Mr. Stevens once gave it a press!

"THE next election will turn upon this question: Can the Congressional party succeed, it heir efforts to excite and array the industria and money interests against each other, or will these unite and turn out the authors of the mischief under which they are all suffering."

Something For Soldiers To Remember

Soldiers should not forget the municipal election in Washington city. There every vagabond negro, who has been supported in idleness by the Freedmen's Bureau at the expense of the tax-pay ers, was gladly welcomed as a voter, and no questions asked: while white soldiers were turned away from the polls. The law of Congress giving the soldiers the same right to vote as the negroes put them on an equality; but, because they were ready to vote for decent, con servative white men, the Radical election officers refused to receive the ballots of white soldiers, and a Radical Congress sustained them in this gross outrage. Thus a Radical Mayor was oisted upon the people, and emboldened by their success, thus unlawfully ob tained, the negroes indulged in a bloody a universal or qualified suffrage, limited riot, beating white men, and killing two with razors. This is the Radical plan however to males above the age of twenty-one years, thus excluding of suffrage. A vote for every miserable negro who will support Radical candidates, and the disfranchisement of white remember this when they are asked to not be questioned and that all rebel vote for Grant, who is the mere dumb debts and claims for slaves are null and tool of the men who enact such laws as that to which we have referred.

struck off the face of every State, company, and individual obligation the difference between the value of gold and Blar, and never expect to I have only and greenbacks. It shared all the face of every State, company and individual obligation the difference between the value of gold and Blar, and never expect to I have only declared against focus and superinders, who have the content of the record of the The Radicals have not adhered to a credits of the people to the extent of the my position upon the currency question, single platform or pledge-since 1880.—depreciation of the government current all history of this partier, which will put the

It will be seen that the Express is

depreciated paper. They universally will turn his sarcastic tongue upon sponsible for the consequences. But of the party.

After the passage of the Legal Tender press. So he crouches at the feet of the the recent example of the fate of armed And in this respect what are the Act the Radicals paid not only the terrible old man and begs for quarter.

the poor creature remains to be seen.
We await his forthcoming "history of this matter" with no little curiosity.

"What now lengthens the time of toil? If we were free from any form of taxation, direct or indirect, six hours of work would earn as much as ten do now. One hour more of work ought to meet a laborer's abare of the cost of government, another hour should pay his share of the national debt. He now works two hours more each ady than he ought, to pay for the military and argo policy of Congress and its corrupt schemes. — expmour.

An Interview with old Thad.

On last Friday two Republican editors of this city had an interview with Mr. Stevens at his house in Washington. There does not only perfectly firm in support of Mr. Pendleton's plan of paying the five-twenty bonds in greenbacks, but he convinced one of the gentlemen that his position was right. We have that from his own library and barasfter we may expect to the convinced one of the gentlemen that his position was right. We have that from his own library and barasfter we may expect to the cast of the cast lips, and hereafter we may expect to He urged his party friends to act with see at least one Republican paper in this city honestly advocating the adoption of that plank of the Democratic examination of the law creating the five-twenties would convince any honall who stand with them are right. for years taxed the bonds of the State which are only required to be paid in like every other description of property. greenbacks, is an infamous fraud which

will never be submitted to by the tax-Queer Argument in Favor of Grant. The New York Herald has been silent on the political situation for a week. It has quit prophesying that Grant will be

elected. Its last effort in his behalf was a singular one. It said:

a singular one. It said:

Seymour and Hoffman, the Tammany candidate for Governor, are both Puritanical in their notions, and live upon cold water and weak tea. Hoffman, we believe, did attempt a glass of lager at a German meeting during the campaigu of 1866, but was compelled after drinking it to go home to bed and send for his family physician, GRANT ON THE OTHER HAND, WOULD SCORN TO DRINK WATER WITHOUT SOMETHING IN IT.

That certainly is a singular argument. That certainly is a singular argument to advance in favor of a candidate for

men. They ought either to answer it or to refuse to yote for Grant. Which will they do?

Increase of the Public Debt. Forney's Press has the following dollars in colo, and over seven million dollars in colo, to pay the principal and interest on the bonds of 1848, were taken from the vaults of the Treasury; hence the amount of coin on hand is much less. The payment of the income tax greatly enhanced the receipts from internal revenue during the months of May and June, but there has been a decrease this month, while the outcom receipts will be about the case. the custom receipts will be about the same as usual. On the 31st of May the debt was \$2,510,245,886.74, and it is estimated that when all the returns are in for the presen month, the increase will not exceed five or six millions of dollars.

So we go on-paying such enormous taxes as never burthened any people in the world before, raising vast sums of money to be squandered in the vain attempt to set up negro governments in ten States of the Union, and to keep in power the most corrupt set of swindlers that ever fastened like leeches upon the public treasury of any nation. Since the war ended more than a thousand millions of dollars have been wrung from the sweat and toil of the laboring men of the nation, only to be expended in the most extravagant and reckless manner by the Radicals whose tool Gen. Grant has consented to become.— Month by month the national debt increases, and the burthens upon the toiling millions of white men grow heavier. How much longer will they consent to be the bond slaves of such unfeeling taskmasters? They have the matter in their own hands. The ballot box is still open in the Northern States, and white men are not yet disfran-chised that negroes may rule in Pennsylvania. In October and November the masses of this State must record their verdict. If they desire a change they can have it. Let them think before voting.

The Feeling in Business Circles. The New York correspondent of the

Philadelphia Ledger says: Philadelphia Leager says:
The inflammatory tone of the speeches in
Congress with reference to the Southern
Governments and the Southern electoral
vote is causing a very uncomfortable feeling in business circles, increasing as it does
the prevailing distrust of the future. Great
regret is also expressed that Congress, instead of taking a recess merely, did not adjourn, as usual, till December. To reassembla right on the area of an exiting Presiemble right on the eve of an exciting Pres Democrats apprehend, will be but to fomen

If the business men of the United States desire to see a renewal of that confidence which is absolutely essential to their prosperity they must unite to put down the revolutionary Radicals, who are urging their desperate and destructive schemes in Congress. All agacious business men see and feel that their interests are being constantly imperilled by the fanatical schemes of the eaders of the Republican party, and the consequence will be a complete political tion in the cities and large towns of the country.

WE understand the Radical leaders saye fully determined to set up a candidate for Congress against Old Thad. If they do he should appeal to the peo le under the Crawford County System and we should then see whether the nasses of the Republican party would vote for "paying according to the contract, or of paying bloated speculators wice the amount agreed to be paid them, and of taxing the people to death."-That is the way Mr. Stevens puts the roposition, and his position will be mpregnable if fully understood.

A CHANGE of 36,000 votes in 1864 hold as a leader of its party and as a would have elected General McClellan President. This change was required in the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, New York, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, or an average of four thousand votes in a State. Since that time the States of Connecticut, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania and New soldiers who chose to vote for white York have become Democratic, and men. Let the soldiers of Pennsylvania Indiana and Nevada will be at the next election. The Democrats have therevote for Grant, who is the mere dumb fore the game in their own hands. They go into the contest to win and will win in spite of all opposition.

Preparing for a War of Baces.

tive in measures of a revolutionary the immediate impeachment and redenunciation of him, had an article of news, both general and political, we moval of the President, but they have a truckling character last night, which will gratify them by making some united in an effort to arm the negroes is in marked contrast to its former ut copious extracts from the document reof the South, with the avowed purpose terances. The Inquirer does not so ferred to. In reply to an inquiry from minca matters, but boldly repudiates Mr. Gyger as to what kind of money black over the White race by force of Mr. Stevens and his financial doctrines. the 5-20 bonds would be paid in, Mr arms. On Thursday a most exciting In a two column editorial it reviews his Stevens opened his letter as follows:

was right. We have that from his own without having the power to check it.

The N. Y. Tribune undertakes to ap-

Ah! God, for a man with heart, head, hand, Like some of the simple great ones gone, Forever and ever by; One still strong man in a blat int land, Whatever they call him, whateare I—Aristocrat, Lemocrat, Autocrat—one Who can rule, and dare not lie.

the Presidency, but it has the merit of truth. We commend it to the serious it could not have done so more effectattention of all straight out temperance want of truthfulness. He stands before the country convicted of lying with a de-

Cahinet no one could doubt it

is not only a convicted liar, but when he declared that he would have no policy of his own, he showed that he was not the man "who can rule." His utter stupidity and entire want of ability to comprehend the great issues of the day, is shown by his talking horse when ese are alluded to. Never since the world began, were any people asked voluntarily to elevate to the position of ruler, one so completely destitute of all the qualities which fit a man for such a position. He was forced to retire from the army, on account of the most disgraceful acts committed when drunk; he failed in every thing he undertook in civil life, partly because he was an invetceeded in the war, but did so by the most reckless sacrifice of his soldiers; he agreed perfectly with President Johnson and supported his policy until the Radicals offered him the nomination for President; then he deceived his superior comman ate all his former views, and to become a mere puppet in the hands of such disreputable political tricksters as Washburne and Forney.

Tennyson had no such dishonored and corrupt adventure as U.S. Grant fishes. Give them a chance to fatten on in his eye, no such pliant tool of mean and selfish demagogues when he wrote the lines which the Iribune quotes. They might fitly refer to the grave and thoughtful statesman, the pure-hearted and noble gentleman who is the nominee of the Democratic party, but when ty in the party; but we are sure they applied to Grant they are only full of the bitterest irony.

THE Radical journals are fast abandoning the tone of bragadocio which they adopted upon the nomination of Seymour and Blair. It was only put on for a purpose, and they are now addressing their readers in words of truth and soberness. The New York Tribune admits that the Presidential contest will be a very close and stubborn fight. Other journals of the same class singular language. The New York Sun says:

Even with a Democrat so pronounced and conspicuous as Gov, Seymour, and with the less judicious and attractive name of Gen. Blair thereto appended, and even on the issue of overthrowing the reconstructed State Governments, if the Republicans in the their that the state of the s imagine that their victory is sure, they en-tirely mistake the temper of the times and the prowess of their opponents. The foreshadowings of a Democratic

yictory are encouraging, and show how wide-spread is the defection in the Radical ranks, and how complete the apathy which prevails. Let the Democracy perfect their organization and victory is sure.

"Ir (peace) will come with the election of the Democratic candidate, and not with the election of that malled warrior, whose bayonest are now at the throats of eight millions of peole in the South to compel them to support him as a candidate for the Presidency, and to submit to the domination of an allen race of semi-barbarious men."—F. P. Blair.

In a Muddle, Truly. The Express says the Examiner muddled, and wants to know how it can abuse Democrateas repudiators and swindlers, and yet omit to apply the same epithets to old Thad., who thinks precisely as the Democrats do on the bond question;" and how it can upcandidate for Congress, a man who, according to its own doctrine, is a swindler and repudiator.

These are pertinent questions and put the Examiner in a tight place. It will have to rub up its logic and see whether it can not find a small hole to get out of, as disinterested observer of this family difficulty, and with the lights at our command, we in-cline to believe that the Examiner is in a muddle, truly. It does not re-cline on a bed of roses, and we think had better decline to have anything more to say about swindlers, &c.

Stevens Openly Repudiated. The desperate adventures who have been farmined as Representatives of the Southern Lates in Congress are likely story and in great in the condemnation of Thaddeus Stevens' prech on the payment of the spread of the financial question, we have concluded that it is considered as the payment of the financial question, we have concluded that has celebrated letter to John Gyger would prove to be entertaining to the first to concede the old man a renomination, reading for them; and, as they always pharacter. Not only do they demand and the Express, bitter as has been its look to the Intelligencer for the latest

will turn his sarcastic tongue upon him. The terms "fool and swindler" have terrors for the editor of the Express. So he crouches at the feet of the terrible old man and begs for quarter. Whether Old Thad. will be merelful to the poor creature remains to be seen. We await his forthcoming "history of this matter" with no little curiosity.

"What a row lengthens the time of toil? It we were from any form of taxation, direct or indirect, six hours of work out to meet a laborer's share of the count warn to meet a laborer's share of the scatt of warn the form that section. He said:

"Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to meet a laborer's share of the country of the country of work would earn as member of the people may be considered the meet a war of races with all its attendant horrors,—

"Mr. Beyden, of North Carolina, a strong to secure the election of Seymour and Blair. But they do not,—

"Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed to send while they can tolerate differences on minute to we were feed of the meet a laborer share of the country of work was the only advocate of the said.

"Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition

be able to inaugurate the contemplated war of races before the Presidential election, but that it will inevitably come unless the people of the North defeat the Radicals this fall no one can doubt. Let the people remember, when they go to the polls, that the only hope of restoring peace and prosperity to the country is through the triumph of the Democratic party.

"When we stop the waste which forces us to pay a usury of ten per cent, land take up a course which will enable us to borrow money upon the rates paid by other nations, we shall add to the dignity and power of our Union."—

An Unfortunate Poetical Quotation.

The N. Y. Tribune undertakes to apply the following lines of Tanpayan to an expect the Republican to to give the following lines of Tanpayan to repudiate him.

And yet, this man expects the Republican and yet, this man expects the Republican to to the following lines of Tanpayan to the condition.

The following lines of Tanpayan The N. Y. Tribune undertakes to apply the following lines of Tennyson to General Grant:

Ant God, for a man with heart, head, hand, there has been a tacit understanding among his great services and his admitted abili-there has been a tacit understanding amo

Ant God, for a man with heart, head, hand, Like some of the simple great ones gone, Forever and ever by;
One still strong man in a blatimi land,
Whatever they call him, whateare 1—
Aristocrat, Liemocrat, Autocrat—one
Who can rule, and dare not lie.
A more inappropriate quotation we we have never seen in print. If the Tribune had meant to display its candidates faults in the most glaring light it could not have done so more effectually. It is well known to the world, that Grant not only dares to lie, but that he has done so in such an open and shameless manner, as to cause all honorable men to despise him for his utter want of truthfulness. He stands before ter county, are we ready to do this thing? special telegram:

The public debt statement to be issued on the 31st inst., will probably show an increase of several millions of several millions of dollars since the last statement, issued on the 31st of May. On the first of July about twenty eight million dollars in coin, to pay the semi-annual interest on the five-twenties and bonds of 1881, and over seven million.

The country convicted of lying with a deliberate purpose to deceive the President, who is his superior commanding officer. No one doubts that he identification is not the five-twenties and other leading party in this district. We join our failth to the skirts of no political leader, however the testimony of five members of the when a public servant is false to his pledges. select a true and tried Republican from our ranks to fill the place of Thad. Stevens. He It is plain that Grant is not the style of man to whom the poet alludes. He imself has forced the issue upon us. representative Republican of years and ex mistake the tone and temper of the Repub-lican party. Thousands of Republicans will remain neutral, rather than vote for him on the shameless platform of repudia-tion of the pledged faith of the nation.

That Mr. Stevens will abandon the position he has taken no one who knows im can expect. He will stand by the doctrine enunciated so broadly and boldly in his speech. We suppose an effort will be made to nominate some effort will be made to nominate some one else for Congress, but we do not believe it will succeed. The truth is the Radicals of this county have not the Badicals of this county have not the backbone which is needed to emancipate themselves from the thraldom of the domineering old man who has been the domineering old man who has been the master so long. He will eventually drive all the discontented and factious into his support, and we shall yet see the Inquirer uniting with the Examiner and the Express to re-elect him in spite of his speech and threatened support of Seymour and Blair. There is not manhood enough in the party to lead us to anticipate any other result. Here, as elsewhere, the guiding principles of the Radical leaders are just seven—five loaves and two fishess. Give them a chance to fatten on public plunder, and they will vote for negre equality. Or for any other oppose boldly in his speech. We suppose an der by lying, and consented to repudi- threatened support of Seymour and public plunder, and they will vote for negro equality, or for any other obnoxious and hurtful doctrine. If they repudiate Old Thad, we will take back what we have just said, and admit that there is some some manhood and honwill act just as we have predicted.

Another Veto of the Ereedmen's Bureau. On Saturday the President sent to the Senate the following veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill: To the Scenate of the United States:
Believing that a bill entitled "An act relating to the Freedmen's Bureau, and providing for its discontinuance," interferes with the appointing power conferred by the Constitution on the Executive, and for

Constitution on the Executive, and for other reasons which, at this late period of the session, time will not permit me to state. I herewith return it to the Senate, in which House it originated, without my approval.

Andrew Johnson. The Senate and House both passed the bill over the veto. The people will have to take this matter in hand at the coming elections. Unless they defeat Grant they will be heavily taxed for an indefinite period to keep multitudes of negroes in idieness.

THE negroes of the South will vote pay them. at the coming election with the men who employ them even more fully than they did in Mississippi. The Radicals know that, and are resolved not to count the votes of the Southern States for fully as far as that distinguished Demo-President. The people of the North are | crat ever went. Indeed there is good ready to settle the matter, however, and reason to believe that the "able writer" Seymour and Blair will have so large a alluded to is Mr. Pendleton himself, inmajority in the Electoral College, that to thwart the popular will.

Legislature. We congratulate the De-

Thaddens Stevens, Letter to John Gyger.

debate on this subject took place in the House, and the discussion was such as to alarm even Washburn and other Radburn even Washburn and the Radburn even Washburn and other Radburn even Washburn and other Radburn even Washburn and the Radburn even Washburn even Washburn and the Radburn even Washburn even even the Radburn even the R

with my neighbors in advanced life,"

He then went on to say:
"I have not approved and do not now approve of the financial policy pursued by our government for the last six years. I think we have thrown away our billions, and are still throwing away our millions, by mismanagement.

You are a banker, and a sound one; but you are making more of the United States through the national banking aystem, as is every other man who has adopted it, than you ought to make. This may appear dogmatical; but I am only answering the question which you have asked me."

He gave the following account of the

He gave the following account of the origin of the 5-20 loan, showing that Congress did not intend to commit the Govern-

washburn, of Illinois, was alarmed at the temper which the Southern adventurers exhibited. He saw how much the chances of Grant were likely to be damaged by the recklessness of these desperate men, and appeared to deplore the course which was being pursued, without having the power to check it. He urged his party friends to act with moderation, and said:

I tell gentlemen to beware before they pass this measure lestitis not an incitation to civil war and insurrection in those States.

The Southern revolutionists may not be able to inaugurate the contemplated war of races before the Presidential election, but that it will inevitably come unless the people of the North defeat the Radicals this fail no one can doubt. Let the people remember, when they go to the polls, that the only-hope of restoring peace and prosperity to the country is through the triumph of the Democratic party.

"When we stop the waste which forces us to pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the removed add to the dignity and power of our Union."

"When we stop the waste which forces us to pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the triumph of the Democratic party.

The storing peace and prosperity to the country is through the triumph of the Democratic party.

When we stop the waste which forces us to pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the peace and prosperity to the country is through the province of the story was a showered honors thick only the government and province and the pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the triumph of the Democratic party.

"When we stop the waste which forces us to pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the province and the pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the province and the pay a nearry of ten peace and prosperity to the country is through the province and the pay and the province and the province and the province and the province an would thereby be taken away. No reason could be seen why, to the extent of the demand in this country, which proved to be nearly the whole, they should go much below par. They would answer every purpose for which the farmer, mechanic, merchant and manufacturer desired to purchase material. We remember that in England for most of the time that specie payment was suspended her bank notes were at about fourteen per cent. discount. After having repeatedly attempted to purchase loans at a less sum than what in coin would be about \$40 or the \$100. we urred the Secloans at a lessaum than what in coin would be about \$40 on the \$100, we urged the Secretary of the Treasury to give his consent to offering a loan and issuing therefor United States notes and making a legal tender. To this the members of the committee agreed, but the others, together with the Secretary, decidedly refused their consent, as he (the Secretary) had very consistently done in his report. The committee waited, again consulted the monoyed men of the country and found that no large loan could be obtained in coin except at a most ruinous price. They again importuned the Secretary for his consent, the committee having become a tie. A bill for the

mittee having become a tie. A bill for the issue of \$100,000,000 of legal tender had of the committee, reserving the right to vote against it, consented that it might be reported. In February, after severe opposition, it passed the House and was sent to the Senate. Then nothing was said about the currency in which either principal or interest were to be paid. No one, I suppose, doubted that the loans of the United States of every description were payable in pose, counted that the loans of the United States of every description were payable in the money of the United States of every description; but to change that aspect as it regarded a portion of the fund, the New York money changers again made their appearance, Jew and Gentile mingling in sweet communion to discover some cunning invention to make in a day what it would take weeks for honest men to earn. They went directly to the Committee of Ways and Means, and asked that the interest should be made payable in coin, leaving the principal as it was. The committee utterly rejected the absurd proposition of two currencies—two legal tenders—in the same empire and for the same commodities. They had once heard of such a transaction in Austrian bonds, which utterly destroyed their credit. The brokers then resorted to the Secretary of the Trea-

reference to the assumption that the bonds are payable in gold: It is but just to Mr. McCulloch here to say

are payable in gold:

It is but just to Mr. McCulloch here to say that he does not pretend that the principal of the five-twenties (as his late letter shows) is payable in coin, as the bonds are silent upon that subject, and as that conclusion is excluded by that very silence. It is just, also, to the Democratic party to say that when the question has been discussed in the House no lawyer among them has set up such a foolish pretension; and when the bill was on its final passage the question was expressly asked if the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and as expressly answered by him, that only the interest was payable in coin. But every instrument speaks for itself, and when it is always made payable in money, which means the legal tender of the country. I fear, however, I am elaborating this point, ad nauseum, unless a newspaper editor or a country broker can enact laws and afterwards enforce them. There is nothingsbort of the sheerest folly in this argument, and it will not be persevered in by those who have sufficient strength to carry them genteelly over the "asses bridge." Nay, more; I fear that what I am going to state may set New York editors and brokers upon a dangerous rampage amid the flowery fields and golden images of Chiriqui and Golfonto; and yet I shall venture to say that if the United States chose to be faithless enough, she could tender and pay not only the principal, but the interest in legal tenders, although the latter is expressly contracted to be paid in coin. The law of legal tender means this or it means nothing. Let not this alarm any one, for no nation short of the basest Asiatics would ever think of such an act, however capitalists might ask trustees, guardians and administrators to violate law and their sworn oaths to double the revenue which the public debtor is to pay them. the revenue which the public debtor is to

When Mr. Stevens came to discus the method of liquidating these bonds he took ground precisely similar to that occupied by Mr. Pendleton. thus going asmuch as we know that in a conversation with a prominent Democrat of this county, Mr. Stevens expressed his full belief in the soundness of Mr. Pendle-WE notice that the Democracy of ton's position, just before the letter ad-Washington county, this State, have dressed to John Gyger appeared in nominated Dr. Alfred Creigh for the print. Here is Mr. Stevens' endorsement of Mr. Pendleton's plan in his

Legislature. We congratulate the Democracy of that district upon their wisdom in placing this gentleman in nomination, and predict for him a vote sufficiently large to insure his election.

Dr. Creigh possesses all those qualities of head and heart which constitute the true gentlemen, and he will make an excellent member of the State Legislature.

The pearl fisheries recently discovered in Western Australia extend along the coast for one thousand miles. It is stated that over sixty tons of pearl cysters were fished up in December last, and sold for \$500 per ton in gold.