

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: n.WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In accordance with the resolution of the County Committee, adopted at their meeting on Saturday, August 1st, you are requested to assemble. In the several wards of the city, boroughs and townships of the county, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER next, then and there to elect the usual number of delegates to a County Convention, to be ledd on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton held on WEDNESDAI, the sen and TEMBER next, at 11 o'clook, A. M., at Fulton Hell, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose the senerated at the inating a ticket to be supported

ensuing October election, composed of the lowing officers:

A Member of Congress.
Four M-mbers of House of Representat Associate Judge.
District Attorney.
One County Commissioner.
Two Directors of the Poor.
Two Prison Inspectors.
One Anditor.
One Anditor.

One Androw.
The township committees are requested to ive early notice in their respective districts of the time and place of meeting for the elecion of delegates.

By order of the Democratic County Com R. R. TSHUDY, nittee. B J. McGrann, Bec'y.

Democratic County Committee of 1868

Democratic County Committee of 18(
Adamstown Borough—Richard Regart.
Bart—Jeo. S. Boons.
Brokook—H. E. Shimp.
Carnaryon—Jacob Yonn.
Clay—Edwin Edwin John.
Colerain—R. Blacterson.
Colerain—R. Bartorson.
Adward—Jos. M. Watts.
Adward—Jos. M. Watts.
Adward—Jos. M. Strickler.
Adward—Jinny Skien.
Cocalico East—Cyrus Ream.
Cocalico West—Isaac Kegerise.
Conostoga—U. Strickler.
Conoy—F. M. Gramm.
Donegal East—Springville—H. B. Jacobs.
Donegal West—Maytown—Geo. W. Worml.
Drimore—Wm Lee.
Earl—Wm. Eilma..er.
Earl East—Geo. Duobman.
Earl West—Maytown—Geo.

ari Esst—Geo. December 1 West—Rouben Buch.
ari West—Rouben Buch.
obrats—H. H. eemsnyder.
dizabeth—Geo. Youtz.
dizabeth—the htown Borough—Emanuel Hoffman

Earl West—The Common of the Co

atweller.

Berough-John P. Kilburn.

Bersburg Twp.—rankin clark.

Balsbury-J. R. Townsend.

Balsbury-H. B. Kerns.

Warwick-R. R. Tshudy.

Warwick on Warnick. For the Campaign.

The INTELLIGENCER will be fur nished for the campaign at 50 cents a copy. To clubs of five or more at 40

misrule. But the battle can not be won perfect discipline in our ranks. Remomber that Pounsylvania is the battle ground, and that the October election will decide the contest. The time grows short, and the great work which is to done must be commenced at once and prosecuted with unremitting en-

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

Work : AND VICTORY IS SURE. Do not wait for your neighbor to be -and that immediately.

Negro Equality. The Radicals say that Negro Suffrage is only intended for the South, as punshment for and security against Rebellion. Then, why did they impose it upon every new Northern State that has been admitted into the Union since their advent to power? Why have they

established perfect Negro Equality in the District of Columbia? And why has their party attempted to introduce universal Negro Suffrage into almos every Northern State? This plea of one policy for the North and another for the South, will not answer because it is false. The Radicals are as eager to establish Negro Suffrage here as in South Carolina They want black voters to count against the naturalized Democratic citizens of the North And if the people give them another

lease of power, the Radicals will inevi ably establish Negro Suffrage through out the Union by Act of Congress. The issue before the people is not only Negro Equality at the North.

Negro Equality in the Bouth, but also Yearlings. The Radicals of this county have made yearlings" of the two soldiers whom they sent to the Legislature last Winter.

Captain Gotschalk has found out how much love the leaders of his party have for crippled soldiers. Major Reinoshi must feel very sore, and we would not willingly aggravate his affliction. lid hope he would be renominated, and for so wishing we had good reason. He was a source of influite amusement to the Democrats of the House last winter. They enjoyed his strutting gait and his silly speeches, as men enjoy witnessing the antics of any one who makes himself ridiculous by a display of vanity, concert and self-importance. Every now and then some Democrat would prick the cuticle of the little wind bag and he would come down suddenly from his rhetorical flights amid the roars of the House, only to attempt another as cent when he had generated more gas. The dullest debates were sometimes enivened in this way, and we are sure the Democratic members who are to be reurned, will feel very sorry to learn that the danner little fellow has been cruelly crushed out of political existence by the leaders of his own party. We understand he intends to stick to it that negroes are better fitted to vote than white men who were born in Ireland or Germany, and we have been credibly informed that he contemplates issuin an illuminated edition of the speeches he made in the Legislature last winter

knives distributed among the member of the House, at a cost of \$5,620, or at at of over \$2 each. There were 19 members of that body, thus making 1

to be used as a campaign document.

any general investigation of Mr. Sey nour's record, merits and qualifications. A few days of inquiry, however, struction of Alabama with peculiar insatisfied the Democracy, that their famy.
Convention had nominated the ablest living statesman of the country. Al-though the mental productions of Pen-Act of Congress, which expressly pro-

though the mental productions of Pendieton and Hendricks are strong and numerous, they yield both in power and be adopted, unless it received the apnumber to those of Horatio Seymour. proval of a majority of the registered His messages and proclamations as Governor of New York, which office hetwice filled with distinguished credit, and his numberless letters and printed speeches, exhibit an originality, vigor nd breadth of thought unsurpassed by William H. Seward in his palmiest days. But unlike Seward, Seymour is polished and brilliant orator, who leads captive the taste as well as the reason of his hearers, and inspires them with his own sentiments to the degree of enthusiasm. On account of his eloquence, prominence and ability, Mr. Seymour was successively selected to preside over the last two Democratic National Conventions. And in his of the State. Presidency of eyery Democratic assemnest Democrat in the country.

blage, as of right the place of the fore | new Constitution, with the full under-Mr. Seymour was last elected Gover- tion Acts, that the election of represennor of New York in the fall of 1862, and tatives under the Constitution, went be clearly entitled to receive the sum of his official term extended over the fol- for nothing if the Constitution itself lowing two years, the darkest of our was defeated. The same minority that ed by it for the proof, this message furcivil war. In the trying and conspicus supported the Constitution voted for nishes: ous position of Chief Magistrate of the Members of the Legislature under it. VETO MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR ENGLISH civil war. In the trying and conspicutions of Chief Magistrate of the greatest state of the Union, during the crisis of the Nation's struggle for life, he displayed the brightest traits of patricism, firmness, moderation and dignity. In administration and council as supported the Government, to the extent of the resources of his mighty Commonwealth, and of his own commanding intellect. When Pennsylvania was invaded, although the flower of the youth of New York were already in the service, he poured his militia into our State for its protection. For the service were and efficiency at this supported the Constitution which defeated the Constitution by abstaining from voting the same majority which defeated the Constitution woting the same majority which defeated the Constitution woting upon it, refused to vote for members of the House of Representatives:

I herewith return to the House of Rep into our State for its protection. For State!

vitness his constant and chivairie de | Alabama. fence of the public faith of the State of New York. The bharge of Repudia-

invite scrutiny and challenge criti ism. His record and reputation are pure gold, the more they are rubbed the brighter they will shine. The De mocracy are warming up to Seymour with the fire that gathered them around

the gallant Douglas. They begin to feel for him the kind of enthusiasm kindied in his adherents by Henry Clay. But Seymour will neither suffer the fate of Clay nor Douglas. He has for him what was against Clay, and was not with Douglas, a united and enthu stastic Democracy. He has for him the wants of the People; who need the services of the first Statesman of the Country, to heal the bleeding wounds left by our civil war, to restore the shatgin the good work; but begin it yourself tered Constitution and the civil liberties of the people, to adjust again the deranged balances of the Government, to build up a new and healthy financia system, and bring back our currency to ts ancient standard; and who need the list and the working man; for an bost assistance of an honest Christian gentleman, to rescue the Government from the abyss of Radical Profligacy,

> Democratic Charges and Radical Answers Charge: The War ended three years ago, and the Union is not yet restored Answer: Rebel.

the Election of HORATIO SEYMOUR!

Corruption and Extravagance. The

PEOPLE need, demand, and will secure

Charge: Military Despotism has bee established and maintained at the South, and still exists there. Answer: Traitor.

Charge: Civil liberty has been over brown in ten States of the American Union. Answer: Copperhead.

Charge: Bouthern negroes are con verted into political instruments to control the white freemen of the North. Answer: Loyalty. Charge: The Executive Department

subserviency to the Benate. Answer: Ku-Klux. Charge: The judicial process of Impeachment has been prostituted to par isan purposes.

Answer: Becession. Charge: The Supreme Court of the United States has been muzzled, threatned and cowed. Answer: Blavery.

Charge: One Thousand Millions have been squandered since the close of the War. Charge: The ordinary expenses of

exceed Three Hundred Millions

annum. Answer: The Poor Negro Charge: In three years of peace Gold has advanced from 125 to 146 Answer: The Declaration of Inde nendence.

Charge: Radical Internal Reven Officers plunder the Treasury. Answer: The Fourteenth Amend ment. Charge: The Public Debt is increas ing.

Answer: Wade Hampton. Charge: The credit of the Unite States in the markets of the world is less than six months' services, are not lower than that of Austria, Brazil and Turkey.

Answer: "I have no policy." Charge: The distribution of taxes i unequal, and the burthens of the people are intolerable. Answer: "Let us have peace.

Gen. Blair's Speech.

We publish to-day a full report of a great speech delivered by our candidate for Vice President. Read it, and then hand it to your Republican neighbor. It will bear the closest criticism in the speech of the Government, dare not complain of the frauds and peculations of others, be they great or small. If the People sincerely desire to reform the abuses of Government, they must commence by reforming the abuses of those whom they select to watch over Public Affairs.

Seymour to the country as a candidate the process of Congressional Reconstructor President of the United States, it tions are almost without example was received with some disappoint. Apart from the general outrages of the ment. Mr. Seymour had so sincerely system, embracing the establishment same circumstance, also, prevented the disfranchisement of the most intelligent whites, and the infernal Test Oath which requires voters to swear to He, therefore, had no active supporters, accept the equality of races under pain and was comparatively unknown to the circumstances that stamp the Recon-

> The Negro Constitution of Alabama vided that the Constitution should not voters of the State. This Act of Congress invited the people, as the simplest, easiest and most effective way to defeat the Constitution, to abstain from voting upon it. The majority of the people accepted the opportunity given by Congress, and abstained from voting upon the Constitution, thereby defeating it according to the very terms of the Act of Submission. But no sooner was the result known, than Congress, eating its own words and breaking faith with the confiding people, declared the Constitution adopted, because it received the votes of those who participated in the Election, although they did not comprise a majority of the registered voters

At the same election, members of the Legislature were voted for under the standing, justified by the Reconstruc-

into our State for its protection. For his promptness and efficiency at this juncture, he réceived the earnest thanks of Messrs. Lincoln, Stantou and Curtin. The unequal conscription of the Government, and the absence of his militia, occasioned terrible riots in the City of New York. Gov. Seymour rushed to the scene, at once pledged his faith to protect the rights of his people, and exerted his authority to quell the commotion. He succeeded, both in restoring tranquillity to the City, and protecting lts population from the oppressive draft, which was afterwards conceded to be unjust, and was then, and has since been, ascribed to the political complex.

During a long and eventful life, Mr.

During a long and eventful life, Mr.

Lite in the segislature, this bink behalf, and of the substance of the facts worn to by such persons. It is not necessary for me at this day to justify the policy of naturalization. The suscept from the arbitrary and the restent tould not exist without the visual persons. The swont to by such persons.

His not necessary for me at this day to justify the policy of naturalization. The suscept from the arbitrary and there is the people of a considered the people of a consideration of the State, and deprived the people of a protect the rights of his people, and exercise thanks of Consections thout the present age approves it. Our own Government could not exist without the present age approves it. Our own Government could not exist without and thout proven to fine present age approves it. Our own Government could not exist without the people of a citizen for the protect and the subtance of the facts worn to by such persons. It is not necessary for me at this day to justify the policy of naturalization. The such people of a citizen for the policy of naturalization. The such people of a citizen for the substance of the facts worn to by such persons. It is not necessary for the substance of the facts when the provent and of the substance of the facts when the policy of naturalization. It is not n

The wrongs inflicted upon the pros-Organize! Work!!

Harvest is about over, and now is the time for Democrats to organize for vietory. The good work can not be commenced a moment too soon. Let an efficient Democratic club be started in every Election District in the county without delay. Every sign of the times points to a glorious victory and the redemption of the nation from Radical emption of the nation from Radical emption of the nation from Radical methods. The nomination of Mr. Seymour is a professed Christian, in full and honored communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church. In social and since was of the North. Radical vultures do not covet the plunder of the beggared South, but feast their longing deserves, as he enjoys, the reputation of the nation from Radical and emption of the nation in the fetters forged estensibly for South and clurch in the country with the fetters forged estensibly for South we need a portion of it for ourselves, so soon the legislation which vouters for a delivation of the south and give us his services for a year, was gladily received as a clitzan, wit one that has already grown, and will contrived to vex and oppress the people without a full muster of our forces and ple. His public and private character their authors keenly), but were mainly intended for the nobler purpose of openng the way to the Federal Treasury,

and securing permanent possession of its golden charms. How Soldiers Will Vote, and Why. The fact that the soldiers in 1804, gave 1,041 votes for Abraham Lincoln, and 35,lian, may give some his your -State Guard. The soldiers know very well how the election in the army was conducted. Not only were Democrats intimidated and prevented from voting, but the re-

turns were tampered with. The soldiers are at home now and will vote as they shot; for the Union and not to keep it divided; for the supremacy of their own race, and not to give the con-trol of ten States to barbarian negroes; for equal taxation, and not to keep up a monopoly of bondholders; for one cur- olation of the State Constitution. This rency for rich and poor, for the pengioner and the boudholder, the capitaldiscriminating against foreigners. economical administration of the government, and not to keep in power a set of public plunderers; for

reduction of taxation, and the lightening of the burthens that oppress the people; for a reduction of the expenses of the government, and for the application of every available dollar to the payment of the public debt; for a speedy return of substantial peace, and not to keep up a costly military despotism in one-half of the country—for these, and or other good reasons, the soldiers will Union. Hate has squandered One vote for that true and tried statesman | Thousand Millions of money upon its Seymour, and not for the dumb, no policy tool of the Radicals.

It is now currently reported that National Convention is to be called together again to nominate another cancompletely that its leaders

Gen. trant to be Withdrawn.

no hope of electing him. Des- White patches from Washington say that Love? Grant has been fully convinced by what he saw on his Western trip that he will be defeated. To avoid the mortifleation of such a thing he is said to be very anxious to resign the nomination. The Radical leaders are in despair over the aspect of affairs, and it is currently rumored that they hope to get Gen. Sherman to agree to take the place of Granton their ticket. Sherman is certainly a much abler man than Grant, but we do not Government, exclusive of interest, now believe the Apostle Paul could be elected on the Radical platform, even if all the other Apostles were to take the stump for him. The people are bound to defeat whoever comes before them as the representative of such odious doc-

trines. We do not wonder that Grant

wants to resign. THE immediate and direct Corruption and Extravagance of Members of Con- who were forced into secession, are regress, in matters personal to themselves. lie at the root of the general Corruption and Extravagance which pervade the Government. Men who vote themselves \$5000 a year, for an average of in condition to resist the pressure of others for exorbitant salaries. They are interested to advance the compen are interested to advance the compensation of all other officials in the same degree, so that their own pay may not appear out of proportion to that of other public servants. Men who appropriate a dozen pen knives aplece to their own use, and supply themselves with perfumery and kid gloves at the expense of the Government, dare not complain

Heratio Seymour.
When the Democratio National Convention presented the name of Horatio Seymour to the country as a candidate.
Seymour to the country as a candidate a larger in the State of the United States, it for President of the United States, it for President of the United States, it for the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had as a special state of the United States, it for the Seymour had a so space of Congress has published a pamphlet of the United States, it for the Seymour had a so space of Congress has published a pamphlet of the United States, it for the Seymour had a so space of Congress has published a pamphlet of the United States, it for the Seymour had a so space of Congress has published a pamphlet of the United States, it for the Seymour had so space of Congress has published a pamphlet of the United States, it for the Seymour had not present the United States, it for the Seymour had not present the Se wriggle out of the scrape.
The facts are just these: The Radiof the party did away with the simplicical Legislature of Connecticut did pass ty and frugality of former times, and N. Y. Herald, a paper which pro-

> Court of the State, a court which cor-responds to our Supreme Court. This responds to our Supreme Court. This wankie, Hon, Samuel J. Tilden, of New the Herald after the adjournment of the they did in despite of an act of Con-York, gave the following statements of New York Convention. It then engress, passed years ago, and still unrepealed, which declares that the County government is costing under Radical Courts shall have the powers in reference to naturalization, of which the Radical Legislature of Connecticut undertook to deprive them. And, not connecticut undertake to deprive the County Courts of the rightful powers of naturalization, but the iniquitous law passed by them, also provided that no foreigner shall be naturalized unless he has resided "four months next preceding his application," in the county where he might apply.
>
> When it is remembered that the Supe-Courts shall have the powers in refer- rule. He said: When it is remembered that the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut only sets in the different counties of the State alternatively, and not at all for months before the election in some counties, the evil animus of these Radicals who are the legitimate successors

of the old Know-Nothing party, can be readily seen. The following Veto Message of Gov. English, will explain the whole mat-ter fully; and the foreign born citizen who will first take it to the Express will

Ion of the place.

During a long and eventful life, Mr. Seymour has established and preserved than one third of the Electoral votes of a spotless private character for integrity, sobriety and virtue. The breath of suspicion has never even tarnished his honor. His marked private virtues have given color to his official acts, as witness his constant and chivalric device. Alabama.

The ballot of every Pennsylvania. The ballot of every Pennsylvanian is, therefore, shorn of one-third of its influence by a gang of suspicion has never even tarnished his hout. His marked private virtues have given color to his official acts, as witness his constant and chivalric device. Alabama. The wrongs inflicted upon the pros-trate South are enough to make the and give us his services for a year, was

naines and residence of the witnesses, and the substance of their testimony. In no other branch of the jurisdiation of the Superior Court, Involving whatever amount of property, is there any such requirement as this. That the necessity for such a record will greatly delay and ombarrass the proceeding, is manifest. There should be no ground for the suspicion that such an effect is one of the objects of this excentional provision. exceptional provision.

For these reasons I trust the bill in ques

tion may not become a law.

JAMES E. ENGLISH.

NEW HAVEN, July 28, 1868. Not only did the Connecticut Radicals, who had control of the Legislature of the State, undertake to prevent the naturalization of foreigners, but they also passed a registration law so harsh in its features as to be completely in viinfamous act was as promptly vetoed by Governor English, as was the law

Hate has blighted the prosperity of the remaining two-thirds of our country. Hate has reversed the true rule of Gov igence to ignorance, and mind to force. discord between the two sections of the appliances in three years of peace. Hate digging the grave in which untold

RADICAL indignation against rebels is all lost. Congress has relieved from political disabilities more than Fifteen Hundred ex-rebels, some of them of the most malignant stripe. These have all professed Radicalism, and had their sins forgiven. They, the carpet-baggers and negroes, make up the Radical party of the South. Among these subjects of Congressional clemency was Joe Brown, the furious Secess on Governor of Georgia, and projector of the Andersonville orison. To return his gratitude, Joe

enthusiastic applause. But Congress takes particular care not to remove the disabilities of any exrebels who fraternize with the Democracy. Even George S. Houston and George W. Jones, original Union men fused restoration because they are Democrats. Thus Congress insults the Democracy of the North with the im-plication that their sentiments are trea-sonable. The Democracy know when and how to resent the insult.

Conundrums.

ONE conier cause of the bitterness of Radical Congressmen in the present campaign is their dread of exposure, if the Democrate get into power. What a revelation of hidden reascality and corruption there would be?

and confining the power to the Superior earth.

In a recent speech delivered at Mil-

10,448,000 13,821,000 Total 9 months and 27 days...... \$!
As per statement in annual mes
asge of President Johnson, of
December, 1867: \$100,807,00

Total, twelve months. \$5,397,000 January.. March (\$26,718,000). \$160,658,000 Total, fifteen months Payments at the Treasury the Interior Department

the Interior Depa Indian expenses): nuary to March 31. 1868. January 1 to March 31... 10.857,688,29 ..\$34,534,860.26 Total. Payments at the Treasury on account the Navy Department: 1867.

January 1 to March 31. 1868. January to March 31

in some of the counties that court is not in session at the time when such applications are usually made, preceding an election, is a cogent reason why the intended applicant should not be subjected to such a restriction.

on. It is an extraordinary provision of th bill that in all cases under it, before the Superior Court, the clerk shall record the names and residence of the witnesses, and

Hate or Love? Which shall be the ruling principal our Government?

Millions more will be buried. Love will restore harmony and pros

perity to every part of the country. Gen. Grant intends to withdraw from Love will renew the ties of patriotism the canvass, and that the Republican and affection which bound together the union of our fathers. Love will husband the resources of our Government didate. This is said to be owing to the for the payment of its just obligations. fact that the nomination of Grant seems | Love will curtail the expenses of Govf the Government is degraded into to have paralyzed the party so ernment, and bring relief from debt and taxation Which do you choose, voter, Hate or

> attended the Chicago Convention, made speeches there, and was received with

Why is Loyalty like Charity? Recause it covers a multitude of sins.

prefer to reproduce an article from the a law taking away from the county they have made this the most expension nounced itself in favor of Grant imme-courts the right to naturalize foreigners, sive government on the face of the diately after the nomination of Sevnour. The readers of the Express will remember that it quoted liberally from dorsed the New York Herald as one of the ablest and most impartial journals in the country. After that it will not dare to question the statements made in the following article. The Herald, while still hankering after Grant, admits that he has no chance of being elected, and charges that his defeat will be owing to the unparallelled extravagance and corruption of the leaders of the Republican party. It claims that we are more oppressedly taxed than any nation in the world, and proves its as-sertion as follows:

sertion as follows:

If the temper of a people is to be judged by their patient endurance of enormous taxation the people of the United States are the best tempered in the world, for they certainly are taxed more heavily than any other people and make less noise about it. We have estimated that taxation by the dears overpress alone, independent to federal government alone, independent of State, county and municipal taxes, amounts to fully fourteen dollars a head—man, woman and child—for the whole population woman and child—for the whole population. Take the case of a laboring man with a family of five or six children, and it will be seen that he pays about a hundred dollars a year, which, on an average, would be about a seventh or eighth of his earnings. Yet, the whole working population pay in one way or another this enormous and proportionate amount of their hard earned money. Nearly one day's labor out of the week the year round goes to the support of the federal Government. The local taxes imposed by the States, counties and municipalities amount probably to nearly as much, for in the end, directly or indirectly, all taxation comes out of labor. Why, in the city of New York we are taxed over twenty-three millions a year—as much as was raised and expended by the United States government thirty years ago. But it is the federal government we speak of particularly now.

it is the federal government we speak of particularly now.

The income of the general government last year, reckoning from June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1868, was over four hundred and sixty millions. This, too, in time of peace and three years after the war was closed. If we take the British povernment, the most expensive of any in the world, and which has a much larger debt than any other, by way of comparison, we shall see that our national revenue and taxes exceed those of Great Britain. The total revenue of England from all sources rarely reaches eighty millions sterling, or four hundred millions of dollars. This is sixty millions less than ours, notwithstanding the debt is about double the amount of the interest-bearing debt of the United States, and the English have besides to support a costly royal establish-

the amount of the interest-bearing debt of the United States, and the English have besides to support a costly royal establishment, and expensive army and navy and the vast machinery of government over colonies and territories covering a fifth of the habitable globe. We might make a comparison with the other great nations and empires of the world and show a still greater difference in the cost of government between them and this country; but England is the most costly and more to the point. Yes, our republican government taxes the people sixty millions a year more in time of peace than the monarchical and expensive government of Great Britian does the British.

Congress made a pretence of taking off some of these taxes during the last session. It was estimated they would be reduced a hundred millions or so; but in fact the reduction was made to favor a few manufacturers and to increase still more their profits and wealth. The people will scarcely feel the change, if at all. Their burdens will remain as heavy as every or nearly so. Shifting the weight of taxation from a few rather increases it upon the many. The trouble lies in the cormous expenditures of the government and in the extravagant appropriations of Congress. These are fast eating up the surplus money Mr. McCulloch had in the Trosaury, and at the sand of the fixen your womy look for a deficiency. Nothing can be done to relieve the country of the overwhelming taxation that boars upon it till we return to something like the economy of former years. There is no hope of this till a wiser, a more honest and economical Congress shall be elected, and the administration. till a wiser, a more honest and economic Congress shall be elected, and the admin tration of the national problem is being abler hands. To this the people should turn their attention and see that in the coming elections these old, corrupt and including the compression of the thorn and see that the compression of the third that the com

in the most loving style imaginable

and dare not deny them.

the proof.

These are facts, and the Express cannot

We offered to pay it \$500 if it proved

that there was not quite a number of

The money is ready for it the minute it

Afraid of the Truth.

Not a Republican paper in this coun

Radical papers in the State have had

the honesty to do so, though they have

all misrepresented it. The fact is they

fear the effect its circulation would have

upon their readers. Let Democrats see

to it that their Republican neighbors

are supplied with the means of infor-

are afraid of the truths it contains, an

modern times. That empto described an average of soven years past \$7,000,000 a month. And the Prussian empire, recently formed, expended on its army, in 1867, only \$20,000,000, or less than \$2.500,000 per month. And we, in free republican America, have been expending at the rate of \$130,000,000 a year, besides pensions. capable Congressmen be left at home and a better and more competent set of men be returned in their place. year, besides pensions.

Mr. Tilden is one of the most intelligent and cautious staticians, in such matters, in the United States. He has 8500 Reward. committed his high reputation to the press declines to attempt to correctness of the above statement, and prove its assertion that a negro occuthe figures there set forth can not be pied a seat in the Democratic National contradicted. Let every tax payer ex-Convention. It contents itself with mine them carefully. quoting a paragraph from the Cincin

5.962.514.61

\$33,751,814.83

Still Voting for Stevens. Every body has laughed at the story that in Berks county certain Democrats continue to vote for General Jackson at every recurring Presidential election .-Of course it is a gross slander on the intelligent Democracy of that grand old county; but it is rather a good sort of out of the whole cloth, to cover up the political joke.

The Radicals of Lancaster county, do propose, however, in all seriousness, to the convention which nominated Grant. Congress on Saturday next. An order the simple reason that it cannot. After to that effect has been issued over the the Convention was over, a grand bansignature of the Chairman of their quet was given to the delegates, by the County Committee, from which we make the following extract:

make the following extract:

"The undersigned, therefore, after consultation with members of the County Committee and other friends, would suggest that, as a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of our most able and distinguished Champion of Freedom and Justice, the unanimous vote of the party be cast for the name of Thaddeus Stevens at the ensuing primary meetings. imary meetings.

We are not prepared to assert that it negroes in the Chicago Convention, and is the purpose of the Radicals of this district to elect the corpse. We believe single man with admixture of negro single man with admixture of negro one-third, and crippled the industry of they only propose to nominate it. After blood in the New York Convention having done that they will probably bury it with all due solemnity, and then is entitled to it. Let it come on with ernment in the South, subjecting intel- the row among the small fry politicians, who aspire to take the place of the dead Hate is sowing the seeds of everlasting man, which has already begun, will go on with great energy. The fight will ty has published Governor Seymour's be exciting and bitter in the extreme. The readers of the Intelligencer will be letter of acceptance. Not half a dozen kept fully posted in regard to all its developments.

What It Means. After the Veto by the Governor of the Bill to deprive the people of the choice Presidential Electors, the Negro Legislature of Alabama, without acting upon the Veto, adjourned to meet tini Election.

mation. There should be a very wide again on the day before the Presidencirculation given to Democratic newspapers and documents. This is a work This course is susceptible of but on to which every true Democrat should xplanation. The indignation aroused give especial attention during this imthroughout the country by the proposed portant campaign. More votes can be usurpation of the Legislature, made it made in that way than in any other. inexpedient to pass the measure a Try it, and you will be fully convinced. present. But it is not yet defeated, and THE Express attempts to excuse its vill again come up for consideration at the meeting of the Legislature just be party for the introduction of a large fore the Presidential Election number of negro delegates into the conshould then appear that the Electoral votes of Alabama will probably not vention which nominated Grant, by making a noise about negro speaker decide the contest, the veto will be sustaking the Democratic side in the South. tained, the popular election will be That the negroes of the South will vot permitted to go on, and the Legislature very largely for the Democratic candiwill escape the odium of a useless usurdates this fall, and so long as they conpation. But if, on the contrary, it tinue to have votes, we have no doubt. hould appear that the Electoral votes They will certainly be under the control of Alabama might decide the contest of those who employ them. But that the Legislature will at all hazards cast will only prove what fools the Radicals them for Grant and Colfax, and it will were when they enfranchised them. then be too late for Democratic news and show how well founded were the papers and orators to raise any clamor arguments of the Democratic party on the subject.

against incorporating such a mass o The No Policy Candidate. ignorance into the body politic. The announcement of Gen. Grant The Negroes of Pennsylvania Determined to Vote. that he will have no policy, is equivalent to a declaration that he will accept

The negroes of the Union League vhatever policy Sumner, Chandler Butler, Schenk & Co. choose to adopt vention at Williamsport. They boldly It is a renunciation, in advance, of the Constitutional duty of the President to demand the right to vote, and are de-recommend to the consideration of termined to have it. The following is termined to have it. The following is exchange. one of a series of resolutions on the Congress such measures as he shall judg necessary and expedient." It proffers subject which was unanimously adopted Resolved, That this league shall press the claims of the colored people upon our State and national Legislatures with untir acquiescence in the humiliation of the Executive Office, and the transfer of its Because it covers a multitude of sins.

What name should hereafter be given of Embezziement by a Clerk of the Senate?

Forney cation.

Why is Gold like Grant and Colfax?

Because it has gone up since the Democratic National Convention.

One chief cause of the bitterness of Radical Congressmen in the present Cabal which now controls both Houses of Congress. It is their dead of expressions.

Executive Office, and the transfer of its Constitutional functions to Congress. It is question at the generation as the because of the United States, for the mere sake of enjoying the honor all the inhabitants, while the old flag will be emblem of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

That reads much like certain passages in the editorials of Republican papers, and the transfer of its State and national Legislatures with untir ing energy, until every right is granted unto shall be most illustrious in giving justice to all the most illustrious in giving justice to all the inhabitants, while the old flag will be when the theory of the brave.

That reads much like certain passages in the editorials of Republican papers, and the transfer of its shall be most illustrious in giving justice to all the inhabitants, while the old flag will be emblem of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

That reads much like certain passages in the editorials of Republican papers, and particular to constitutional functions to Congress. It is the and national Legislatures with untir ing energy, until every right is granted unto all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of this nation all the people, and the record of the shall be most illustrious in giving justice to all the most illustrious in giving justice to all the people, and the record of the shall be most illustrious in giving justice to all the people, an

of Congress, under express assurance that this Cabal will encounter no recertain Radical orators. It is the florid yote for HIRAM ULYSSES style of putting the demand for perfect

the most desirable official position under the Government. He is General of the Armies of the United States, a title not even conferred upon WASHINGTON, and holds office during good behaviour, or substantially for life. He receives a salary of about twenty thousand dollars

a year. We canot understand why he is so anxious to exchange his present posltion for that of President, which only continues four years, at a salary of twen- the above correction of the falsehoods the Radicals promised to increase the see. salary of President, in case of his elecand Gen. Grant and his friends are as confident of his election as they pretend, let him resign the office he now holds and thus remove these damaging sus-

picions. Naturalization. We hope immediate measures will be taken to have every man, who is entitled to be naturalized, attended to in time for the October election. The fol-

lowing persons are entitled to be naturalized under the laws of the United States: 1st. Any free white alien over twenty one yours of age, who has resided in the United States for live years and in this State for one year, and who shall have at least two years preceding his application for second papers and to the necessary declaration of intenmade the necessary declaration of intentions and taken out his first papers, is entitled, upon proof of such declaration of intention, to fils final naturalization papers.

2. Any free white alien who arrived in this country under twenty one years, and who has resided in it for five years, (three of which shall next precede his arrival at the age of twenty one years, lis entitled to his final naturalization papers.

3. And all allens of twenty-one years and upwards who have resided within the United States for one year, and who shall have enlisted in, and been honorably discharged.

The Court itself is as Radical as the most ultra Radical could desire, and it is expected that foreigness will thus be cheated out of their rights. The spirit of Know-Nothingism still lives in the Republican party.

Democratic Nominations.

The Episcopalian, one of the ablest and most largely circulated religious journals in the country, administers a well deserved rebuke to the Radical Senate, which, in defiance of one of the party of the property in the commandments, and one of the political philosophors.—N. Y. Heratal.

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The Episcopalian, one of the Episcopalian, one of the ablest and most largely circulated religious journals in the country, and most largely circulated religious journals in the country, and most largely circulated religious journals in the country and most largely discharged spiritual political philosophors.—N. Y. Heratal.

entitled to final papers of naturalization How Old is Grant? The other evening General Grant made the following remarkable speech

nati Commercial, in which it is stated in St. Louis, to a crowd which assem that one of the delegates from Tennesbled to greet him: Gontlomen and Fellow-citizens: I can scarcely find words to thank you for this hearty and warm reception. It is peculiarly gratifying to me to meet so many friends in St. Louis, a place which has arisen since I have been aman, grown, and where I have interests, and where I intend to become a resident at some future day.—

Thanking you again I will hid you good. see was a negro, named Joseph E. Williams. An examination of the list of delegates from that State shows that there was no such person among them. The whole thing is a lie, manufactured lamning fact that there was a large Thanking you again, I will bid you goo

night.
That speech raises the question, how delegation of unadulterated negroes in copose, nowever, in all seriousness, to the convention which months are denoted that, for old is Grant? St. Louis is quite an mer was proposed, and Centre county very considerable city at the time Jesse Union League of Chicago, at which Was he embarrassed, or worse? What negroes and whites sat down together, eating out of the same dishes, drinking has he been "a man grown?" out of the same bottles, and fraternizing

A Radical Rebellion Threatened. The Radicals are preparing to precipitate the country into another terrible civil war. Johnson, their candidate for Attorney General of Missouri. made a speech at Saline, in that State, the ther day, in which he used the follow-

bag adventurers to hold on to chicke which they are unfit of fill? The Radi-cals admit that the governments they have expended so much money to cre-ate, cannot stand a day longer than they are propped up by federal bayo-nets. Are we to be taxed eternally to then men of our own race in subordina-tion to negro barbarians? These are questions the people are asking, ques-tions they intend to answer at the

The Black Test. This is the oath which must be taken by those who desire to vote in a number of the Southern States: "I do solemnity swear that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or provious condition, of any political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. So help me God." White men of Pennsylvania, remember that neither you nor any of your descendants can ever become citizens of those fair Southern States without subscribing to that disgusting oath. If you have no regard for men of your own race in the South, will you not pretect our own right to emigrate there, and he rights of your descendants?

Butler the Bootlick. Butler, the spoon thief, has come out for Grant, and humbly licks the boots this State have just been holding a Con- of the man whom he once so boldly deounced as a butcher, and the murderer of Union prisoners whom he refused to Butler is capable of any meanness. He voted 79 times for Jeff. Davis for President at Charleston, and vould vote for him to-morrow if he could make money by so doing. The Radicals are overjoyed because now support Grant.

THE South Carolina Legislature has just passed a law prohibiting any disinction of color in hotels or public con reyances. People who want a taste of the sweets of equality can now have them by making a trip down that way. We hope many Radicals will go, as we have no doubt they would all come back perfectly cured.

THE Radicals have had a fierce quarrel over the nomination for Congressman in the Crawford county district, and the Mercer county Republicans refuse to support the nominee. The contest is vindictively bitter.

and distal affairs, brought shout main-private properties with a distallar affairs, brought shout main-private private private

Will the Radical newspapers publish

Radical Law Against Adopted Citizens in

zation, which is guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States. The New York World sums un the provisions of this infamous law as follows: visions of this infamous law as follows:

There is nothing the Radicals fear so much as a fair vote, and as another proof of that fact comes an act in relation to the naturalization of aliens, passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, and approved July 4, 1808. By this act it is povided, first, that no court in New Hampshire, save the Supreme Judicial Court, shall have juris diction in matters of naturalization; second, that this jurisdiction shall only be exercisable at such times as said Court may be in session, and not as in chambers; third, that no proceedings shall be had without at least four days notice, and without an examination of applicant and witnesses on oath at a time not specified, which of of course leaves it discretionary with the Court when there shall be any proceedings at all.

The Court itself is as Radical as the

ticket:

President Judge—John H. Orvis, Esq., subject to the decision of the District Conference of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District.

Congress—D. G. Bush, subject to decision of District Conference,
District Attorney—H. Y. Slitzer.

Assembly—P. Gray Meck.

Commissioner—John Bing. ticket:

County Surveyor-William P. Mitchell Auditor-John Rishel. Hon. C. T. Alexander was elected to represent the county in the State Convention to be held on the 4th of March next, and instructed for Hon, Hiester Clymer for Governor. There was much enthusiasm when the name of Mr. Clv-

The Democracy of Columbia county a candidate for President! How long have done themselves credit in nominating a ticket composed of as good men as the following:

M. E. Jackson and Richard Fruit were appointed Congressional conferees, and Peter Billmyer and C. S. Murphy

speech at Saline, in that State, the other day, in which he used the following revolutionary language:

"There could and should be but one result to the election this fall—that General Grant, backed by the army and supported by the balance grant, would prevent, with the bayonet, the inauguration of a Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic Convention of Perry county nominated Hon. Richard J. Haladman, having already received the manufacture at Jeg reson would the manufacture of the manufacture and the manufacture and the manufacture in the same way any attempt to inaugurate the Democratic party into power in this State."

The only way to settle this revolutionary party is to give Seymour a huge majority in the North; and that is just what the people are proparing to do.

Must it Be Forever.

Are we to keep huge standing armies in the South forever to prop up the negro governments, and to enable carpethag adventurers to hold on to office which they are unfit to fill? The Radicals and in the same had a day longer than they are prophed up by federal bayonet, the recent robollon, when the tate of the and Peter Billmyer and C. S. Murphy
Representative conferees.

Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic Convention of Perry county minimated Hon. Richard J. Halademan, having already received the monimations.

The Democratic Convention of Perry county minimated Hon. Richard J. Halademan, having already received the monimations.

Haldeman, having already received the monimation from Cumberland county, is the candidate. York county still administration and plety, may be established among us for all generations, of the second and plety, may be established among us for all generations.

A. J. Glossbrenner, but, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the other counties.

Mr. Haldeman is a fine scholar, an able speaker, and a most accomplished generated by their endeavors, upon the stand and the propagation of the same for the propagation of the same for the following county ticket was nominated to transact all necessary

For Assembly, John Hurd; Sheriff, Joss M. Rhinohart; Commissioner, Honr Rhinosmith; Director of the Poor, J Troup; County Surveyor, James Woods The Adams county Democracy have put in nomination the following ticket: For Congress, William McClain; Senate, Joseph M'Devitt (subject to decision of conference); Assambly, Dr. Dill; Associate Judge, Joseph Kuhn; District Attorney, William Duncan.

an Andersonville Picture. The Radicals ought to get out another dition of the miserable daub of a carenture which they circulated in this State two years ago. That represented our prisoners starving in Andersonville prison. Another is needed now with Joe Brown, the former landlord of the place, since a delegate to Chicago and a Radical candidate for U. S. Senator, in the fore-ground. He should be plotured in the act of reading Grant's order to stop the exchange of prisoners. It would be a truthful and effective campaign docu-ment. Won't they please to let us have

A Disloyal Speech of Seymour. We call the attention of Radical slanderers to the following loyal lanelanderers to the following loyal language of Governor Seymour which can be found in his message to the Legislature of New York in January of 1883:

"Under the circumstances, can the division of the Union be conceded? We will put forth every exertion of power; we will use every policy of conciliation; we will hold every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance, consistent with honor; we will guarantee them every right, every consideration demanded by the Constitution, and by the fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country, but we can never voluntarity consent to the breaking up of the union of these Slates, or the destruction of the Constitution."

Is there anything "disloyal" about Is there anything "disloyal" about that? If so, it will be difficult to find loyalty or true regard for the Constitu-

Let no man discard such subjects as too trifting for consideration. They go to the root of the absorbing topics of Debt, Finance and Taxation. They help to account for the discredit of our Government obligations. They help to account for the depreciation of our Currency. They help to account for the continued burthens of Taxation.

Why Don't He Resign?

General Grant now holds by far the most desirable official position until the following reconstruction acts

This is a true bill of indictment against the bill of indictment against the bill of indictment against the publicans to change the rounts of a people combine in presence of a combine in the presence of a combi mously adopted:

Resolved, That, while entering our protest against the Radical reconstruction acts we rely confidently on constitutional agoncies and peaceful measures alone to bring us the relief sought and the reform needed.

Wade Hampton also made a speed in which, alluding to the recently reported uttrances of his reproduced in the Northern papers, in reference to the Confederate flag, he said: "This statement is in every respect false. On the contrary, when I spake of the flag of the Confederacy I remarked that 'it now was furled forever, to be buried in the grave of the lost cause."

In the North the vote against the Bell and Everett ticket. Doubtless the Bell and Everett vote represents the proportion of Southern sentiment that might have favored the policy of a reconstructing party of patriotic purposes and holding rational transcessor in reference to the Confederate flag, and will make a total sufficient to neutralize the negro vote, and, in addition, balance the republican majority of 1851 on the popular vote of the whole country.

In the North the vote against the Republicans will be very heavy. Men know how licans will be very heavy. Men know how far Democratic misrule would go, and what direction it would take, and they do no ty-five thousand dollars a year. Have they have been circulating? We shall know the limit of radical madness. Judg ing it by the past, they find it difficult it conceive that the Republican fury has any definite limit. Hitherto it has hesitated no salary of President, in case of his election? Or, is GENERAL GRANT to retain his present office and salary, after becoming President? In other words, is he to be both General and President, and draw the pay of both offices? There is strong reason to suspect that one of these designs is entertained; but if not, and deep Grant and his friends are as

clearly shown it would have pushed on to the extremity of confiscation and proscrip-tion; for its leaders felt that these were no-cessary parts of its policy, that these alone could give it safe possession of what it had already won. Without con-fiscation the results of negro suf-frage will slip through its flogers. With-out proscription the Southern States cannot frage will slip through its flugers. Without proscription the Southern States cannot
be kept from the natural leaders of the
Southern people. The Republican party
of the future, therefore, will be ready for
any desperation, convinced from its past
that the greatest danger is in standing still.
There is, then, greater reason than over
why it should be kept from power, and this
the people evidently feel. Last year the
gairs against the Republican party on Congressional votes had whed out in former
importies and established an equality, and, anjorities and established an equality, and constantly increasing, the gains will now make the balance on the other side. Such a change as we have seen in Oregon, and half such majorities as Kentucky has given will present a total to autonish and cont political philosophors. -N. Y. Herald

and nominated the following county recklessly and openly violated the Sabbath, when there was no necessity for it. We ask all who have any regard for religion to read what follows:

What does all this mean? The United States Sonate in seasion on Sunday evening. What for? To meet any pressing public emergency? To repress some alarming conspiracy against the State? To repel foreign invasion? No, nothing of the kind; only to enable members, on the eve of adjournment, to include in nurling accusations against each other, and to else out the acrimonious partizan discussions which have constituted the staple of almost the entire session. It is a bad, a very land sign of the times, when law-makers thus become as it were, law breakers. Sunday sessions of Congress, we are ashamed to say, are modern innovations. They were things unknown in former times. There have been numerous instances of Saturday night sessions running into the Sabbath morning, it is true, but these never falled to clicit at the time, the reprobation of good men of all parties. Now we regret to say, the scandal is passed by, without the slightest word of condemnation even in the public journals, and without eveking any signal manifestation of popular disapproval. Americans visiting Parls, are shocked by the sittings of the Corps Legislatif, as well as by the performances at the race-course, and at the various other places of public amusement, on the Lord's day; but if the United States Congress persists in these outrages upon the moral sentiment of the people, our countrymen in future may reserve their blushes for Washington, rather than Paris. All through the recent robollon, when the fate of the Republic at times seemed trembling in the balance, Cougress, we remember, managed to transact all necessary public business without violating the fourth command. it. We ask all who have any regard for religion to read what follows:

President Johnson. The Radicals have been industriously circulating the report that President Johnson will not support Seymour and Blair. The Ledger's Washington correspondent says:

respondent says:

"The reports sent honce relative to the feeling of the Administration toward the Demogratio nominees for President and Vice President are erroneous. There has been no formal consideration of this subject in Cabinet. So far as Mr. Johnson is concerned, it is certain he will support Seymour and Biair; and several members of the Cabinet are as decidedly in favor of those candidates." Nobody of sense ever supposed that the President would or could consistently do any thing else.

Mississippi paid four and a half millions of dollars in the shape of taxes to the United States Government in 1867, and the Radicals spent more than five times that amount down there in a vain attempt to subject the whites to the domination of the negroes. That same kind of thing was done in the other kind of thing was done in the other Southern States. That is a specimen of Radical statesmanship and economy. What do you think of it, reader?

THE stationery account of the House of Representatives at Washington for 6868 amounted to the snug sum of \$99, 150. The same account for 1868 over 1864 of \$61,050. This is the way the Radials practise economy.

This is the way the Generals divide: N P Banks, James S Brisbin, Neal Dow, Dick Bustced, Tom Ewing, Jr., James B Steadma L H Rosseau.

ill Turchin, K Hunter, L H Rosseau, Chas G Halpine, Gersham Mott, John R McClernar