Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the Democratic Club Room, Centre Square, in the city of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. The punctual attendance of every member is requested.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman,
B. J. McGRANN, Secretary.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1868, at 8 P. M. A full attendance is desired.

WM. A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In pursuance of authority granted to the undersigned by action of the County Committee, at its recent meeting of August 15th, the Delegate Elections ordered to be held on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, are hereby postponed until SATURDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, and the Democratic County Convention, ordered to assemble on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, is postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of SEPTEMBER, 1868, when it will meet at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election, composed of the following officers:

A Member of Congress.
Four Members of House of Representatives.
Assoc. Judge.
District Attorney.
One County Commissioner.
Two Directors of the Poor.
Two Prison Inspectors.
One Auditor.

The township committees are requested to give early notice in their respective districts of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.
B. J. McGRANN, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Hon. S. S. Cox will address the Democracy of Lancaster in the Court House on Monday evening, September 21st.

A Mass Meeting of West Hempfield and adjoining townships will be held at Edw. Hopton's Hotel, Silver Springs, on Saturday afternoon, September 12th. Hon. I. E. Hiester, S. H. Reynold's, Esq., and others will address the meeting.

A mass meeting of the Democracy of Providence township will be held at Hickory Grove Hotel, on Saturday, September 12th. S. H. Reynolds, J. W. F. Swift, and A. J. Steinman, Esqs., will address the meeting.

There will be a pole raising and Democratic meeting at Cedarville on Saturday, September 12th. Geo. Nauman, Esq., H. G. Smith, and others, will address the meeting.

There will be a meeting at Henry Plasterer's Hotel in Penn township on Saturday evening, September 12th. Geo. Nauman, and A. M. Frantz, Esqs., will address the meeting.

The Democracy of Paradise and adjoining townships will hold a meeting at Jos. Roop's Hotel, London Grove, on Saturday evening, September 12th. H. G. Smith, Geo. Nauman, Esqs., and others will speak.

Also, a meeting at Nicholas Danner's Hotel, Williamstown, on Tuesday evening, September 22d. And. M. Frantz, Geo. Nauman, Esqs., and others will speak.

The Democracy of Little Britain and other townships will hold a meeting at Marshbank's Hotel, Oak Hill, on Thursday evening, September 10th. Geo. Nauman, H. G. Smith, Esqs., and others will address the meeting.

Circulate Political Truth.

The campaign draws to a close. The work which is to be done must be done quickly. In no way can so much good be effected as by the systematic circulation of sound and reliable Democratic newspapers. The INTELLIGENCER is unsurpassed by any journal in the State. Spread it among all who will read it. THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER *will be furnished to clubs of five or more until after the Presidential election* FOR THIRTY CENTS.

No further reduction in price will be made. Then forward at once the names of such persons as you desire to have the paper sent to.

The cash must accompany the order.

Postponed Meeting in Little Britain Township.

Owing to the terrible storm of last Thursday, the Democratic meeting at Oak Hill, Little Britain twp., was postponed until next Thursday evening, the 10th inst. It is expected that there will be a large gathering of the voters of Little Britain and surrounding townships.

Democratic Meetings.

The tide of political excitement is rising and Democratic meetings are the order of the day. This is it should be. We have nothing to lose, but everything to gain by a free and open discussion of the great issues of the present campaign. Then, let meetings be held at every available point between this and the October election, and the result will be seen in Democratic gains.

Hon. S. S. Cox in Lancaster.

The time set for the address of Hon. S. S. Cox before the Democracy of Lancaster has been changed from the 18th to Monday, September 21st. Keep the day in mind and let there be an audience worthy of the occasion. Mr. Cox has no superior as a stump orator in the country, and the speeches he has been making during the present campaign are more able than any of his former efforts.

Negro Rulers.

The people of Lancaster county had the pleasure of seeing a few negro rulers at the funeral of Thaddeus Stevens. They also saw the white councilmen of Washington city walking arm in arm with their black fellow-members. All distinction between the races was completely abolished. Many Republicans were disgusted at the exhibition. How then can they wish to force a worse condition of affairs upon men of their own race in ten States of the Union. The election of Grant is urged by the Radicals because it will make negro supremacy in the South permanent and lasting. The Democracy are denounced as revolutionary, because they insist upon giving the white men of that section a fair chance, by removing the army and abolishing the Freedmen's Bureau. Such a peaceful and desirable revolution as that would be, ought to be sanctioned by every white man in Pennsylvania. Any white man who votes for negro supremacy in the South ought to feel that he had committed an act so mean and despicable as to sink him beneath the dignity of a gentleman.

SECRETARY McCULLOUGH is using all his influence to secure Seymour's election. He has always been a Republican heretofore.

The Temper of the Southern People.

The Radicals scarcely make an attempt at deliberate discussion of any of the great issues now agitating the minds of the people of the United States. They seem to shun allusion to the vital political questions of the day, and ignoring the urgent necessities of the present, and shutting their eyes to the great future of the nation, they grope about blindly amid the wreck and ruin of the battle-fields of a past conflict. Having deliberately prevented a restoration of the Union, to preserve which three million soldiers went forth to battle, they have no decent excuse to offer for their conduct. They cannot prevent the people of the North from seeing most clearly that the course pursued by Congress has been very detrimental to all the material interests of both sections of our country. The most ignorant citizen can see at a glance how the South has been impoverished and weakened by the policy which the Radicals have pursued since the war; and there is no one so stupid as not to know that the North has suffered with her.

When the Republican party is charged with having established military despotism in the South for the purpose of propping up negro governments, what is their reply? They tell us that the white people of that section are still rebellious. When we ask them to point to a single tangible proof of the assertions which constitute their sole stock of political capital in the present campaign, they are unable to do so. All this outcry about rebels is the emptiest and most unmeaning twaddle that ever vexed the ears of any people.

The truth is that from the day when Lee surrendered to Grant, the behaviour of the Southern people has been distinguished for moderation and forbearance. No armed bands have disturbed the public peace. Not a single pistol shot has been fired. No insult has been offered to the flag. From the moment when hostilities ceased until now, the best men of the South, the leaders of that section, the generals of their armies and the men who were rulers among them, have, without exception, expressed a complete willingness to comply with every requirement of the Constitution. And the people have been more submissive under gross insults and repeated outrages than any the world has ever seen. They yielded to the galling yoke of a military despotism without attempt at resistance, and consented to have the negro made a ruler over them without a sign of revolt. The history of the whole world does not show such an example of patient endurance.

They are a high spirited race. How does it come then, that they have submitted so quietly? There is but one reason that can be given for it. They have believed that the people of the North would show themselves to be manly and generous. They have waited patiently for a subsidence of insensate passion and a return of the populace to reason. They have expected to see the Radical destructionists repudiated at the ballot-box.

When they abolished slavery by constitutional enactments in all the States, they did it with a full understanding that there could be no appeal from the act, and they showed the full acceptance of the situation by the passage of laws giving to the black man all the rights he enjoys in Pennsylvania. When they repudiated the rebel debt by solemn enactments, they knew they blotted out forever every evidence of such indebtedness. When they agreed to pay their full share of the Federal debt they assumed the burthen with an honest intention of discharging the obligation they assumed.

In all respects and on every occasion they have shown a spirit of honor, of candor, and of patriotism which ought to put the Radicals of Congress to the blush of shame. The men who are now busy howling the cry of rebel through the North are only doing so to cover up their infamous crimes against the Constitution and against the people. They are for the most part thieves, or the confidents and supporters of those who have fattened upon public plunder.

Whenever a public speaker or a newspaper writer is heard dealing in anathemas against the Southern people, and endeavoring to excite animosities between the white men of the two sections, he may be safely set down as a public enemy. This is the last resort of the gang of thieves who have been emptying the treasury of the many millions of money which have been annually wrung from the toil and sweat of the working men of the nation.—They are vampires who have fastened upon the body politic, and whose insatiate appetites will never know satiety. They are the political buzzards who have fattened upon official corruption, or the lean and hungry cormorants whose maws have not yet been filled. From the senseless bellowings and incendiary harangues of such fellows sensible men of all parties must turn away in complete disgust. They deserve to be greeted with the gibes and jeers of the populace wherever they may go.

Almost $12,000,000 a Month for the Army.

The official report of the Secretary of the Treasury informs us that the cost of the army for the month of August was $11,800,000. That is at the rate of nearly $160,000,000 a year. And what is this costly army of ours doing? A few predatory bands of Indians are overrunning the west, killing old and young, and committing the most unheard of outrages upon defenseless women. Gen. Sheridan is shut up in Fort Dodge, and has to act upon the defensive against a few naked and half armed savages.

Where is this vast and expensive army of ours, and what is it doing?

Does any one need to ask?

It is distributed through the Southern States—picketed out to prop up the rule of negroes over white men.

Reconstruction of States bottom upwards, with the white man underneath and the negro on top, is a costly experiment. It takes more than twice as much money for the army alone as the administration of Mr. Buchanan cost in any one year.

Then there are all the expenses of registering negroes; the millions devoted to the Freedmen's Bureau; millions more for the salaries of other useless officials; and other expenditures, of which the people know nothing.

Let the tax-payers all remember that the Chicago Platform solemnly pledges the Republican party to a continuance of this costly system. Let them remember too that General Grant declares that he will have no policy of his own, if elected. He has pledged himself that he will be a mere dumb tool in the hands of the Radicals. A vote for him is a vote for the continuance of all the extravagance and corruption now revalling.

The Democrats pledge themselves to relieve the nation from all this infamous and expensive folly if Seymour is elected. Let the people make their choice intelligently between him and the no policy candidate of the Radicals.

Hon. George W. Woodward.

Hon. George W. Woodward has been renominated for Congress in the Luzerne district. Judge Woodward was elected last year while absent in Europe to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Dennison, deceased. Immediately upon taking his seat he assumed the position of a leader in the House, and his influence was felt throughout the session. With his commanding abilities he will be a tower of strength to the Democratic party in the next Congress, and the Constitution and the Union will have no abler defender than he.

SECRETARY SEWARD, who was expected to announce himself in favor of Grant, is said to be fully convinced that the interests of the nation demand the election of Seymour and Blair.

Extravagance and Corruption of the Radicals in Pennsylvania.

Never was there greater or more unblushing corruption exhibited than has been openly displayed in the different branches of the State Government of Pennsylvania since the Radicals have been in power. It has been known and recognized of all men, for more than five years past, that the Legislature has been constantly for sale to the highest bidder. At each recurring session a combination has been formed of members of the dominant party, familiarly known as "the ring," for the express purpose of levying tribute upon every corporation and other party applying for legislation. So perfect have been the arrangements that no bill could be passed to which "the ring" objected, and they made it a point to object to every bill out of which money could be extracted until their demands were satisfied.

Another game of the corrupt wretches who have made up the Radical majorities in our State Legislature for some years, has been the getting up of bills imposing restrictions upon wealthy corporations, or curtailing their franchises. These bills were known in the jargon of the legislative thieves as "pinchers," a significant term, signifying that they were intended to pinch or squeeze money out of the corporations against which they were directed. Whenever the business of bribery grew dull "the ring" would get up a "pincher" to fill the pockets of the members.

So perfectly mercenary and so utterly corrupt have the Radical majority been, that even the office of United States Senator was put up at auction and knocked down to Simon Cameron for so much cash, he being the highest, and, therefore, the best bidder, as they say at country vendues. No one attempted to conceal this piece of infamy. A large number of Republican papers in the excitement of that period exposed the systematic rascality of their own party, and we could more than substantiate every word we have said by quotations which we then published from Col. A. K. McClure's paper, the Chambersburg *Repository*, from the Pittsburg *Commercial*, and other leading Radical organs of the State.

But there are other, and numerous evidences of the infamous conduct of each succeeding Radical Legislature. From time to time they have increased the number of officials about the two houses, until it has come to pass that the clerks, doorkeepers, folders, pasters, and other employees have become more numerous than the members. Nor was that all, or the worst. It has been indisputably proven, on good Radical authority, that of the Columbia *Spy* and others, that one Illyus, of Mount Joy, in this county, was paid out of the State Treasury, by order of Elisha W. Davis, Speaker of the House, and with the sanction of Auditor General Hartranft, over seven hundred dollars salary, besides mileage, for pretended services, when he was not present at Harrisburg for a day during the session, and did no work of any description. It has, also, been ascertained that there were other cases of a similar character.

Every voter of Lancaster county must remember the disgraceful affair, which caused quite a noise at the time, when certain Radical officials about the State Capitol were detected in carting off the public documents by tons, and selling them to paper manufacturers.

The records show that the expenses of running the Legislature have been more than doubled under Radical rule, and that many thousands of dollars are unlawfully appropriated annually in a manner that is no better than open stealing. They also show that Adjutant General Hartranft has paid out thousands of dollars to Committees appointed by the Legislature in direct violation of a law which was framed by Hon. Charles E. Boyle, the Democratic candidate, to correct such abuses.

The other day we called attention to the significant article which appeared in the Harrisburg *State Guard*, in which some of the corruptions of the party were exposed. That loyal paper openly charges that there will be two prominent bidders for a seat in the United States Senate, if there is a Radical majority on joint ballot. Simon Cameron and W. H. Kemble will bid against each other, Kemble for himself, and Simon for his son-in-law. Messrs. Reinoehl and Godschalk were believed to be ready to go with Kemble, and so they were beaten at the Republican primary elections in this county, and an out and out Cameron delegation settled. Between the two there was really no choice. It was entirely a question of dollars and cents on both sides. There is not a Republican politician in Lancaster county who can truthfully deny what we have stated. They know it to be all too true.

There was a time, and that within the remembrance of most of our readers, when such corruption as now stalks openly abroad would have roused the people of Lancaster county to a pitch of intense and virtuous indignation. Were the present generation of voters as honest as their fathers were, not a man who is running for the Legislature on the Radical ticket in this county could hope to be elected. They would stand no more chance than a cat in Tophet without claws.

It is high time the people should wake up to the necessity which exists for a change. The blight of fraud and official corruption has spread like a mildew over the whole face of public affairs since the Radicals have obtained power. Congress and State Legislatures have become alike venal and mercenary. There can be no hope of any improvement while the people sanction the rascality which prevails by keeping the authors of it in power. If a purer administration of the National and State governments is desired, the Republican party must be defeated. So long as the people support it, they endorse the corruption of its leaders, and offer a premium for official misconduct.

How the Negroes Were Ousted from the Georgia Legislature.

The expulsion of the negroes from the Georgia Legislature was not exclusively the work of the Democrats. Taking the white and black Radicals together, they have a decided majority. The native white Radicals did not relish companionship with negroes, however, and they united with the Democrats to unseat them. We do not see how any Republican can complain of this. Congress has made it a point to turn out one Democrat after another; and that too when the Radical applicants had not the slightest claim to the seats to which they were admitted. On the motion of denying the rights of these negroes to sit in the Georgia Legislature, more than half the white Radicals voted with the Democrats. As Democrats, opposed to negro rule, we rejoice at the result, and thank the white Radicals of Georgia for showing to the world that they have still some sense of decency left. They have knocked the last prop from under the Congressional plan for reconstructing States, bottom upwards, and the costly scheme, which has been so diligently patched up from time to time, stands out before the world a confessed and most ridiculous failure. When Seymour and Blair are elected there will be a speedy and complete revolution, but it will be a peaceable one, which will bring lasting prosperity to the nation.

THE *Examiner* has the following item in its editorial columns:

John Quincy Adams has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Massachusetts.

Now it so happens that John Quincy Adams is the Democratic candidate. The Radicals of Massachusetts can exhibit no such honored and historic name on the ticket. They are represented by a cock-eyed beast, the spoon-thief, Ben. Butler.

The People Against the Yankees.

The six New England States combined do not cast as many votes as Pennsylvania by at least fifty thousand. Yet they have twelve United States Senators and twenty-seven members of Congress. In the electoral college they cast thirty-nine votes to our twenty-six. Is that fair?

This large representation in the United States Senate gives to these small Yankee States an undue influence in legislation. During and since the war, while the Southern States have been unrepresented in Congress, this unequal and improper preponderance of the power of New England has been most seriously felt. No measure which the twelve Yankee Senators opposed has become a law, and no act which they united upon has failed to be forced through Congress. The result has been that New England has completely controlled legislation for the last eight years. Every demand made by that section has been complied with. The tariff has been framed to suit the selfish ends of Yankee manufacturers, and no thought has been taken of the interests of the working men of other sections of the country, who, as consumers, have to pay all costs and charges in the end. The internal revenue law has been so framed and adjusted from time to time as to give Yankee capitalists the opportunity of making enormous profits on their productions. When the tax was reduced on certain classes of manufacturers and repealed on others, it was done at the dictation of New England, and care was taken at the same time to keep up the tariff to a prohibitory standard, so that there could be no competition. The result was that the Yankee sharpers pocketed the amount which the government lost by the reduction of revenue, and the burthen of taxation fell the more heavily upon the toiling masses of the Middle and Western States.

The Yankees have been doing remarkably well ever since they have had control of the Government. They do not want a change. They dread the coming of the day when, under the wise and beneficent rule of the Democratic party, the interests of all sections of the country shall be considered, and the infamous system of legislating for one class at the expense of others be broken up.

It is not strange that the Yankees should make the most desperate efforts to maintain the supremacy of the Radical Republican party. Ever since that organization has had an existence it has been run for their especial benefit. The moment power passes into the hands of the Democracy the control of New England will cease to be supreme. That the Yankee capitalists know very well, and that it is which nerves them with desperate energy in the pending political campaign. They are fighting for a continuance of the unequal and unjust laws which have made the working men of the Middle and Western States their bond slaves, compelling them to pay tribute on almost every manufactured article which they purchase for wear or for use in their families.

The people of Pennsylvania, and of the Western and Border States understand how this system of class legislation has been impoverishing them from year to year, and even the negroes of the South are beginning to get their eyes opened to the danger of adding to the Yankee power by sending a parcel of fugitive carpet-baggers from New England to represent them in Congress.

The fight in this campaign is against the fanaticism, the proscriptive spirit, the vindictiveness and the grasping cupidity of greedy Yankee monopolists. The battle is to be even elsewhere than in New England, and there can be no doubt that the people of the great Middle and Western States will unite with the Democratic party to protect their rights. This is a fight of the people against the Yankees.

The Bayonet Candidate.

General Garfield, of Ohio, now a member of Congress, recently a military personage, and formerly a professed minister of the gospel of peace, has been interpreting Grant's exclamation, "let us have peace." He made a speech the other day in which he said that it was the intention of General Grant, if elected, and of the Radical majority in Congress to rule the country by the help of "*a little triangular piece of steel, called a bayonet.*"

We believe Mr. Garfield. We have no doubt he spoke out the real intention and fixed design of his party. Should Grant be elected we expect to see the bayonet made the ruling power in the United States. That all opposition to the Radical policy will be confronted by military power we regard as certain.

If the people have any regard for the form of government bequeathed to them by their fathers, if they would see their republican institutions preserved, if they would preserve their liberties, if they would avoid despotism, if they would not have a monarchy established in this country they must vote for Seymour.

If they desire to see the government administered by "*a little triangular piece of steel, called a bayonet*" let them vote for Grant. He is the bayonet candidate.

Enormous Expenses of the Radical Congress.

Let taxpayers look at this significant and startling fact, as a comment on the professions of economy which are so glibly made by Radical leaders. The expenses of the House of Representatives for the year ending June 30, 1864, were $353,630, while the expenses for the year ending June 30, 1868, reached the enormous figure of $725,555, nearly doubling in four years! What a mockery is it for such men to talk about economical administration of public affairs. The expenditures which are right under their own eye, and which are more immediately under their control, have absolutely doubled, though the number of members was not increased, and though prices were considerably higher in the last year of the war than three years after its close.

Every year since 1864 the expenses of the House have overrun, by $100,000 and more, those of 1864, until they at last reached this enormous advance. Placemen have been multiplied, small swindles covered up, petty robbery developed, until it takes double the money to meet the extravagant demands of this economical House that it did in 1864. There are more idle clerks of committees, more supernumerary doorkeepers engaged in keeping each other in countenance, more well-dressed messengers, who make the corridors vocal with their laudations of this wonderful Congress and their denunciations of Andy Johnson, than were ever gathered in useless attendance upon so large a body of extremely economical public servants.

Hon. Edgar Cowan.

Hon. Edgar Cowan has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair. He left the Republican party from honest convictions of public duty, at a time when by adhering to it he might have secured a reelection to the United States Senate without the slightest difficulty. That act attests the purity of his patriotism. Mr. Cowan is one of the most effective stump speakers in the country. We hope to have the pleasure of hearing him in Lancaster.

Hon. John D. Stiles.

Hon. John D. Stiles has been nominated for Congress in the Lehigh and Montgomery districts. No better selection could have been made. Mr. Stiles was an efficient member during a former term, and with his experience will be able to make his influence felt still more strongly in the future deliberations of that body. He is a ready debater and an excellent business man.

How the People are Robbed.

The corruption of Congress is confessed, open, patent and undenied. The whole country knows that lavishness of expenditure, reckless misappropriation of public money, waste of the landed domain, disgraceful peculations in the House and Senate, and a disposition to make money for themselves in all conceivable and dishonest ways has been the distinguishing feature of Radical Congressmen for years past. Not only have they doubled their own pay, doubled the ordinary expenses of both branches of the legislative department, doubled the number of all attendant officials and added largely to their salaries; but they have descended to stealing hundreds of pen knives, dozens of costly kid gloves, many gold pens, an indefinite amount of stationery, and a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention, as they say in vendue bills. A perfect carnival of rascality has prevailed, and the slime of fraud and corruption has been spread thick over everything at Washington.

While Congress has been thus setting the example of miscellaneous and wholesale stealing, other United States officials have followed suit. Commissioner Wells, the Radical who tried to patch up the record of the extravagance of the Republican party, was forced to admit that not more than one-half the revenue assessed has ever found its way into the public treasury. Mr. Freeman Clarke, a prominent leader among the New York Radicals, and a man who has been Comptroller of the Treasury of that State, recently wrote and published a letter on the subject of finance in which he says:

"It can be clearly demonstrated that frauds and evasions are practiced to such an extent that not much more than half of the amount is collected that should be, and would be if the laws were enforced with administrative ability and integrity, the result is that the lowest taxpayers are now paying upon the basis of revenue about $900,000,000 per annum, while not more than half that sum finds its way into the Treasury. Statistics of the manufactures and productions of the country will prove that if the tax to which they are subject was fairly collected, and the same rule applied to custom duties, the income of the revenue would amount to about the sum named above."

All these abuses the Democratic party is pledged to correct as soon as it obtains control of the Government. It expects not only to elect a President and Vice President in November, but to make a decided gain of Congressmen. If the people of the North were fully alive to their best interests they would see to it that the Democrats had a majority in the next Congress, and would then hold them responsible for an economical and judicious administration of public affairs. Should they have the sagacity to do so, they would have no reason to regret the change.

The Rosecrans Correspondence.

We publish elsewhere the correspondence between Gen. Rosecrans and a number of the most distinguished Generals and statesmen of the South. The declaration of these Southern leaders contains nothing new. It is only a reiteration of the sentiments they have constantly expressed from the end of the war until now. There never has been any reason to doubt that the people of the South were earnestly desirous of doing all in their power to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to restore the Union to its former power and glory. They gave the best proofs of integrity of purpose by abolishing slavery in all the States by constitutional amendments, by repudiating the rebel debt, by pledging themselves to the payment of the national debt, and by the passage of laws giving to the negroes all the rights they have in Pennsylvania. Profound peace has prevailed since Lee surrendered to Grant, and these leaders and those whom they represent have borne the pressure of a military despotism and the attempt to establish negro rule over them with wonderful patience. This they have done because they believed that the hour of madness would soon pass away, and that the people of the North would be both just and generous in the end. They still rely upon the good sense and the generosity of the men of their own race in the Northern States. And we feel assured that the worn out cry about rebels will never be heard in this country again after the coming Presidential election, but that under Seymour a peace will be established which will last forever.

Vermont Again.

The Radicals are roosting lower in Vermont. Their boasted majority of 30,000 has dropped down several thousand, and they now admit that the Democrats have gained more largely in proportion than they have. We have elected twice as many members of the Legislature as we had last year. The Radical majority in the State will be about 20,000 when the official return comes in. Extravagant reports of a majority of over 30,000 was spread abroad for the purpose of cheering up the drooping spirits of the despondent supporters of Grant. That sort of thing will not effect the multitude of honest and intelligent voters in Pennsylvania, who have determined to break off their connection with the corrupt and extravagant Radical party. They understand the vital issues of the campaign and will vote for the change which is demanded by all their interests.

Reconstructed South Carolina.

The following is a semi-official report of the cost of collecting, and, of what is received for the District of Beaufort, S. C.:

Expense of collecting internal taxes	$10,650 00
Proceeds of the collection	402 50
Balance on wrong side of the sheet	$10,247 50

There are other districts as profitable to Uncle Sam as this. We, Northern dupes and blockheads, pay this difference of $10,247 50—and Carpet-Baggers enjoy the fun.

How the Radicals Raise Money for the Campaign.

The Lebanon *Advertiser* charges that Henry L. Cake, the Radical candidate for Congress in the Schuylkill and Lebanon District, has obtained from Washington a large contract for coal, for the government, *at an advance of fifty cents per ton over and above what any one else would furnish it for.* This nice little arrangement was made to aid him in securing a re-election. How long will the people continue to support a party which is guilty of such infamous outrages?

Geary on the Stump.

That miserable milk-sop Geary has been making speeches out in the western part of the State, in which he abuses better and abler soldiers than himself, because they support Seymour and Blair. Geary cannot speak ten consecutive sentences of grammatical English to save his life. He is an ignorant, malignant and conceited ass, and his own party are ashamed of him wherever he goes. They had better tie him up.

A Big Thief Arrested.

The Radical Revenue Commissioner Rollins, who, like Stanton, refuses to resign a position he is unfit to fill, has been arrested for conspiring with other Radical thieves to defraud the Government. His political friends are trying to make light of the matter. That is the way they treat all such transactions.

Diabolical Crime.

In another column will be found an account of one of the most diabolical crimes ever committed by fiends incarnate. It is instructive to remember that the principal villain was a Radical candidate for office. Is it any wonder that the people of the South protest against being put under the rule of such creatures, and the infamous white wretches who are degraded enough to associate with them, on intimate terms?

Was Colfax a Know-Nothing?

The *Examiner* and other Radical newspapers are endeavoring to cover up the know-nothing record of Schuyler Colfax. That they are ashamed of what they once gloried in is a significant indication. They quote a speech which Mr. Colfax delivered immediately after his arrival at his home a short time since, as conclusive evidence that their candidate for Vice President never was a member of the infamous know-nothing organization. We have read that speech, and we are fully convinced that it is a disingenuous trick, gotten up to deceive. It is a lie in terms if not in exact words. Mr. Colfax says:

You here know that there has not been an election for the past twelve years that I have not gone to the polls, not with a closed ballot, but an open one, and voted for men of foreign birth, and who worshipped at a different altar from what I did myself.

That is his defense. Mark now the trick there is in it. "*For the past twelve years*" is the time he fixes, during which he has not refused to vote for foreigners or Catholics. Twelve years! That takes us back to the fall of 1856. It does not include 1854 and 1855, the years when know-nothingism was most rampant, nor the summer of 1856. His denial is only as to *time*, and the limit is put in so as to save him from being shown to have uttered a barefaced falsehood. It is disingenuous, uncandid and unmanly, and stamps Mr. Colfax as a man lacking in principle and honor. A correspondent of the N. Y. *Freeman's Journal*, speaking of this matter says:

Mr. Colfax well knew that the newspapers of June, 1855, would show, and many living witnesses can testify, that he was an active and prominent member of the Know-Nothing National Council, which met, in secret session, in Philadelphia, about the 6th of June, 1855. It was well known, at the time, that only the most trusted of the secret order gained admission to that Council; that for several days, nothing was publicly known of its proceedings, or who were delegates to it. A Philadelphia correspondent wrote: "A large number of gentlemen of distinction are here, and the general impression seems to be that they are intimate acquaintances of the mysterious and ubiquitous Sam." About the 11th June, the organization was completed by the election of its officers, and a Committee on a Platform was announced. The second name on that Committee was "Colfax, of Indiana." The correspondent stated that "Mr. Colfax, the member of Congress elect, wants a platform to suit Northern Indiana." The majority overruled Mr. Colfax, and reported a platform that did not suit Northern Indiana. Mr. Colfax and the minority of the Committee made a minority report, which being rejected, he and others subsequently abandoned the American party, as they then called themselves, (on account of their views of the Slavery question,) went off and joined the radical abolitionists, and nominated Fremont. This is Mr. Colfax's true record just anterior to "the past twelve years." Will he, or his friends, now deny this in 1855, he was a rabid Know-Nothing? Ask George D. Prentice, of the *Louisville Journal*, who was with Mr. Colfax in the Philadelphia Convention in June, 1855.

And the editor of that journal says editorially:

We have the *evidence* that Colfax was in the "Know-Nothing" party, and in the degrees, "away up," in that infamous conspiracy, and that he only differed from it when "Sam"—the slang phrase for all that was proscriptive, did not accept the adjunct, and become Sambo.

Our correspondent, whose letter is on the first page, may be right. But, our casual impression is that the year he refers to is 1856, and not 1855. At the place, and moment we write, we cannot verify this. But, we are certain of the fact that Colfax was one of the leading Know-Nothings at the Convention.

This fixes it that he *was* a Know-Nothing! They did not their work negligently. They put their *own seal* on their doings.

Our own *honest conviction* is that Colfax is a *sworn brother of the Know-Nothing organization*, and that, while trying to fool one other Frenchman, he is hostite to Catholics, and plays the *hypocrite* when he pretends to be their friends.

That the convention alluded to was held in Philadelphia, and that Colfax was a prominent member of it is matter of political record. It cannot be denied. How despicable then must the Radical candidate for Vice President seem in the eyes of all honest men, when he stands before the world, guilty of framing such a sneaking falsehood as that by which he attempted to escape the deserved odium of having been a leader in the infamous and proscriptive Know-Nothing party. The truth is Mr. Colfax is a professional politician, and a tricky and dishonest one at that. He has boxed the political compass, and has born in turn all the aliases by which the opposition to the Democratic party has been distinguished, from the days of Whiggery down to the present time. That he was a Know-Nothing there can be no doubt. The proof is beyond controversy, and his quibbling speech at South Bend can only damage him by showing how little regard he has for truth, and making it plain to the people what a contemptible political trickster he is.

ARMS ISSUED.—We learn from the Harrisburg *State Guard* that a military company of this city, called the Lancaster Fire Zouaves, organized under the militia laws of Pennsylvania, made a requisition upon the Adjutant General for arms, which were granted yesterday. The officers are, Capt. Lawrence Boyle, first lieutenant Geo. W. Brintnall, second lieutenant John D. McKillips. This company, it is understood, is an offshoot of the Democratic Club of this city. None are members except Democrats, and it is asserted that prominent members of that party propose to purchase the uniforms for the company. Is it a Ku-Klux movement? Who will answer?—*Express.*

We will inform the *Express* that the young men who compose the military company to which it alludes, can nearly all show honorable discharges as soldiers in the late war. Not a few of them bear the scars of battle wounds on their bodies. We believe not a man on the editorial corps of the *Express* ever smelt gun powder during the rebellion. They were too busy smelling out treason at home and abusing men who were more patriotic than themselves.

How is it about the Ilyus matter, the little bill of $712, paid by "order" of Gen. Hartranft for services *not* rendered?

How about the nine thousand five hundred and odd dollars paid on the "order" of the same officer for *services* which the law says shall *not* be paid for?

Will somebody explain, or will the Radicals withdraw their candidate?

Facts! Facts!

Facts! facts! shouted Mr. Gradgrind. Here they are with reference to the manner in which the Radicals are increasing the debt of the nation, and consequently the taxation of the people. From June to July the public debt increased at the rate of over $53,000,000 a month!—Over $13,000,000 a week!—Over $1,750,000 a day!—Over $70,000 an hour!—Over $1,200 a minute!—Over $20 a second. How long will the resources of the nation bear this strain?

THE Radicals have been shouting themselves hoarse because they did not lose Vermont. Their majority in 1864 was over 29,000, and now it is several thousand less. If they are so wonderfully jubilant over such a loss they must have considered their party to be in a very desperate condition indeed. We expect them to carry most of the Yankee States by reduced majorities, but when it comes to the great Middle and Western States they will have no show.

CERTAIN negroes in this county have received circulars from gentlemen who are candidates for the Radical nomination for Congress in this District, and we understand they expect to be allowed to vote at the primary election. As this is a matter exclusively under the control of the Radicals themselves no Democrat can interpose any objection. In fact it would be a piece of glaring inconsistency if the negroes of Lancaster county should be refused a voice in the selection of a candidate to succeed Thaddeus Stevens.

THE Radicals have had bad luck with the negroes they have elevated to office. The wife of a negro messenger in the Treasury Department at Washington has just been arrested for passing a $50 note, one of a batch which her husband stole from the vaults. Still they insist upon the right of Sambo to hold official position equally with the white man.

What the Radical Congress Spends for Stationery.

The facts in regard to the extravagance of the present Congress are perfectly astounding. Take, for instance, the single item of stationery of the House of Representatives. In 1864 this amounted to $36,600, an enormous sum to supply a hundred and eighty gentlemen with writing materials—upwards of $200 to each man. That sum would secure hundreds of reams of paper and packages of envelopes. But large as it is, it is nothing to compare with the bills now, which have swollen up to $77,500, though paper has decreased in price, and the number of members is not sensibly increased. This doubles the amount for each member, $400 being necessary to keep each honorable gentleman in writing materials.

It is true that honorable members are now limited to a $150 worth each by law, which, for a House of two hundred members, would require an expenditure of $30,200. But they are also privileged to commute, and, instead of taking that amount in stationery, to draw as much of it as they think proper in money.—In 1864, the most of the members took their stationery, so that the commutation of stationery amouted to but $2,000—but in 1868 they became experts in petty swindling, and the large majority of them drew money instead of writing material, swelling the commutation up to $22,150! In the meantime, how did the members get their paper, pens, and envelopes? The answer is simple. By plundering the committee rooms. Supplies were drawn for each committee room, and instead of paying for what the law expressly contemplated they should pay, these honorable gentlemen of the party of high moral ideas cribbed their writing material out of what was furnished the committee rooms. Thus the account stands:

Stationery for 1868	$77,500
Commutation of stationery for 1868	22,150
	$99,650
Against for year 1864	38,600

Leaving an excess of 1868 over 1864 of $61,050

Thus the party, whose leaders solemnly resolve in favor of retrenchment, has in four years nearly trebled the stationery bills of the popular branch of the Legislature. Let the voters remember this outrageous increase of $61,050 when they come to pass upon the conduct of these leaders of retrenchment and reform.

Negro Equality in the North.

Last year the Republicans of New Jersey spoke out the honest sentiments of the party. With great unanimity their State Convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That *pledging ourselves* to the *eradication of the word white* from the Constitution of New Jersey, by every legal and honorable means, *we also call upon Congress to take measures* to induce or *compel all the States* of the Union to establish a just and uniform rule of suffrage, excluding all distinction of class and race or color, so that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States; and the United States redeem its original promise to guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government.

They have tried to establish the same thing in every Northern State where they have thought they had the slightest chance of so doing. The creed of their party demands such action. It is a necessity with them. They only need a little encouragement to adopt the act which is still sleeping, not dead, in one of the committees, enforcing negro suffrage and negro equality on all the States by act of Congress. If Grant should be elected it will be put through, and he will not veto it, because he is pledged to have no policy. Let the people remember how the party has heretofore acted in this matter.

Thieves at the State Capital.

The *State Guard* can not conceal the rascality of party. It boldly makes the following charge against some of the Radicals of Harrisburg:

"There are men living in this city, professing to be Republicans, *who were compelled in open daylight to carry back to the Treasury the money which they unlawfully and dishonestly drew therefrom, and who were overwhelmingly convicted in the face of the Legislature of sneaking to the Clerk's desk of the House of Representatives, there to alter the figures in the official document!*"

The *State Guard* ought to know all about the matter, and we have no doubt it speaks the truth.