THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

MP POTSY A DE Baucaster Intelligencer.

MA DISTOR

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1868.

DEMOORATIC NATIONAL TICKET : FOR PRESIDENT



HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT :

gainers.

eratic vote we can not be beaten.

Individual Effort.

work with all his energies.



GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr. OF MISSOURT.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: Gen. WELLINGTON II. ENT. of Columbia c

ELECTORS William V. McGrail, George W. Caus (Das, M. Leisenrizg, Simon W. Arnold, Goorge R. Borroll, Rouben Stablor, R. Erninett Monuguan, David L. Wenrich, Hernard J. McGraun, William R. Gabres, M. Stablor, B. Sonnett, M. Stablor, B. Sonnet, M. Stablor, John R. Packa James O. Clark James M. Honk Jesse C. Amerman, J. Potter Withingto William R. Gorgav, William R. Gorgav, Cyrus L. Pershing, Amos C. Noyes, Wm. A. Gulbreath, John R. Puckard, James O. Clarke, James G. Clarke, James B. Golden, Samuel B. Wilson. Hernard J. McGraun, William Shirk, A. G. Brodhead, Jr., John Blanding,

DEMOCRATICIMEETINGS.

Lancastor, Monday evening, Sept. 28th. Lancaster, Thursday evening, Oct. 1st. Williamstown, at Danner's Hotel, Tue vening, Sept. 22d. Reinhold Station, Saturday afternoon, Oct ober 10th, 1869.

to him. Still less should any one re-Circulate Political Truth. The campaign draws to a close. The gard the conduct of the contest as the work which is to be done must be done peculiar business of committees or oruickly. In no way can so much good ganized clubs. Such institutions are well enough in their place, and they be effected as by thosystematic circulation of sound and reliable Democratic serve to combine the energies of the newspapers. The INTELLIGENCER is party. But, before and above all other means for securing success, is to be unsurpassed by any journal in the Spread it among all who will ranked the active and zealous efforts of individual Democrats. If every Demo readit. THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be furnished to clubs of five or more crat who reads this article should deuntil after the Presidential election FOR vote all the time he can spare to the canvass from now until the October THIRTY CENTS.

No further reduction in price will be election, the result would be plathly made. Then forward at once the names apparent when the vote was anof such persons as you desire to have the paper sent to. The cash must accompany the order. not to be needed. Every man has his

Congratulatory Address, DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 903 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania .

The sturdy Democracy of Maine have covered themselves with glory. In the very citadel of Radicalism they have demonstrated that you are upon the wo of a magnificent victory.

The two parties were last arrayed at the polls upon national issues in 1866. Maine en polled a vote nearly equal to her-wote of 1864, whilst Pennsylvania polled her argest vote.

In 1866 Radicalism received in Maine 69,-(3)7 votes. In 1868 it receives, as they them- The Union will be speedily and completely restored. Peace and good feelselves estimate, 75,002 votes. This is an ncrease of 8 per cent, upon the vote of 1866. Incr will take the place of agitation and

In 1806 Democracy there received 41,947 distrust in the South. The industry of votes, and in 1868 it receives 55,725. This that rich section will find full employ-

What the Democrats Have to Do. Said the great Bonanarte, (once upon a time—"All the great Captales, have been (targed to Maine the cloud of the stock of the shole country have forming with the rules of the art by con-that the degree an indication of public that the stock of the shole of the true friends of the country, who in-telligently, wish well to its peace, its ubert formes show the been in the stock of the shole of the sho liberties, and the happiness of the pec- cannon as though the cause for rejoicing Democraticadministration. There never Conservatives who wish to put an were theirs. Do the figures warrant was a time whon a thorough investigaand to the present order of things must such conduct on their part? A few re. tion into the way in which the public know their duty and discharge it. The turns of elections in Maine will show money is expended was so much det true Democracy must act in the strength that they do not. The returns so far, if mighted as all predent. Every attempt of their vast numbers, and by the force correct, show the following vote: Radical of their indomitable wills. Business 70.23 men who are weaty of prolonged uncertainty, and desire stability in trade .66,403 Demogratio.19,833 Radical majority... Total vote must also help in the good work... Men

who respect equal rights, equal laws, These figures are not perfectly correct equal justice, equal systems of taxation, as the N. Y. Tribune claims but 18,000; equal States and citizenship, must also but we will assume that they give the move in the needed work of change and exact vote. The Radicals declare that as their reform. The obstacles are not so great

that effort will not overcome them. In majority in 1807 was but 12,000, they the September Elections when we comhave made a great gain. Is it so? In pare federal elections with federal elec- 1855, the vote was as follows:

tions, as 1864 and 1866 with 1868, which Radical...... is perfectly just, the Democrats are the Radical majority .: The total vote was 100,861. Similar gains in Pennsylvania will

enable us to carry the State by a mag-In 1856, the vote stood : nificent majority at the coming October Fremont... Buchanan. elections. There can be no doubt about

.28,099. that. The figures prove it most con Fremont's majority.... The total vote was 106,259. The vote as increased but 5,398, the Radical clusively. Everywhere there are defections in the radical ranks. Nowhere are there any in ours. All the gain will majority was increased 24,984, and yet be with us, and it will amount to a per- the Democrats carried New Jersey,

centage, not seemingly very large in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and any district, but large enough in the ag- Missouri, States which are the battlegregate to effect the desired result. around to day. Our opponents admit that Pennsyl-In 1862, the vote was as follows vania is the great battle ground, and

..45,534. ..32,331. Radical...... Democratic..... that their defeat here in October will settle the Presidential contest in favor .13,203 Radical majority. f Seymour and Blair. That we will The total vote was 77,865. The vote in 1868 is at least 132,639, or 55,000 more.

carry the State then we have no doubt. Nothing can preventour success but the 55,000 is 5-7 of 77,000. Now if the Radnost inexcusable negligence of the necicals are relatively as strong in 1868 as essary means of obtaining success on our they were in 1862, their majority should part. With a full poll of the entire Demhave increased with the vote, and should be 5.7 greater than it was in 1862. They Let every Democrat remember that, should have 22,633 majority, whereas

. 3,115

and from this hour until the polls close they probably have not more than 18,000 on the 13th day of October, let every one and certainly have not 20,000. Yet in 1802, the Democracy carried New York,

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, States which, We feel that we cannot impress too as we said before, are the battle grounds strongly upon the mind of every Demo-

to-day. crat the importance of individual effort. To come down still later. The election of 1867 was not fought entirely on standing army and a gigantic and use-In such a campaign as the present no man should wait to have work assigned National issues, and a small vote was polled.

The election of 1866 was fought how ever, on National issues, and a full vote vas polled. The vote was

Rudical ... 41,939 Democratic 27.687

nounced. There is work for every man to do, and no one is so unimportant as lishing a Democratic majority of 23,000.

influence, and diligent, well directed Or to put it in another light effort will be certain to produce good -Democratic vote in Maine.. 41,930

The Democratic vote has increased Each man has a direct personal and pecuniary interest in the result of this 14,464, or 84½ per cent. election. The success of the Democratic party will surely do away with the ex-The Radical vote has increased 6.610; travagance, the fraud and the corruption, or not quite 91 per cent. which has spread like a blighting mil-

A similar increase in Pennsivania on dew over the State and Nation since the the vote of 1866 would be Radicals have had control. Taxes will Clymer's vote..... Add 343 per cent.. be equalized and lessened. The burthens .100,083 upon labor will be lightened. Economy

- 390,179 .307.274 and reform will be the order of the day leary's vote 29,190 336,464

... 53,715 Demogratio majority. Of course, we cannot expect such a in isos Defined by the receives 55,725. This that rich soction will find full employ-is an increase of 30 per cent, upon the vote ment. The greatest and best market ever had for our Northern sure by at least 25,000 majority Mav. If there be any consolation in these ducts will be re-opened. Trade of figures for Radicals, we cannot see it. all kinds will flourish. Wages will be higher. Prices of all that the One Tyrant Preferable to Many. The Richmond Whig, one of the The negroes of the South ablest and most moderate papers pubwill raise sugar, rice and cotton, instead lished in the South says: of parading at political meetings with The only three States in the South in thich there is any sort of repose are Vir-inin. Mississippi and Texas, and that is ue to the fact of their being unrecon-record is employed at a cost of \$150,000,000 a giuin, year to prop up negro governments will That is unquestionably true. In every terior, (\$48,042,924; in all about \$304,be disbanded, or sent to the frontier to light the Indians. The Freedmen's State where the Radical system of re-Bureau will be abolished. The navy construction has been tried it has been lions a month, or more than half a will be reduced at once to a peace standshown to be productive of evil, and The money the Radicals are exevilonly. In Tennessee, where it has pending so lavishly, to keep the men of our own race in subjection to the barbeen longest in operation and most ful. ly carried out, all accounts agree in debarian black, will all be devoted to the claring that civil war, a war of races. is payment of the national debt, and that imminent. Brownlow is engaged in weighty incubus will be lifted from the arming the negroes and drilling them shoulders of the toiling masses. into armies to be employed in shooting Here, surely, are incentives which down every white man who may not ought to induce every man to work with vield with unquestioning servility to an energy and a zeal such as he never the galling despotism which has been felt before. Go to work, then, Fellow established. United States troops in Democrats! Remember that each man large numbers are being sent there to must do his work in this campaign as preserve the peace. In the State which an efficient and active volunteer soldier. was the home and is the burial place of Fight on your own hook, when you are the patriotic Jackson a horde of bar.

South still continues. They denounce therreleas for acts committed during the war, and by painting in grating of the kind has been stubbornly resisted by Congress, and no committee could be procured which was not framed for

express purpose of furnishing a whitewashing report of alleged abuses. It has been impossible to arrive at the data to make a full exhibit of the ras. ality which prevailed during the war, and which has continued since. That the most outrageous abuses have been allowed on all sides no one pretends to doubt, but it is only by private en-deavor, and individual effort that even a little light is elicited. All the

leader of the Radical party are leagued together to prevent the people from learning the truth about the expenditure of public moneys. What thould be as clear as an array of figures can make it is purposely involved in impenetrable obscurity. No one can tell what becomes of the five hundred million dollars a year which are annu ally wrung from the sweat and toil of

Radic

abound.

lic Debt.

Lee to Grant on the 9th of April, 1866.

the Treasury had published his state-

at that time, as we have given it above.

The figures show an actual increase from

What credit can we give to any news-

power, to deceive the people in regard

is Composed of.

'original secessionist.''.

are sure he will do so.

R. E. MONAGHAN, Esq., the Demo

ratic candidate for Congress in the

onent to a joint discussion of the polit-

ical issues of the campaign, and the

challenge has been accepted. Mr. Mon-

2,523,534,480

Inclease of Debt.....

the tax ridden masses of the people. Does not this single fact furnish sufficient reason for a change? Let the people turn the Radicals out, and we prom ise them such an exhibit of official cor ruption and wholesale stealing as they do not even dream of. The only way to reach so desirable a result is to give the power into the hands of the De-

mocracy. That will insure it. Nothing else will. Should Grant be elected everything will continue as at present, or grow still worse. There is good reason to expect that his administration would be more corrupt and profilgate than any which has preceded it. The people are the nation. not prepared to encounter such a ca

lamity. They have resolved to effect a change. and will assuredly do so.

Expenses of the Army and Navy. The following tables, taken from official sources at Washington, show what we are paying to keep up an enormous

less navy in times of profound peace: Payments at treasury on account of the ervice of the War Department from Janu-

....16.812.000 vote this year is 20,700 greater, and the Radical majority at least 2 000 b

\$168,659,235,69, figures against it?

Total 15 months July.

\$44,994,971 Total 20 months newspaper in this county published the Payments at the Treasury on account the Interior Department, (pensions of Indian expensions: 1867. (Oct'r 1 to tary of the Treasury. They have all Oct'r 1 to | Dec. 1..... 89 401 1868. . 881,192,42 purposely excluded them. Jan'ary to M'ch 31.87,714,046,60

How can the people trust a party April 1 to Jan. 1 to June 30...4,597,450.84 Me'h 81, 10,857,688.29 which thus covers up the truth? We charge that the Radical leaders are endeavoring, by all the means in their

How the Radicals of New York Received Unconstitutionant in the Reconstruc-Badical Sophistry. The Radicals scarcely attempt to dis-The Radicals of New York alty as

while Radicals scarcely attempt to dis-tion any of the great issue, not before a resembled in Conser Institute an Montay, the people. The speeches which are sembled in Conser Institute an Montay, the most superficial aphietics, in the returns case in here were observed of the most superficial aphietics, in the returns case in here were observed to return a second state of the second state of the returns case in the second state of the most superficial aphietics, in the returns case in the second state of the construction of the second state of the seco The from trained As the sales of the sales o

the gapellion still exists in face, that the war is not ended, that the contest be-tween the people of the North and the South still continues. They denounce but, by the way, this carpet baggor but, by the way, this carpet baggor the weat, and by paining in graning betry arpet has a not in generative has it file wat, and by paining in graning belows to the other same have from Alabama, Judge Busteed, the anti-they endeavor, to keep, alive the anti-mosities which it engendered. While Evidently that fellow was as "poor

humble'h' chrpet-bagger'' as he prothere principal prators follow that line of action, they are sped in feebler terms feesed to be. His speech excited no enby every half-fledged spouter who gets thusiasm. Sd another representative on the stump. They all take their oue of, the South was trotted from leading Radical newspapers, which Hardward reports as follows: from day to day do all in their power to in Mr. Spaneer, the obsirman, of, the South was trotted out. The

from leading Radical newspapers, which from day to day do all in their power to blind the masses to the real issues in-volved in the present political contest. This course of action is pursued be-chuse the Radicals, know they have no chance of success if the people reflect calmly upon the condition of the coun-try. Their only hope of electing Grant is in inducing the masses to forget their sentior of Georgia, the first of the pool the first of the people reflect ty. Their only hope of electing Grant is in inducing the masses to forget their sentior of Georgia, the first of the people reflect the man that has made all the front the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first math and the first of the people reflect the first the honor of inticoucidg to your senator of Georgia, the first of the firs

own interests in the maddening excite-The Herald continues its report: ments of newly enkindled passions .--

This Heraid continues its report: THE NEGRO REWATOR BRADLEY ON THE STAND. Mr. Bradley (colored) then came forward and at once became the principal object of oration. The whole assemblage cheered with the greatest enthusiasm, the band play-ing, but the music was drowned in the vol-ume of sound that came from the cheering throats. of the vest assemblage. After silence was restored Mr. Bradley proceeded with bis address, dwelling chiefly upon the actionof the Georgia Legislature in expelling himself and his colored collesgues from the Legislature of that State. He claimed that under the fourteenth article of amendment to the constitution the negroes of the State of New York, as well as those of Georgia, were entified to, all the rights of citizenship, and that the State law of New York requiring a merro property qualification was abolished by the passage of the article of amendment to the constitution. Hence the fierce denunciations of the white people of the South with which al speeches and newspaper articles We do not believe the people of the great Middle and Western States can be'influenced by such empty appeals to the lowest and basest passions. They cannot help seeing the folly of the course which the Radicals would have them pursue. They will look at the great questions of the day with unprejudiced eyes, and seeing that nothing but a continuance of misrule. extravagance and corruption is to be hoped for under a Radical President, they will

after which some one called for the are propped up by military force. repudiate the party which promises to keep alive the animosities between the singing of "Old Hundred," and the two sections at the expense of all the doxology was sung.

great material and political interests of What do the people of Pennsylvania think of the manner in which the New York Radicals celebrated the victory in False Statements in Regard tolthe Pub-Maine? They were right in introdu-

Keep it before the people, that the Repub-licans have already reduced the dobt more than \$500,000,000; have iessened taxation more than \$200,000,000 since the war; have reduced the rate of taxation one-half; have saved the country from copperhead treason and rebellion, and are now pledged to and the to the good of the Size, and the cing the negro Bradley. True it is that he had served a term as a convicted thief in the New York penitentiary; but he was perfectly in place in a meet ing which represented the party which working for the good of the State, and the greatest good of the greatest number in it.is plundering the public treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. His assertion that under the 14th amend-In order that it may be seen how much truth there is in the above, it is ment to the Constitution negroes had a right to vote and hold office in every only necessary to read the following State in the Union was not a forced infigures, taken from the monthly reports terpretation. The New York Times and other Radical papers have taken the That will be the insame view of it.\$168,639,235,69.

terpretation given to it, if Grant is elect-The war ended by the surrender of ed, and Congress will endorse it. The negro thief Bradley was the proper person to make the chief speech less than ten days after the Secretary of at a Radical lubilee over the result in

ment of the amount of the public debt, Maine. "Let us have peace." EXTRAVAGANCE and pillage marks the sway of the Radicals in the State

April 1, 1865 to September 1, 1868 of and National Legislatures. The swarms of new employees at Harrisburg, the inpaper which will falsify, with such plain crease of the pay of the members and the rapid rise in the aggregate legislative expenses, have been subjects of common Yet, that is only of a piece with the remark. At Washington it is the same. whole Radical plan of conducting the present campaign. The Express did Congressional wastefulness run to an not dare to publish the last monthly refive dollars a head to keep fifty-two port of the Secretary of the Treasury. members of the Senate supplied with penknives. Thirty-seven pairs of columns, so that the people who read solssors and shears are furnished each no other paper might not be able to de-Senator per annum. Fifty-six reams of tect the falsity of such statements as the paper, and thirty-six thousand envelone we have quoted. No Republican opes are also annually consumed by each Senator. Kid gloves, lemons, late monthly statements of the Secre-

each Senator. Kid gloves, lemons, pomade, cork sorews, toilet cases, cologne, &c., are also supplied in quan-titles to suit under the comprehensive head of stationary. Petty thieving and larcenv are the right names to apply to such appropriations.

The K. K. K. Stories Spoiled

WASHINGTON, Sep.

y in Nati bun all the ntelligence patrions and the property of the p inportant issues algue. They raise the traped to delive in port helingesters. They froot of their reconstruct of rebel, and pleby exciting hot discuss the but denounce the whites of the South

and laud the negroes: -. They profess to renewed or reagitated, do with the return o be horrified at the declaration of the First. Immediate restoration of all the Democratic party, which pronounce States to their rights in the Union under the Constitutions and of divit povering it to the American people. the reconstruction acts to be unconstitu tional, and therefore null and .void .nesty for all past political as follows:

They take care to keep the masses of their party in ignorance of the fact that Thaddeus Stevens, and other leading Third, and the regulation of the deside franchicoin the States by the clizers. Third, Fayment, of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable f all moneys drawn from the people by inxation, except of much as is requisite for the ne-obssider of the Government, conomically radicals have admitted the unconstitu tionality of the whole Congressional Except so much as is requisite for the ne-cessities of the Government, comonically, similaristed, being honesily applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon, their, face, or the law, under, which they were issued does not provide that they thall be paid in too is well in the issue of property according to its real value of property according to its real value, in-cluding government bonds and other pub-lie securities. Fourth, Boual faithfor dis very spoces of property according to its real value, in-cluding government bonds and other pub-lie securities. Fifth, One enreucy, for the government holder, the pensioner, and the soffice-holder, the bondholder. Sixth, Economy in the administration of the Freedmon's Bureau and all political instru-mentalities designed to secure negro su-premacy, simplification of the system, and discontinuance of the inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of fazzion may be governiment and the currency made god the repeat of all conactments for enrolling the State millitis into national forces in time of pacce; and a tariff for revenue upon tor-eign imports, and such equal taxation un-der the internal revenue goal system of reconstruction. In his letter Samuel Shoch Thaddeus Steven said :

Some of the members of the Senate seemed to doubt their power; under the Constitution which they had just repudiated, and wholly outside of which all agreed that we were acting, else our whole work of reconstruc-tion was usurpation.

logia en

That was written in reference to the struggle which he had to secure the passage of his reconstruction bill of 1867. Mr. Stevens thus admitted that the whole scene was unconstitutional, that Congress had been acting "wholly of the Constitution; and outside" avowed that, if they were acting upon pretended constitutional basis, the their "whole work of reconstruction was usurpation."

The declaration of the Democratic platform, that the reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, is sustained by the highest Radical authority. Thaddeus Stevens, their author, so declared in the and imports, and such equal taxation un-lar the internal revenue laws as will afford plainest terms. If then those acts were unconstitutional, they were and are necessarily null and void, and of no binding force or effect. The people of the South are under no obligation to yield obedience to them. and they cannot And the crowd yelled and cheered, continue to exist any longer than they

Covernment Expenses-1850-1868.

subordination of the mining in the subscriptions of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease. Eighth Equal rights and protection for naturalized and instite born citizens at The Journal of Commerce gives the following table of the "ordinary expenses " of the Federal Government, which includes everything but debt and loans as officially issued at Washington under the highest Republican authority. We respectfully commend it to the Radical newspapers of this city, which have endorsed Mr. Ed. Atkinson's profound financial discoveries :

TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURES OF UNITED STATES. Year ending June 30. From Cflctal Record. \$37,165,090 09 pression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of, Congress to prose-cuto the wair exclusively for the mainten-ance of the Government and the preserva-tion of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most addred pledge under which alone we'rallidd 'that noble volunteer army which earried' our flag to vietory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power/dissolv-ed th and subjected ten States in time of 461.554.4 811,548,666 1,212,911,270 387,683,198 202,947,537 229,914,674

Keep it Before the Poople.

That since the Radioals have had p sion of the State Government, SI FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have j been received at the State Treasury, only four millions of which have been applied to the payment of the State debt. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that since the Rádicals came into possession of the State Government, TWFNTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were received at the State Treasury, which under the law, should have gone into the State Debt, and for the payment of the State Debt, and that TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS of that sum went somewhere else.

went somewhere else. KHEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Radicals have increased the rate of in-theres on the State Debt from 41 and 5 to 6 per cent., making the interest \$202,000 per per cent., making the interest \$202,000 p annum more than it was under Democrat

MAINE

his State, Seymour's election by an whelming majority will be assured.

The that association, oratic association, IKEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Auditor General's office, under Hart-rant, has cost nearly \$20,000 more than un-

noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory. Instead of reatoring the [f Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolv-le dit, and subjected ten States in time of mi profound peace to military despotiam and magro supremacy; it has nullified there the *kabcas corpus*-that most sacred will of lib-erty; it has overlinown this freidem of b speech and of the press; it has substituted in this of the press; it has substituted in this over star ohamber inquisitions with the soverlinown this is has dis-people to be free from searches and salitors; it has one the pate and arrosts, and military it select their papers and arrosts described the speech and of the press; it has substituted in the constitutional tribunals; it has dis-people to be free from searches and selectros; it has entored the post and telegraph offices, in and even private rooms of individuals, and is selexit their papers and lotters without any it specific charge or notice of affidavit, as j required by the organic law; it has is loss of office spinonge to which no con-stitutional monarch of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of f appeal on important constitutional ques-i the southill or destroy its original in the constitution, which the learned Chief i Justice has been subjected to the most i support of the false and partisan oharges h would not prostitute his high office to the i support of the false and partisan charges h i would not prostitute his high office to the i support of the false and partisan charges h i would not prostitute his high office to the i anything, known in history, and by its frudes and monopoles it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by i the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its re-peated assaults the pillars of the govern-ment are relying and the planet are dia parti-tion is the planet of the debt created by i the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, roperty in bonds that are entirely unpro uctive.

ductive. If Grant and Colfax are sleeted, the priv-ilegod classes-bondholders, and National bankers, New England mannfacturers, Treasury thieves and Congressional land origines-may have a day of the history of the start

The Labor of the remains its trust in the ism and iscriminating le istanding upon the formation and limita-To the working the line

due Banguster Butelligencer.

or popu

erity

and, local taxation of one fully of all the property in the sensitive distribution of the property in the sensitive distribution of distribution dist The in bonds, where it will subra no mun employment and give no mark Bosiness.— The owners of this property, linemuch as it is not taxed, and nets them an immense interest, prefer to keep it. In first shape, rather: then build houses, stores, steam-boats, factories, or to tue, it in any species of trade or commerce. This is great paraly-sis upon trade, and deprives, millions of people of the employment they would have if these bonds were paid off in legal to ders, and the boldwarbold as they would be necessarily, to incesting money in ca-terprises that would conduce to the interest of the public.

dat the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to dometic manufac-turers, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and oncourage the fudustrial interest of the country. Seventh. Reform of abuses in the admin-istration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the executive and ju-dicial departments of the grownmon, the subordination of the influence of the offices power, to the ord that the userpations of

of the public. 4. You will be afflicted for years to come with Nalional banks, the owners of which make from difeen to thirty per cent. Out of the laboring public, and, at the same time receive twony millions of dollars a year in gold coin, and for what? Slimply because they farnish you with a currency which your Government could give; you in logal-tendors without costing a cent. This twon-ty millions of dollars a year in gold your to your ment throw a way. Just exactly as Jovernment throws away, lust exactly f it should be sunk in the son.

Eighh. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and 'native born clitzens at home and abroad, the assertion of Ameri-can nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people strugging for national integrity, constitu-tional liberty and maintenance of the rights of naturalized clitzens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of powers to punish them for allegat crime committed beyond their jurisdicitor. In demanding these measures and or its disregard of right and the unparalleled op-pression and tyranny which have marked 5. You will continue to be oppressed with 6. You will continue to be oppressed with income taxes, stamp taxes, floonse taxes, monthly taxes upon business, taxes upon sales, and a whole host of faxes, that we not be the sale of the sale o

of The forcing of negro saffrage upon the 6. The forcing of negro suffrage upon the South, and the giving up of that country in negro control, will oblige white men to leave that socilon, and its trade, therefore, will become valualess. What do you sup-pose your, commorce in the free negro Status will be worth? How many engines will thoy buy, bee? How mitch clothing? How many chairs and other articles of household furniture? These questions, with meny others of a similar constance.

household furniture? . These qu with many others of a similar di suggest their proper answer. 7. The continued multunance of called a Freedmon's Bureau at the by which hundreds of the thousand

by which buildreds of the subustands of idle negroes are supported at the expanse of the industriaus people of the North, whose own white poor have no. Federal Government Bureau to look after them; even if they are starvibe. Bureau to look unto the them, even if they are starving. 8. The theory of the Radicals is, that money is too plenty, that it must be dimin-ished in quantity, and made scatter among the people to enhance its value. They ob-ject to the debt being paid off gradually, as it fails dug, in green backs, becauks, as they alloge, we shall then have more more then by alloge, we shall then have more then by alloge, we shall then be success of the Radical factor, the laboring mor will be brought face to tasses, amounting to twenty dive per-cent, of all their earnings. They pay it in increased rents, in the increased price of food and dothing, in fact, every thing which they consume. At the same time money will be scarce and money difficult to be ob-inined. This can not be otherwise with a ruled South and one fifth of the Northern property in bonds that are entirely unpro-

In 1866 Radicalism received in Pennsylvania 307,274 votes, and Democracy received 290.096 votes. Apply the test of Maine to this vote, and

Radicalism will receive in Pennsylvania working man consumes will be lower. an increase of 8 per cent., or 24,581 votes, making a total of 331,855 votes, and Democracy will receive an increase of 30 per cent. 87,028 votes, making a total of 377,124 arms in their hands. The army which Democratic votes, showing that we will have a clear Democratic majority of 45,269

Whilst the totals shown by this estimate are too large for the vote that we will cast in October, no man who knows the condition of public sentiment in Pennsylvania ard. will assort that the relative proportion will be lessened. Maine voted for John C. Fremont, ye

James Buchanan was elected President, and Pennsylvania led the column of States that made him the Chief Executive of th The hope of the Republic is in the De

mocracy of the Keystone. As in 1856, the responsibility of determining the contest now rests with you. Maine has proven that you can again oring triumph to the principles you love. Let us arouse to renewed energy and

more determined effort. By order of the Democratic State Comthe Democratic State of WILLIAM A. WALLACE. Chairma

Be Assessed.

Let it be distinctly remembered that gently and earnestly to influence votes until the morning of the 13th day of Friday, October 2d, is positively the last day on which assessments can be made. October. Then give one whole day to your country, and see that every vote is Radical assessors will, in many instances colled. do all they can to embarass Democratic

voters. The party is desperate and its members will resort to every possible October by such a majority as will bury means to prevent a Democratic triumph in October. calism so deep that it will never know

Let it be seen to that every Democrat is duly assessed at once. Let each-man a political resurrection. see to himself and his neighbors at the The Prospect in Pennsylvania same time.

District Mass Meetings.

We hope the readers of the INTELLI-GENCER will remember the District Mass Meetings, which have been ap-pointed for KIRKWOOD on Tuesday he 20th, JOHN M. SKILES' near Cambridge on Wednesday the 30th, and EPHRATA on Saturday October 3d. These meetings should be made worthy of the times. Let there be a grand rally to each of them.

Without a Quorum.

There was only a pretended meeting of Congress at the extra session. No quorum was present in the House, and all that was done was entirely illegal. But what do the Jacobins care? They regard themselves as supreme rulers of country, and they will meet on the and the total expenditure for the month 16th day of October to adopt such meas- of August, as just reported by the Secures as they may deem necessary to continue the supreme rule of the many headed tyrant wh ch has so oppressed the people for yea spast. To continue the despotic reign of a Radical Rump Congress, which openly admits that it per year! Taxpayers, are you ready for Is acting entirely outside of the consti- peace? tution, is what the Radicals hope to effect by the election of Grant. A major ity of the people of Pennsylvania have determined that there shall be an end o that, and on the Second Tuesday of Oc tober they will vote for a change.

SECRETARY STANTON is advertised to speak in Pittsburg shortly. We hope some one will demand an explanation as to the vast difference between his estimates and the actual cost of the War Department. Let him explain where he \$612,000,000 went which the army has cost in three years of profound peace.

NEHEMIAH G. ORDWAY, the radical Seageant-at-Arms of the United States power to naturalize foreigners. The House of Representatives, has charged negroes of the South it seems are to be and received pay for travelling 208,000 drilled into Know-Nothingism by Col- other night. One of the omnibuses broke miles to summon witnesses before the eyeral committees of the House! This would be equal to nine journeys round leader, should speedily reach such a po-the world. And yet he has scarcely sition. Colfax being an original Know-There is deceit and rascality in every the world. And yet he has scarcely sition. Colfax being an original Know-over been ontside of Washington, doing. Nothing, of course he is in favor of his business principally by telegraph seeing scribed by negroes,

barian negroes, led by the brutal demanot fighting in line. See to your neigh-Bring every effort to bear which gogue Brownlow, have put the white can influence a single vote. Work dilimen under foot by the power of the

policy of his own; pledges himself to and 1867: be the mere tool of the worst Radicals,

If the Democracy but do their whole and to uphold this unconstitutional, revduty, we shall carry Pennsylvania in olutionary and tyrannical system. Better, far better would it be for the the corrupt and rotten carcass of Radi- country, and especially for the South, if General Grant should at once declare

himself dictator, and rule both the North and the South by military force. Then we should have the quiet of a des

From all parts of Pennsylvania w potism, and would be spared the humilhave the most cheering intelligence .iating spectacle of seeing all the powers Everywhere Democratic meetings are of the government employed in propping up negro rule in one half of the more largely attended than they have Union, at an expense of hundreds of been for years, many who have formerly acted with the Republican party coming millions of money wrung from the out to listen to Democratic speeches sweat and toil of the people of the other All the changes seem to be in our favor, half by the most oppressive system of and they are universal and numerous. taxation ever devised. Better, far better, better for the South That the October election will result in a glorioùs Democratic victory there can and better for the North, that we should be no doubt, if we work as we should have the quiet of a military despotism do. With complete organization, and than such a mere mockery of a republic as the Radicals offer us. One tyrant

a full noll of our vote, success is abso lutely certain. would be infinitely preferable to many. -----Grant as a despot would in all probabil-Frightful Expenditures! ity be more humane, more just and The expenditures of the Governme more generous than a despotism posed of the fanatics, bigots and thieves during the month of July were \$16,549,000, vho make up the Radical majority in Congress. If the people should be such fools as to elect Grant we hope he will have a policy of his own, and a very deretary of the Treasury, was cided one at that. He could save the 837.730.0001 This indicates an average expenditure people millions of money by dispersing per month of \$42,139,500, or the Radical Congress, and, however bad his rule might be, it could scarcely be 8505.781.000 worse than that to which the country

will be subjected by Congress. Again Again we say, one tyrant would be Fighting Bick Coulter. preferable to many. Elsewhere we publish the speech o

The Weekly Express, Published at Wash-ington City, D. O. This is a valuable Democratic journal, General Richard Coulter. "Fight ing Dick." as he was familiarly ter.ned in the army, was shot through and and we commend it to those who wish through, but never wavered, for he

capitol of the nation. Mr. Jonah D. thought he was fighting for the Coustitution. He thinks so, now, and is Hoover, the editor, is well known stumping the western part of Pennsylthroughout the country by his connection with the Central Democratic Com vania for Seymour and Blair.

----Negro Know-Nothings. The negro Legislature of Louisian have under consideration a law depriv

mittees for many years, and as the Uni-ted States Marshal for the District of Columbia under the administrations o Presidents Plerce and Buchanan. ing State courts of the Constitutional THE Radicals in Philadelphia put

lot of "bummers" in omnibus to represent crippled soldiers in a procession the fax's carpet bag supporters. It is only down, and "the lively cripples" took natural that such a party, under such a to their heels with wonder lacrity. political movement the Radicals make, and in nothing more than in their sol-Irishmen and Germans predier dodges.

11

00 August.....6,597,071.00 855,002,00 \$10,508.064.00 Fifteen months. 34,534,860.00 845.042.924.00 Total 20 months. Growth of the Public Debt in the Last The expenses under Radical rule does not show the slightest diminution. During the month of August. which each public debt statement for the past has just closed, the expenses of the army were \$11,896,017. For the last twenty year: months they were for the army, \$214.-

September 1, 1867. October 1, 1867.... November 1, 1867... December 1, 1867... 253,031; for the navy, \$45,995,971; inanuary 1, 1868.... Sebruary 1, 1868. 690,926. That is at the rate of 151 milmillion per day. Three-fourths of that vast sum, or more, ought to be saved Lugust 1, 1805...... and the people relieved of taxation to that extent. Other enormous expendi-The total increase from Sept. 1, 1867, tures would be at once cut down under to Sept. 1, 1868, is \$42,830,938! An in-Democratic administration. The people know that, and in the crease of almost forty-three million dollars a year ! That is the way the Radigreat Middle and Western States they cals manage our debt and taxes. are only waiting the opportunity to con-

demn the corruption, and extravagance What the Republican Party in the South of the party in power. Pennsylvania. Ohio and Indiana will speak in thunder tones in October, for a change. the Georgia Legislature have issued a Look at the Democratic Gains. call for a State Convention of their own We present the following table of race. In their circular we find the fol-

lowing paragraph: Democratic gains for the benefit of those Radicals who are throwing up their hats on Vermont and Maine. The folbayonet, and the Republican party lowing States are the only ones which

pledges itself to continue such rule. If have voted in 1868, and it will be seen Grant is elected, he promises to have no that we gain largely on the vote of 1866
 ABG 7507:
 1896.
 1867.
 1663.

 Rep. Dem.
 Hep. Dem.
 Hep. Ren.

 Maine....60024
 14,303
 57,010
 46,035
 75,000
 55,500

 Conn.......33,174
 43,433
 45,638
 75,650
 48,777
 50,741

 Meine....60024
 14,333
 45,638
 47,565
 48,777
 50,741

 Oregon....10,283
 9,936° no election.
 10,5680
 11,759
 15,624

 Vermo'L.34,117
 11 202
 31,691
 11,510
 42,677
 15,674

 Vermo'L.34,117
 11 202
 31,691
 17,512
 87,026
 5,709

 N Hamp.35,137
 30,481
 85,890
 34,633
 87,743
 37,098

259,349 235,892 213,041 231,146 253,879 291,435 235,892 213,041 238,877 would be superfluous. Rad.mai, 23,477 Dem. maj, 18,105 D. maj 37,558

It will thus be seen that we have gained in seven small States 61,035 on the vote of 1866, and 19,453 on the vote of 1867.

THE public debt increased OVER TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS IN AU-GUST. It also increased largely in June V. Tribune.

and July. How long will it take to reduce the still drawing full pay of army officers, nation to complete bankruptcy at that for "bumming round" as employees rate ? That is a question which boudholders

vould do well to consider. If we have four years more of such high time there was a ohange? rule, repudiation will be the inevitable result.

Radical Lies Exploded. com The lies which Radical newspapers rebels who helped to nominate Grant, have been retailing in regard to rebel expects to make a good thing out of his atrocities in the South are being completely exploded. A telegram to the Associate press says : . Associate prees says: . NASHVILLE, SQL, 17.—A correspondent of a New York paper, who was sent to Bowling Green, Ky., to investigate the al-leged outrages on Union men in that neigh-borhood, as telegraphied to Northern papers, arrived there to day. Ho reports having conferred with the leading Radicals, who aver that the stories of outrages and intimi-dation are false in every particular,

THE Express undertakes to advertise

our roosters for sale; Tt had no authority for so doing. We shall need them all in October, and expect to parade the whole flock in jubilant attitude over the to subscribe to a paper published at the result in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

> IN 1854 the motto of the opponents of the Democracy was, "put none but Americans on guard." In 1868 it is, put none but Africans on guard.' How things do change, to be sure.

That's the way the money goes! ONE of the leading Badical Senators in the Georgia Legislature lately kept a dance house near that of John Allen. He took his carpet-bag with him when he left New York, and is now stumping his district for Grant and Colfax.

NEBRASKA, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana hold their State elections, on Oct. 13. West Virginia on Oct. 22, and Lows and California on Nov. 3.

to their extravagance and corruption. The Philadelphia Ledger publishes And we prove it by figures which canthe following special telegram from not lie, and facts not to be wiped out. Washington:

WASHINGTON, Sort A gentleman, well and favorably known to the public, and a Republican in politics, has just arrived here, having concluded a togethrough the Southern States. Herepre-tionalizations The following are the exact figures of has just arrived here, having concluded a tour through the Southern States. Herepre-sents that the tone and feeling of the citizens of those States are greatly exaggerated, and especially is this so as to the sentiment in Tennessee. In the latter State he says the ex-rebels are submissive and disposed to ablde by the laws of the State. The K. K. K. he says is generally composed of bad charac-ters, mostly lawless men, who were as trou-blesome to the rebels in the days of the Southern Confederay as they are now to the law-ablding people of Tennessee. The Redical press mersiat in nublish-2,405,277,446 2,401,504,450 2,501,205,751 2,508,125,650 2,527,315,373 2,319,820,622if, upon a public investigation, before impartial tribunal, the above state are found not to be true.—Patriot. 500 528 827

The Radical press persists in publishof Portland, Maine, comes to us inbilant ing the most exagerated lies in reference over the result in the State election. It takes 2 535.614.313 to the condition of the South. They

the view we have already presented to our represent that section as being in a state readers, and we are glad to find it confirmof revolt, and constantly aver that no ed by observers on the spot. The Argets man's life is safe unless he is a rebel in sentiment. And there are fools who

Radical rejoicings over such figures a credit such stuff. Grant's Opinions.

Radical rejoicings over such ligures as these are suggestive of the joy of the man who expected to be hung, but had his sen-tence commuted to imprisonment for life. • • • • If the conservative men of other States can do as well as have those of Maine, compared with the yote of 1860, the last test voite, Seymour and Blair will be elected beyond a peradventure. • • • Everybody knows that the elec-tion last year was fought on local issues, and that but a small voite was cast in com-parison with previous years. The negroes who were expelied from General Grant, in his report to the President, December 18th, 1865, said : President, December 18th, 1805, 8ald : "I am salisfied that the mass of thinking men of the South accept the present situa-tion of affairs in good faith. The questions which have beretofore divided the senti-ments of the people of the two sections-slavery and State rights or the right of a State to secede from the Union-they regard as having been settled forever by the high-est tribunal that men can resort to."

lowing paragraph: In several counties not a white Republi-can could be found, or any white man who would accept the colored nomination; yet we are now censured and expelled for do-ing the best we could, and what is more as-tonishing, a number of white representa-tives who were professed Republicans at home, since their arrival here have become decided Democrats. No honest man doubts that Grant old the plain unvarnished truth when he gave utterance to the above words; and the conduct of the people of the A nice party the Radicals must have

South from that day to this has proved in the South, when the negroes openly it. declare that in several counties not a At the same time he spoke in decided white Rejublican could be found, not

condemnation of the Freedmen's Bueven a carpet-bagger to accept a nomination for the Legislatute. Comment reau. If he were as honest now as he was

Some time ago, the Secretary of War asked the Attorney General for an opinion on the question, whether officers, in the ser-vice of the Freedmen's Bureau, who had been mustered out of the military service, are entitled to the pay and allowance of their several grades in the army? Acting Attorney General Ashton has just sent to the Secretary an opinion that they are en-titled to the same pay and allowance.—N. Y. Tribune. then he would hold the same opinions and would speak out like a man. But since Washburn, Forney and Wade put padlock on his mouth he is dumb He declares he will have no policy of his own, if elected, and admits that h will be only a mere tool in the hands of the worst men in the Radical party. The people would be fools to

such a candidate.

So we go. Thousands of Radicals Great Democratic Meeting at Harrisbur On Friday night last the largest meeting of the Freedmen's Bureau. How much hold by either party up to that time assemlonger do the people intend to sustain bled in the Court House at Harrisburg to profligate corruption? Is it not hear that distinguished orator Hon, S. S. Cox.

On Saturday a grand demonstration in

A High Priced Patriet. Joe Brown, of Georgia, the landlord f Andersonville prison, and one of the casion. Speeches were made by Hon. Hiester Clymer and Ex-Governor Bigler in the forenoon. In the afternoon Hon, Edgar new-fledged loyalty. He is a high Cowan; Steven'T Menny, the Irish orator of New York; Gen. Wm. McCandless, C. F. Resse, Esq., of Millersville addressed priced patriot, and demands five thouand dollars to act as counsel for the Government in the prosecution of the the people, the lafter in German. At night alleged Ashburn murderers. Of course another large meeting was held in the Court he will get it. Gen. Meade, being anx-House, and Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnson ious about his " personal vindication," Gen. Richard Coulter and Dr. Julius Korn has urged the employment of the of New York spoke, Dr. Korn speaking in

German. The Democracy of Dauphin county are ully aroused to the importance of the great

work before them. A fine delegation of Lancaster county Chester District has challenged his op-Democrats were present from Elizabeth-town and West Donegal twp., under the leadership of W. H. Wagoner and George tent proscriptionist ts ticket. — World. Wormley, Esq. They had a fine brass band

aghan has the ability to lay his oppowith them, and were loudly cheered a nent out cold in such a contest, and we they marched on to the ground. Opinions of statesmen.

THE Freedmen's Bureau-that pet off-"I say again, fellow-citizens, remember the fate of Rome, and vorz FOR NO CANDI-DATE who will not tell you, with the frankplace last week, was a certain " n other and plainer and shorter spring of Badicalism-employs seven hundred and seventeen civil employees ness of an independent freemen, the ple upon which, if elected, he will ister your government st an annual cost, for salaries alone. of en, the princi over eight hundred thousand dollars.

PAEson BROWNLOW proposes to an-nihilate the Democrats in Tennessee by "fire and, aword." In this way he thinks the State can be made sale for Grant and Colfax. NEWS of defalcation by Radical offi-

News of detailation by Hadical off-clais are of a limost daily occurrence. The latest is that of Col. E. B. Olm-stead, who has just absconded with a big pile stolen from the Post-office De-partment at Washington. Clay, John Haggerty shot and dangerously wounded Munday Conley, at Indianapolis, yesterday, because Conley refused to drink beer with him.

power of appointment, Cabinet. Under its re-he pillars of the govern-on their base, and should peated assaults the pillars of the govern-ment are relating on their base, and should be succeed in Two-ember next and inaugu-rate its President, we will meet as a sub-jected and conquered people amid the ruins of libarty and the scattered fragments of the constitution. and is predecessors. KEEPIT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Radical Auditor General, Hartranft, and the Radical State Treasurer, Kemble, paid out to special committees of the Legis-lature, nearly \$10,000, last year, in definece of the law forbidding the same. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that Gamma Hartranft W. Kamble, the Radi-

And we do declare and resolve that ever And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown the privilego and trust of suffrage have belong-ed to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclu-sively by the political power of each State, respectively, and that any attempt by Con-gress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitu-tion, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of Government, and can only end in a single contralized and consoli-KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that General Hartmanf, Mr. Komble, the Radi-cal State Committee, not a single Radical newspaper in the State, DARES DENY THESE FACTS. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that we will forfelt one thousand dollars to Audi-tor General Hartranit, or any other Radical, if, upon a public investigation, before an The Eastern Argus, a Democratic paper

only end in a single centralized and consoli-dated government in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified des established in place of a Federa

or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the mininum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the pro-ceeds of the sale of such lands themselves, should beso applied. That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, is exercising the aggressions of Line bigh office in resisting the aggressions of the states and people, is entitled to the gratitude of the Whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we lender him our thanks for his paritoite efforts in

conservative element, and all who desiro to support the constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and to alisuch, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail, all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren. Penner Ivania. w.Nothing Revival in New York.

Hnow-Nothing Hevival in New York. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* testifies that Schuyler Colfax was not only a Know-Nothing in 1854, but he was one of the most bitter and most prescriptive Know-Noth-ings in the country. The official report of the Know-Nothing Convention in Phila-delphia, in June, 1855, puts Colfax second in the list of delegates from Indians, and in the committee on the platform adopted by that Convention, Colfax's mane stands next to that of the chairman; Gibson, of Il-linois. The nomination of the snti-Catho-lic and church-burning candidate for the Vice Presidency has wonderfully stimu-lated the revival of Know-Nothilugism in New England. The Radical Legislature of New Hampshire and Connecticut have lately passed laws—in violation of the so-called fourteenth amendment—forbidding the *imparting*, as well as denial, of thoright of suffrage under pensity of proportionato loss of representation i in Congress—which papers noify persons desirang for complete their naturalization to make early applica-tion, as "every possible obstruction has been placed in the way of materialing by the new Eleciten is woof the Legislature, which is contrived on purpose to disfran-chise adopted citzens." Rhode Island per-mits male negroes of the qualified age to vote with no restriction what were; but no adopted citzens. The domesticut Democrafic heisen possesses at least 1544 worth of unenoumbered real estate. There is cer-tating no consistency for visual offermation. hand of fellowship, and hall all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren. **Pennsylvania.** To this State the eyes of the country are now turned. Each party claims it for itself, and both are struggling desperately to make good its claim. Pennsylvania, once a Democratic State, for many, years has been carried by the Republicans by large majorities. Last year the Democrats made a vigorous fight under the guidance of a most efficient Executive Committee. The result was the election of the Democration candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court by 027 majority, the total vote of the State being 02,705 less than that of the previous year. Now comes the question, which party will secure next month a majority of these nearly seventy thousand votes I But there are other questions to be decided by the canvass which are of more importance than the colce of State officers; they are the election of representatives in Congress and a State Legislature, which latter its to choose a United State Senator in place of How. Charles R. Buckalew, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March next. In the present House of Ropresentatives the Pennsylvania delegation is politically, divided thus: Democrata, 6; Radicals, 18, At the selection last year the Democrat.car-ried all the districts which they carried in Radicals so closely in another district, the Tenth) that the result was a the vote. They have, therefore, feedsonable grounds for ex-1365 and four more, besides pressing the Ridicals so closely in another district. (the Tenth) that the result was a tie voir. They have, therefore, feasonable grounds for ex-pecting to elect ten and perhaps eleven of their candidates for Congressing, hull thus secure a more honest representation on the floor of the House of Representatives them it had in several vers. electors of but states the set \$134 worth of uneasubered real estate. There is cer-tainly a consistency in this revival of Know-Nothingism in a party which places promi-nent proscriptionist in the second place on

words, at

in other and plainer and shorter words, an unsettled bill of \$25. \$19,00 for clothing obtained of Mr. Wm. Nickum, in Bethle-hem, whilet a "summer boarder," in that, place three years ago. He had been repeat-edly "dunned." by letter, but never gave the matter any attention. So on coming here he was "faced." by Constable John Becker, of Bethlehem, for the amount but the official might as well have attempted to extract. blood from a beet as to get Schurz to liquidate honest debts, He put forth all manner of excuess, said he would refer it to his wife, that ahe settled all his debts, elc. The constable not being disposed to depend on any of his promises, or put faith in his allegations, made short work of the matter man Beels, who on Monday awarded judg-ment egainst Schurz for the amount.

Says the Allentown De

Treasury thieves and Congressional land grances-may have a day of gublies; but it will signify to the workingment that they will have to work harder and longer, and subsist upon coarserfare. Are you willing, laboring men who have heretofore belonged to the Republican party, merely for the sake of an empty triumph after the olection over your best friends, to bring upon your selves these calamities. If the Democracy triumph, special privi-loges will be withdrawn, taxes will be greatly lessened, and paid equally by all classes; the debt will be paid as it fails due in legal-londers; money will be more plenty; the South governed by while mon, will have a trade that is worth something, and business will thrive in all parts of the country. The workingmen, therefore, will in that even be well fed, clothed and lodged, and may confidently look forward to a season of great presperity.—Cincinnati En-quirer. nuirer.

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ders at the obased, and those futile

John Quincy Adams on Reconstruction John Quincy Adams, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Massachusetty hus speaks of Radical reconstruction in his thus speaks of Radical reconstruction in his letter accopiting the nomination i I believer that true statesmanship Wolld' have imposed on the Southern leadors the task of bringing their people back into the Union by frankly and conditently offering to them the day they laid down their arms, the right hand of oblivion of the past and reconclination in the future, which they might reject if they wished or dared. "Re-construction" has scorned their protests, repelled their aid, insulted their fusery, and indicad on them an abasement which they feit to be intolerable, in posing over them their slaves of yesterday to secure them wisely, and the North emabled by a victory more noble than any fest of arms-the conquest of its own passions. I will no argue the unconstitutionality of "recon-struction." The almost unanimous disin-clination of the Republicans in Congress to allow it to undergo the scruthy of the Su-preme Court, would seem to confirm the reported statement of the lamented Stevens, "that only two damned fools in the party believed the Reconstruction acts to be con-stitutional." Even if they were so, I should deem them unwise. The Union they impose is to my over no believed the trained and able classes of white landhoiders at thus the onder the Reconstruction and the party believed the Reconstruction and the bord is to my over no more like a true Union of hearts and hands than a galvanic corpse of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able classes of white landhoiders at thus letter accopting the nomination (

established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal Sites. Arth that we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress, is such sys-nsurpations and unconstitutional, revolu-tionary and void. That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe must over be greatfully remembered and all the guar-antees given in their favor must be faith-fully carried into execution. That the public lands should be dis-tributed as widely as possible among the people and should be disposed of sither under the pre-emption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to nome but actual occupants, at the mininum

tion last year was fought on local issues, and that but a small vote was cast in com-parison with previous years. The Democratic gain from 1848 will be, any 9,500 in a total vote of 11,534, or about 84 per cent. Add this per cent. of gain to the conservative vote of Connecticut in 1860, and we have a conservative majority of 5,453. Apply the same rule to New Hamp-shire on the vote of 1866, and we have a conservative order vote of connecticut and we have a conservative majority of 43,-720; to Pennsylvania, and we have a con-servative majority of 20,301; to the vote of Ohio in 1867 (no election of State officers in 1866), and we have a conservative majority of 35,635; apply the same rule to the vote of Indiana in 1866, and we have a conserva-tive majority of 1,401, and the same rule will give us Wisconsin. Minnessota Ne-braska, West Virginia, New Jorsey, Cali-fornia and Oregon, so that if our friends in other States can only do as well as the Democrats and conservatives have an its the soure in the State, Seymour's election by an over-whelming majority will be saure charter. n behalf of the Democratic party we tender im our thanks for his patriotic efforts in

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every particle, including all the, conservative element, and all who desire to

of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able classes of while landholders at the South to the poor, ignorant, debased, and landless freedmen, is one of those full attraggles to repeal God's law by statute with which history abounds. It must full, but it is of great moment that it should be stopped at once. Every day it lasts it is, encouraging fails hopes in the negro and Tendering a resumption of a true relation between the blacks and whites moro difficult. I think that neither the instincts nor the destiny of this peo-ple will allow any permanent domi-nation to the African race in any State of the Union. But the Republican party is irrevocably pledged to this ides. They have staked their existence as a party on its triampth. To this idoi they sacrificed their constitutional obligations in the past, and for it they must find fresh offerings in the future. The blacks must have lands and arms and a standing army to maintain them in their failse position. They are clam-oring for them now, and the United States must farnish them. The path upon which Congress has entered permits of no halt, and rétrast is rain. In my opinion we must bo resi may violate the pledges of adversity, and arms and the permits of no halt, and rétrast is rain. In my opinio is av. The teachings and the practice of Radicalian have destroyed much of the old reverence for the predoms leggey of our ancestors. We may dread lest they should do this thing, by we do certainty know that the Ropublican party has already done it. At least it is a chance - a last chance of salva-tion. The dimetry has already done it. The teachings and the striker submit to the whitnes of a majority, without appeal, it matters but little to me whether it rejoices in the title of Democratic farsty in the nation may constitutions its all and on whitnes in a chance congress ind the consti-tition. For my part, I am Th' the Consti-tition. For my part, I am Th' the Consti-tition. For my part, I am Th' the Consti-tition. He

Carl Schurz Arrested. ocrat: About th first acquaintance of times gone by that greeted Mr. Carl Schurz on his visit to this

Ine following circular: In pursuance of authority conferred upon me by the fanth section of the act imposing faxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, ap-proved July 20,1868, notice is hereby given that the provisions of said sets, requiring the use of stainps for distilled spirits, are postponed, the lack day of November, 1888, and that the provisions of said set, requir-ing the use of stampe for tobacco, sumt and clears are posiponed, and ware to go into practical operation on November 2, 1868, practical operation on November 2, 1868,

the following circular : '

floor of the House of Representatives then it had in heveral years. All the information that has reached us concerning the progress of the campaign in this State is full of encouragement. The Democrats have been and are working with commendable vigor and discrition. Their forces are well officered and "thoroughly didled; and unless some unexpected event. Occurs during the next three the "field on the 13th of October, and as night "Bales" over the redenight on the Keysione State; and the consequent triumph of the entite State; and the consequent triumph of the field being oratic party in November. X: World. The Secretary of the Treasury has issue

Planchette Proscribed.

Planchetic Proseried, Martin 4 The Catholic olergy is 65. Louis, safar, having given it some study, denounce the use of planchette in any of the families of their respective congregations as a diaboli-cal invention, calculated to foster supersit-tion, and be injurious to the good morals and religious institucts of the community. They declare planchette to be an syll and peniclous instrument, the sentr of the causes which produced spirit/rapping, is-ble turning, and other and kindred prac-tices, the offshoots of spiritialing.

Spirit and Tobacco Stamps

Clay,