THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1868. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET !



HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT :



GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., active working of the party for years OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Sen.WELLINGTON H. ENT. of Columbia co ELECTORS ELECT Willing V. McGrath. C E. Kamerly, M. D., Chas, M. Leisenring. Simon W. Arnold. George R. Berrell, Hurry R. Coggshall, Hurry R. Coggshall, R. Emmett Monghan, Bernard J. McGrann, Bernard J. McGrann, William Shirk, George W. Cass. Jesse C. Amernan, J. Potter Withingt J. Potter Withingt William R. Gorgas. William P. Scheil, Cyrus L. Pershlug, Amos C. Novea, John R. Packard, James G. Clarke, James G. Hopkins, Edward S. Golden, Samuel B. Wilson. filliam Shirk, . G. Brodhead, Jr.,

COUNTY TICKET. Congress, Long Term, H. B. SWARR, City. ROBERT CRANE, Columbia. Assembly, Licut, J. M. JOHNSTON, City, HORATIO S. KERNS, Salisbury, Dr. H. REEMSNY DER, Ephrata, W. W. STEELE, Drumore. Associate Judge. WM. SPENCER, Strasburg. J. W. F. SWIFT, City. County Commissioner. GEO. G. BRUSH, Washingto Directors of Poor. GEORGE WEHRLY, City. JACOB GAMBER, Manor.

Prison Inspectors. J. H. HEGENER, SR., City. BENJAMIN HUBER, Lancaster. JOUN INLEBRAND, SR. Democratic County Committee Rooms.

The rooms of the Democratic County Comittee are at No. 14 SHOBER'S HOTEL, where county ever had. The Democracy have ne one will be in constant attendance for saction of the business of the Com- the greatest confidence in and esteem tioned by the verdict of the people.

of intelligence.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. Lancaster, Thursday evening, Oct. 1st. Ephrata, Mass Meeting, Oct. 3d. his friends thought that he would preuntville, Saturday evening, October 3d. ter the Congressional nomination, while Winhold Station, Saturday afternoon, Octo- others claimed that he would prefer to to satisfy the cormorants. Christiana, Thursday evening, Oct. Sth. Oak Hill, in Jamison's Woods, Little Britain

elected. The best interest of the nation, in the great States of Pennsylvania, stronger in 1860 as "Lincoln Wide a legal tender note, not even the counthe State and the county would be sub- Ohio and Indiana. They dread the Awakes." This is explained by the terfeit presentment of one; but a picthe State and the county would be sub-served by such a result. We suppose it would be to much to say that we expect a triumph of patriotism over party pred-judice. We presume a considerable majority of the people of this great and wealthy county will continue to support the target of the state of the

unquestioning obedience. Many of it is, Radicalism will be utterly routed when the campaign was over and the that a careful examination into the them will do so against the dictates of and forever annihilated. their bitter judgment. Thousands of The time for argument is rapidly, elected President, they calm be have not were, in both instances, Radicals. peratively demanded, but comparatively energetio work has come. The remain paid one of them to this day. Here is a few will have the manhood to out lose ing days ought to be devoted to organi-

from their party associations and to vote zation, to such a close and perfect canfor the Democratic candidates. Still vas of every district as will insure the

there are some who are ready to make polling of every Democratic vote. a change, and to such as well as to every If that is done we can not be beaten. a change, and to such as well as to every If that is done we can not be beaten. Democrat in the county the ticket which Only by apathy and criminal neglistands at the head of our columns will gence can we be defeated. The victory

sommend itself very strongly. For the long term of Congress H. B. commend itself very strongly. Swarr, Esq., was nomluated. He is too Pennsylvania in October. well known to the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the well will be the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the well will be the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster county to meed any special commenda-the people of Lancaster the people of Lancas county to need any special commendation at our hands. A leading lawyer in

large practice, he has always been recognized as a gentleman of high character, and fine business capacity. He has been a life-long and consistent Democrat, and has been intimately associated with the

past. Robert Crane, Esq., who was unanimously nominated for the short term, atics who control Congress. He is

is a gentleman of fine business capacity, a resident of the thriving town of Columbia, and one of its most energetic and public spirited citizens. He is deserving of this mark of confidence. Our Assembly ticket is an excellent one; H. S. Kerns, of Salisbury twp., is

The Negro Governments in the Southan active and intelligent business man. ern States will be maintained by bayowidely known and universally popular. ncts. Dr. H. Reemsnyder, of Ephrata, is a A gigantic Army will be kept up for gentleman of fine capacity, and a man that purpose, at the cost of the toiling who commands the respect and esteem masses of the North. of a host of friends. Lieut. J. M. John-The Freedmen's Bureau will be conston, of Lancaster city, is a printer by trade, was a gallant soldier, marched tinucd. with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, participating in many hard fought battles and always doing his whole duty. He is a gentleman of intelligence, with a clear understanding of the political share of taxes. questions of the day. W. W. Steele,

Esq., of Drumore, is a substantial citizen of the southern end of Lancaster creased. county, a representative of the Scotch Irish element which abounds there, and which is possessed of a high order at will.

Congress will appropriate money with greater recklessness. Our candidate for Associate Judge, Wm. Spencer, Esq., is one of the most intelligent and popular men in Lancas-The flood gates of fraud and corruption will be opened still more widely.

ter county. He filled the office of A wast horde of greedy and hungry County Commissioner for three years partisans will be well fed, if the country and made one of the best officers the should be bankrupted in the process. Official stealing will have been sand for Mr. Spencer, and would gladly have The millenium for political thieves given him any position on the ticket will have been ushered in, and full adwhich he would have desired. Some of vantage will be taken of it. Even the present oppressive system of

taxation will not furnish moncy enough The debt will continue to increase, as be nominated as Associate Judge, and even "took the responsibility" of with-it has been doing for months past. drawing his name as a candidate for No attempt will be made to pay a dol

the Radical ticket, with a blind and cratic vote be ont in all its strength. If broomsticks upon their credit, and them. It is consoling for us to know

to pay for more than 217, even if \$1500 had been squeezed out of Oliver and \$500 out of George to replenish it. We are glad for the sake of our store-keepers that our young Republican friends are being taught to pay cash in endrame for their purchases. It is a advance for their purchases. It is a nch United States notes shall be receive good habit to learn, and one which the same as coin, at their par value, IN pages to be finding favor in Benublican PAYMENT FOR ANY LOANS that may seems to be finding favor in Republican seems to be finding favor in Republican eyes; for the strongest, sharpest and *lary of the Treasury* most brilliant illustration of the princi- Sice. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is tinued.
tinued.
tinued.
The South will become less productive
ack year.
the people will be continually render the people will be continually render the action of the Republican County
the action of the Republican County
the people will be continually render the action of the Republican County
the solary-S15,000--which he
is going to earn during the three
the solary-S15,000--which he
the solary-S15,000-which he
the solary-S15,000-which he
the solary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds at any
the is about to be elected. They were
the action of the Republican County in action most brilliant illustration of the princl-

get his life insured, since if he don't corporations or associations within the Uni-ted States, shall be exempt from taxation by live out his three years he will have paid or under State authority. On the reverse is a fine likeness of too much, and he cannot hope that the County Committee will refund to his Seymour, with the following inscription:

The Committee would probably have reated Col. Dickey more liberally, but they doubtless argued that if they trusted him, they might be treated as were the creditors of the Wide Awakes of whom he was the responsible head, and they would therefore lose their money. They tion of popular ideas : prudently resolved to take no such risk. Steinman & Co., Shultz & Bro, Altick

& McGinnis, and others of our deluded citizens envy them their sagacity but have firmly resolved that they will not

DEURKENNESS OF GRANT.

The Philling ten Grant-Gr

The second secon

dence saved us by his death. V.Our effort and protest in 1884 were vain. As useless and vain how it seems to us

and general appearance. It could not appear to a state of the state of counter and provide and state state of the state of counter and provide and state state of the state of counter and provide and state state of the state of counter and provide and state state of the state of counter and provide and state state of the state of

gress betrayed its trust when it subjected the nation to such peril. The members proved themselves thoroughly incapable or dishonest when they adjourned in the pres-

nce of such a danger. Still the heart of the nation beats in the Republican party and every loyal man must hope and work for its success in this

we have little confidence in Grant. The We have little confidence in Grant. The best thing about him is that heseens desir-ous to execute the nation's will. He is no traitor like Johnson, neither has he any statesmenlike comprehension of the hour. We fear he belongs more to Morgan, Conk-lin, and Howard than to Summer and Wade. He was drunk in the public streets since the first day of January. This is a fact as patent as the sun at noonday; none but those too dishonest to be trusted with public tournels (buts messing thomselves off for ournals (bats passing themselves off for owls,) deny it. He is a West Point graduate with his sympathies all in the wrong direc-tion. He has just been through a war which was God's command to one race to do justice

was God's command to one race to do justice to another—a war whose root was slavery and whose fruit was freedom. Yet of the half-dozen catch-words that the nation has extorted from his lips, not one has any re-lation to liberty. The motoes he has lent to politics, or history, are such as a bull dog might have growled forth. A nation battling for an idea takes for its leader a man confessedly destitute of ideas. A stout soldier, an hon-est administrative officer—but had the nation been made up of Grants, there never would have been an anti-slavery enterprise, an emancipation proclamation, any North, or any South. France might as well have taken Murat for her Napoleon, or England put Roebuck in Peel's place. Our

England put Roebuck in Peel's place. Our King Log is not imposed upon us; we select him ourselves. Nevertheless he is but a shallow and OR OF POPULAT Ideas. OREENBACKS FOR BONDS. One Currency for the Government and the People, the Laborer and the Officeholder, the Pensioner, the Soldier, the Producer, and the Bondholder. The Bondholder demands gold for his Nevertheless he is but a shallow and short-sighted critic who sees only Grant bofore him. Grant is only the almost in-visible point of the broad, and every day broadening mass of purpose and resolye and necessity behind him. Though the nation has not been lifted to the full comprehen-sion of its own work it builds determinately, by instinct, as it were. It cannot compre-hend, much more accept, a principle. It gropes, half in light, half in darkness; has found out Fessenden's incapacity but still hugs the delusion of his honesty. Like Milton's lion it has not wholly emerged into shape or freed its " hinderparts." But its purpose is clear and full—over no mat-ter how many prejudices, it will put beyond contingency the nation, and leave it nothing The number works, but any branch second secon and : the Soldier must take greenbacks for

THE RIOT IL CROPOT Hills

The Hon, B.H. Hill, of Georgia, who is now in New York, has addressed the fol-lowing letter to the Tribone of that city, and which is published in that journal of yes-terday. It desarves a careful perusal by every honest and reflecting readed: To the Editor of the Tribone—Sir: I have read all you have said in the Tribone on the subject of the collision at Camilla, in the State of Georgia. I beg permission to make a statement which will present this whole affair in its true light to you and the North-er people. of the Democratic vote. vote ever polled carried the State by 27,687

that it was an overwhelming approval by the perple of Maine of their Congressional

a statement which will present this whole offair in its true light to you and the North-ern people. Early in the canvass the whites of that State (nine-tenths of whom are Democrats) received positive information that the ne-groes were being encouraged to arm them-eelves and hold nightly drills. In military style. They were told that the object of the Democratio party was to re-enslave them, and that they must re-enslave them, and that they must re-enslave them, and that they must re-enslave them, and that shey must re-enslave them, and that they must re-enslave them, and that they must re-enslave them, and the Democratio ticket. Very soon this canard, which originated in the Leagues, was openly proclaimed. White and col-ored speakers at public meetings advised the negroes to get ready to fight, and were reminded that they could use the torches for dwillings as well as the guns and axes against people. A painful rumor obtained currency that the acting Governor (Bul-lock) was in sympathy with, if not actual-by adding, this movement. I do not know that this was actually so. This state of things naturally created alarm. Several outbreaks were attempted, and several conspiracies to kill white peohome on account of the Puritanic which the previous Republican had passed. The last Republican Legisla-ture repealed the obnoxious laws and thus

alarm. Several outbreaks were attempted, and several conspiracies to kill white peo-ple were detected, and the negroes, when arrested in different portions of the State, said they had authority and orders to this effect. We also most satisfactorily obtained formation that the object of the few white wo-fold. First—To place the negroes, by who incited the negroes to their crimes was two-fold. First-To place the negroes, by discipline and excitement, beyond the in-fluences which might induce them to vote with the Democrats, or not to vote at all. Second-To provoke collisions expressly to influence the Northern people with charges of "robel outrages." Now the interestrand the policy of the whites was just the reverse. In the first place, it was Democratic proper-ty, and Democratic families, which would be endangered if riots occurred. In the next place, if the negroes became de-moralized by these politico-military organizations and frequent assemblages, the crops would not be well gather-ed, and Democrats owned the crops, and their impoverished condition made them anxious to gather as much as possible for the anticipated high prices. But lastly, we knew that the result of the Presidential election depended chiefly on the vote of the Northern States, and we were exceedingly anxious to avoid every possible occurrence which could excite the passions of tho Northern people. Our property, our safoty, our families, our maturing crops, and our parky policy all combined to make us anx-ious-unnsually anxious-to keep the peace. Radicals should answer it thousand majority. In this city the Radicals freely offered to bet on 20,000 majority, and many went as high as 25,000. The result shows we have gained 3000 on the Rad-ical majority of 1866, and that the majority Pennsylvania Democrat to renewed exerinusually anxious-to keep the ions. The same ratio of gain in your State

ious—unnesuaily anxious—to *keep the peace*. How could we effectually keep the peace? None but those who felt the responsibility will ever know the difficulties with which our situation invested this question. But we resolved by common concert and counvould give us 30,000 majority. As there are many soldiers in Lancaster county who were attached to the old Third corps, doubtless they will remember the 17th Maine regiment. Col. Charles B.

sel— First: To bear every insult, and even outrage, possible, and never to resist or re-sort to force in any form, except when ac-tually necessary to protect property, person or family. Merrill, for a long time its commanding officer, and Col. E. B. Houghton, its adju tant and promoted to Brigado Inspector on the staff of Gen'l Hobey Ward, did good

service for the Democratic cause. They were valiant soldiers in battle as all well remember, and I have observed in the Maine papers that during the past campaign they were active and untiring.

tually necessary to protect property, person or family. Second: To stop, by the constituted State authorities, all these nightly drillings, so-cret military organizations, and armed as-semblages, of every character, as calcula-ted to break the peace. We had no confidence that the Governor would voluntarily aid us. Therefore, let-ters were addressed to the Legislature urg-ing action. The Legislature did act by passing resolutions requesting and urging the Governor to issue his proclamation for bidding these armed demonstrations. Tho Governor issued his proclamation, but in a style and with false charges which greatly confirmed the worst feurs of the whites as to his sympathy with these movements. But we had the proclamation, and we hoped that all threatened dangers would disappear. Now, there was not the slightest desire, as you seem to think, of interfering with the constitutional right of black and white, "to keep and bear arms," or to have Dick") had taken the stump in Pennsylvania for Seymour and Blair has consider is without a blemish. He was amongst the white " to keep and bear arms," or to have the three-months service commanded the eleventh regiment of Pennsylvania volun-Republican meetings—as many and as long as they desire. We only desire to prevent b) Republican meetings—as many and as long as they desire. We only desire to prevent theorized by law, and armed assemblay of the two law of two law

white men, and all armed, and to be excited by inflammatory speeches, and many of them by other caases, placed the people, families and houses of that little village in danger of pillage, rape and burning, with the alternative, if prevented, of fearful "rebel outrages," to kill negroes and prevent free speech, scattered all over the North just as the State election vas approaching, which it was believed, would determine the presi-iential election." I know both Pierce and Murphy, the two

WASHINGTON, D. Ci., Sept. 15, 1868. The news from Maine is cheering. It ex-code our most sanguine expectations. The Radicals are much discomfitted and do pressed. It is the heat

pressed. It is the heaviest vote ever polled in that State and shows a decrease of the Radical vote and a corresponding increase of the Democratic vote. Lincoln carried the State in 1864 by nearly 30,000 majority, and in 1866, the Radicals on their heavi

to the present Congress by majorities of over five thousand each. They then said

policy. In 1887 the election was alightly contested—a very small vote was polled many Republicans voting the Democratic ticket and ten thousand of them staying at Gen. Sherman has decided to issue arm

to the frontier settlers, for protection ag acter of the constabulary and liquor laws he Indians. Several dams near Barre, Mass., were carried away by a freshet on Friday night Loss nearly \$100,000.

There were 235 deaths in Philadelphin ast week, a decrease of 8, compared with inieted and retained those of their party who had commenced "to kick in the traces," ng week. Spicer & Co.'s lumber yards, in Troy, N In making their Congressional nominations

Y., were destroyed yesterday by an incen-diary fire. Loss \$20,000. for the 41st Congress a few weeks ago; they refused to re-nominate two of their most T. A. D. Fessenden, brother of Senato Fessenden, and ex-Congressman, died yes terday, at Dunston, Me. prominent members of the present Con-

gress, viz: (Hon. Frederick A. Pike, and Right Rev. Dr. O'Hara, first Bishop of Hon. Sidney Perham,) and even "knocked Scranton, was installed at Scranton yester day. Bishops Wood, Lynch and Shanabar officialing under" to Senator Fessenden for voting for the acquittal of President Johnson, and

ecured his services in stumping the State A fire in Buffalo, yesterday, destroyed The question naturally arises have the peothe Commercial Advertiser newspaper of fice, and burned out several business tirms. The total loss is \$260,000. ole endorsed Senator Fessenden, who voted for acquital or his colleague, Senator Mor-

The ex-rebel General Hindman was as-sassinated at Helena, Ark., on Sunday night. A man who sorved under him has been arrested for the crime. rill, who voted for the President's conviction. It is a significant question and the

In connection with the election that took The Unitarians of Vinciand have ap-pointed a woman delegate to the Unitarian Gonvention, to be held in New York on Oc-tober 6. place yesterday, Congressional Blaine, Chairman of the Radical State Committee,

telegraphed from Portland last week to the The rains of the past two weeks have swollen the streams in Kentucky to a great height. The low lands are entirely flooded, Radical papers that an accurate return had been made and that they would "sweep' the State by not less than twenty-o ubmerging the corn crops.

The taxes of an American citizen aro double those of a Frenchman, under a gov-ernment which maintains an immense standing army, constantly in readiness for war.

war. By The Pittsburg city authorities have or-dered all sprinking of the Nicholson pave-ment stopped. Water, it is alleged, will rot the wood; but the pavement is to be swept over once a week. is about one-half given to Lincoln in 1864. and this done by the Democracy on the heaviest vote ever polled. Such results are ruly cheering and should animate every

All the railroads connecting Paducah with Mobile and New Orleans are to be consolidated, and direct connection will be immediated yestublished between Vincenne, Ind., and Paducah.

Ind., and Padacah. Connsel for the Government in the Sur-ratt case, have taken an appeal from Judgo Wylle's decision to the Court in hane. Dis-trict Attorney Carrington will also present a new indictment to the Grand Jury. The reinforcements and supplies under Colonels Carpenter and Bankhead, have reached Colonel Forsyth's camp on the Re-publican river. The dighting between Col. Forsyth and the Iodians is described as most desparate. nost desperate. It is stated that in Bridgeport, Connecti

It is stated that in Bridgeport, Connecti-cut, over 1,000,000 bushels of seed oysters have been taken since September 1. The bivalves are small, and are said to be the best over produced, the price in that city being thirty cents per bushel. The Alabama Committee had an inter-view with the President yesterday, and were assured of military aid in case of necessity. They are to confer with the President and Secretary of War again to-day. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1868. The announcement that General Richard Coulter (who was well known throughout the army of the Potomac as "Fighting

President and Storen, day, The division in the Washington Board of Aldermon, after lasting three months, has been sottled, by the resignation of the Dem-ocratic and Ropublican members claiming the Presidency and the election of a new President. The new officer is a Republiably staggered the Radicals. He is well known in this city. His military escutcheon first that raised volunteers in 1861, and in

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The Criminal Court having yesterday sustained the de-murrer of the prosecution to the special plea

Mr. Merrick to-day set up in the bar of in this city who hall from your county, were much "put out" when they heard of the withdrawal of Mr. Ellwood Griest and from the trial of the Commission of the from the trial of the Commission of the score of the commission of the prisoner y judgment the act of 1799, the statute of lim-itation, claiming that the indictment against

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the inhabitants are aroused, and are sooury, ing the surrounding monitains with hopes of their capture. LATER.-The murderers were captured at one o'clock this afternoon, about one mile west of this, and recognized as the guilty parties. The excitement was very great, and Sheriff Henry had all he could do 'to provent' their being lynched on the spot. At two c'clock they started with the priso-ners to lodge them in the Strondsburg jail, accompanied by a large party of armed men. Thomas Brodhead will probably ro-cover. STIROUDSBURG, PA, Sep. 28.-Thomas

.rornoeillofute forwerten ?-

News Items. A new oyster bed has been found on ong Island Sound.

The 29th Regiment U. S. Infactry, on duty at Washington, has left for Tennessec, George W. Downey has been elected Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Depart-ment.

Barnard Cass, an uncle of the late Lewis Cass, died recently in Hillsdaile county, Mich., in his 94th year. The Knights Templar in St. Louis had a parade of an important character, thirty Commanderies being in line. Gen. Rousseau has assumed command of

Gen. Sully has started from Fort Dodge with a force of cavalry in pursuit of the in-dians. Ex-President Pierco's illness will prob-ably confine him ic his house all winter, and his ultimate recovery is doubted.

The cash must accompany the order.

man of excellent capacity, possessing Supplement to the Weekly Intelligencer. precisely the qualities needed in a County Commissioner. We send out to-day a supplement to 'The candidates for the minor offices the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. We are are all good men and true, and the ticket, compelled to do this because our adverfrom top to bottom, is one of the best tisements encroach too largely upon the columns which should be devoted to ever presented to the people of Lanreading matter. The INTELLIGENCER caster county.

recognized as second to no paper in The Letter of Mr. Hill on the Camilia the State as a medium for such advertising. It reaches the many thousands class of persons likely to pur- B. H. Hill, addressed to the editor of the have invited General Meade to follow chase. We shall continue to issue a New York Tribune, in which a fair and and give the reasons why he and Gensupplement until after the October elcc-

tion, perhaps longer. IN accordance with the request of Henry Shaffner, Esq., who was selected

for County Auditor by the late Convention, John Hildebrand, Sr., has been nut on the ticket in his stead by the County Committee.

Be Assessed.

Let it be distinctly remembered that ing the spoils of office, are exciting the erals Grant and Meade could make some Friday, October 2d, is positively the last negroes to bitter animosity toward the disclosures not very gratifying to the day on which assessments can be made. whites of that section. These despice. Radical orators. Radical sectors in the people should be fully impressed Radical sectors. Radical assessors will, in many instances ble wretches care not what infernal do all they can to embarass Democratic scenes of rapine and slaughter may fol-voters. The party is desperate and its low in their wake, so they can but clutch orators are salaried officers of the Gov. while their miscrable reconstruction members will resort to every possible the pay of Congressmen, or the salaries ermment drawing pay from an over bur members will resort to every possible the pay of congressment, of the same of Let it be seen to that every Democrat have done more to destroy the industry patrick is drawing an annual salary of

see to himself and his neighbors at the of the country than any other single who instead of making foolish and same time.

God and Morality Orators. General Sickels, who spoke in this city yesterday, has been rendered infamous among all decent men by his killing of Barton Key, and his taking the willing adultress with whom Key consorted to his embraces again.

General Kilpatrick traveled through South would have been vastiy larger New Jersey in 1866 with a harlot, who then they have been and the ravages of and other Democratic general officers put up with him at the hotels where he the war would have been rapidly re. of fhe Regular Army were solicited to stopped during the campaign. He afpaired. terward scandalized the civilized world by taking her with him to Chili and attempting to introduce her into society adventurers. They have kept the in- such thing. But the Radicals are hard there.

made up of queer stuff.

Negroes to the Front.

darkies made at the funeral of Thad. Stevens, the dead King of the Republi can party in Pennsylvania, the Radicals seem to have conceded the right of negroes to take the lead in their political processions. At the drunken parade which disgraced Pittsburg the other day, the first thing which attracted attention was a large delegation of the "Colored Union League," equipped as Tanners, with silver gray capes and caps. They bore a banner on which was inscribed:

The consequence has been that the vast "We demand equal rights," That was all as it should be. The sums of money, which a Radical Con-Republicans of Allegheny county are gress has recklessly expended, have been consistent. They accept the logical conclusion of the Chicago platform, and sweat and toil of the laboring men of very properly give the place of honor to the North.

Loyal Governors.

Governor Curtin's name is signed to October 18th. We learn that Governor October 18th. We learn that toven of a fine consequence is that the carpet star of the party in points in points in points in the party in the par of Horatio Seymour when the New by the white men of the South. They heavy burthene? York militia marched by the steps of the State House in Philadelphia when he was pleading for volunteers to defend the State Capitol. Such politicians as Andy Curtin have convenient memo-ries. They are very short at times.

Andy Curth have convenient memo-
ries. They are very short at times.into the obscurity from which they
should never have been permitted to
besieging him in Fort Republic, as they
emerge, the better it will be for the
should never have been permitted to
besieging him in Fort Republic, as they
emerge, the better it will be for the
grow in strength, until there is an end
part of the coming month. White Boys
in Blue, be prepared to give him a proper-
discussion of the infamous system from which the
mushnooms from a dung hill.hold out against the Infams who are
besieging him in Fort Republic, as they
have a considerable supply of horse flesh.
In the meantime fity thousand men
are employed at an expense of \$150,000,-
000 a year to prop up negro governments
in the South.
No comment needed.

All that is needed to insure a glorious struggle on as best he can, but all the was worth at least \$200 in currency. If his bond is paid in gold he has cleared \$250, worth now \$375, and this added to the interest, makes a net profit of \$775 in four years on an investment of \$270. The gold to pay both principal and interest, makes and this degree that if the the government of \$270. The gold to pay both principal and interest, makes are profit of \$775 in four years on an investment of \$270. The gold to pay both principal and interest, makes are profit of \$775 in four years on an investment of \$270. The gold to pay both principal and interest form the tariff that the government is sympathy with the Democratic party. The is coming when the laboring men will make their power felt, They will be seen and heard at the ballot box in October and November; and a Demo

spoke at the Radical Mass Meeting cratic victory will be the result. Tradgedy. We publish clsewhere a letter of Hon. yesterday. The Radical Mass Meeting impartial account of the Camilla riot is eral Grant, in order to get rid of Sickles,

given. Mr. Hill shows that the whites broke up the "old Third corps," and were not the aggressors. He goes still consolidated it with the Second corps further, and gives good reasons why under General Hancock. Doubtless he they are not likely ever to excite any would also give the reasons why Kiithey are not likely ever to excite any context between the two races. His patrick, after his disastrous and futile increase of the national indebtedness. It is not easy to form a close estimate of this increase, but it may possibly reach \$2,500-000. This is owing principally to the unusually heavy expenditures of the War miserable carpet bag adventurers who, having gone South for the sake of secur-ing the spoils of office, are exciting the megroes to bitter animosity toward the whites of that section. These despica-ble wretches care not what infernal

Let it be seen to that every Democrat have done more to destroy the industry function and a year as minister to Chili, greater every day? These are serious of the South, and to cripple the resources who instead of making foolish and questions which all voters would do agency. But for them there would have disconnected harangues should be at his

been no antagonism between the freed-men and their former masters. The which he is paid. Sickles is full Colonegroes would have remained quietly nel in the Regular Army drawing his at their legitimate work on the planta pay as such. No wonder there is such tions, making a comfortable living for a rush to reduce the Regular Army themselves and their families. There when field officers find time for months would have been no use for the costly Freedmen's Bureau. The crops of the South would have been vastly larger When Generals Haucock, Rousseau

"stump it," they very properly replied The tax-payers of the North have an that they did not think it becoming an account to settle with these miserable officer of the Regular Army to do any dustry of ten States in a paralyzed con- pressed for speakers. Any one acquaint-Verily this God and Morality party is dition. Thus the production of the ed with the rambling and incoherent great staples have been seriously lessen. manner and style of Kilpatrick must

ed, our exports vastly reduced, and the know they are hard pressed when they Since the demononstration which the prices of cotton, sugar, tobacco and rice have to "fall back" on him. have to "fall back" on him. have to the function of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the far above what they should have the state of the

How The Public Bebt is Increasing. been. By that means the working men Radical newspapers seem to be given to the utterance of barefaced faisehoods. have been forced to pay vastly more than they should have done for certain They presume on the ignorance of their of the great necessaries of life. But that readers and misrepresent all public afis not the only way they have been in-fairs in the most remarkable manner. jured by the carpet baggers. The South On no question has there been more has been kept in such an impoverished glaring misstatements made by them They have never ruled anybody, not condition by the attempt to give the than in reference to the public debt.rule to barbarian negroes, that the peo- The fact that it is increasing at a rapid ple of that section have been unable to rate is carefully concealed. ought to rule us in any the remotest or implied degree. pay any considerable proportion of taxes. The actual figures show that on Sep-

716.46. From this sum it continued to The up a great deal of our space to. The negroes are outraged, and threaten to the great speech of Hon. Edgar to impeace him. When the demon of tember 30, 1864, the debt was \$1,955,973,wrung almost exclusively from the \$2,757,089,571.43, and then continued to fluctuate with a downward tendency of the Radicals yet published, and until November 1, 1867, when it was

The people of the North see how this \$2,491,504,450. It then commenced to the legislation of Congress in a mastersystem has been operating. They have rise until September 1, 1868, when it ly manner. No man of intelligence can some idea of how much they are being was \$2,535,614,313.03. Meantime taxa. compelled to pay to elect a set of needy tion has been as active and oppressive danger of suffering the destinies of the an invitation to all the "loyal" ex-gov-ernors to assemble in Philadelphia on gress from the South by negro votes. would like to know from the advocates it—and then hand it to your Republican The consequence is that the carpet bag. of the party in power at what period neighbor,

by the white men of the South. They are recognized as common enemies, and they cannot expect the sympathy of honest or decent men in any section of the country. The sconer they are sent into the obscurity from which they hold out against the Indians who are to the house ever since. It is said he is

One Cu

in October and November ; and a Demo-

Further Increase of the Public Debt. The Washington correspondent of

the New York Herald says: The New York *Herada* says: Estimating from the figures of the Treas-ury Department, so far as they have been ascertained, the statement of the public debt for the month will disclose another small increase of the national indebtedness. ness.

How can the boudholders expect the policy increases the public debt from

It in the currency the Bondholder gave for his bond. Pay the debt in Greenbacks, and you stimulate industry and invigorate business. Yay the debt in Greenbacks, and you pay it according to the contract. The Radicals say pay the Bondholder in Gold. The Democracy say pay the Bondholder holder according to his contract. We do not wonder that the *Exprcss* mountain load of taxation which grows vell to ponder carefully. THE saints are forever denying some-

thing that they afterwards do. They go. Let them be spread broadcast. We denied emancipation, subjugation, ne- do not think they will buy much butter, gro suffrage South, but they did them but we do believe they are well calcula-

do not this along an optimized south, but they did then for all that, and, just as they now deny any purpose to force negro suffrage in the North, they will surely do it, if in their power. Counted in States, negro suffrage is ten out of thirty-seven; in Senators, it is twenty out of seventy-four; in Representatives, fifty out of two hundred and forty-three; in elec-toral votes, seventy out of three hundred and seventeen. This is the balance of power—the power—and yet it is gravely proposed to in-trust in to to 900,000 Chinamen, 900,-000 Camanches, or 900,000 Chinamen, 900,-000 Camanches, or 900,000 Chinamen, 900,-nemt of Government allotted to keep

nent of Government allotted to keep them, like froward children, from provided for them by law. White men umbling into the fire. For shame, that with such an issue we should be delib. them when the Radicals obtain posseserately insulted by a party declaring us no better than these helpless barbarians. even themselves, and neither can nor

Great Speech of Senator Cowan. Cowan. It is the strongest indictment-

read it without being convinced of the

danger of suffering the destinies of the nation to continue in such hands. Read it—and then hand it to your Republican neighbor. The Invisible Candidate. Grant is kept completely out of the sight of the American people. He was switched off to Galena after his western trip, and has been kept closely confined to the house ever since. It is said he is not even permitted to go out into the streets of Galena, except, when Wash-burne's committing period in the New York Tribune, of the 24th, an infamous failshood. I am, as ever, a de-fender of the Constitution and a strong supporter of Seymour and Blair. The respidency is bad enough, but an invis-ible one is semething new to the Amer-ican people;

Act of JULY 11TH, 1862. The People of the UNITED STATES Promised to pay the BONDHOLDERS In Greenbacks! and they The Contract.

And under this follows this enuncia

Some rising genius sins up to your song." But Grant's friends have not fancy and understanding of the hour enough to lift him up to its need. But let him show in the White House even the wholesome camp discipline they claim for him, and by the first day of next April a negro will walk a hundred miles, even in Kentucky, to find enough specimens of Ku-Klux to furnish the museums of the curious. All this blood and rage is the child of cowardice, and will vanish quickly into thin air, as it did in New Orleans when the grim and resolute Yankee laid his unfaltering hand on the helm. None so thorough coward at the bully.

Bolt of the Bondholder! Every point of outgar pays for cents in gold to the Bondholder! The whole debt is now twenty-six hun-dred millions of dollars. In the month of July the interest-bearing portion of it in-creased sixty-seven millions, thus adding n one month nearly four millions of annual interest to the burthens of the people. Sixteen hundred millions of the debt are, by this contract, payable in greenbacks; if this is paid in gold it adds eight hundred millions to the value of the Bondholder's claim, and to the terrible load that now opbully. Hence we shall hail Maine and Vermont claim, and to the terrible load that now op-presses the people and destroys their busi-

Hence we shall hail Maine and Vermont is daylistars of hope, and pray that other States may come up and better the in-struction. The immediate issue now, as in 1861, is whether'the nation shall survive. 'Sey-mour's success means another chance for secession. Grant's election melts the mil-lions into one indissoluble whole; calling us to stamp on it what legend God wills. As in 1861, the nation now can be saved only as a nation of justice and liberly. To his amazement Lincoln found himsoif the emancipator of the slave. To his equal The Bondholders demand that labor and The Bondholders demand that labor and production shall be taxed for their benefit; they claim that they are a privileged class, and exempt from taxation. Pay the debt in Greenbacks, and you re-duce the burthens of the people. Every-thing we cat, drink and wear, are now taxed to pay the Bondholder. Pay the debtin Greenbacks, and you pay it in the currency the Bondholder gave for his bond.

Irishmen Attend.

holder according to his contract. We do not wonder that the *Express* is enraged at the circulation of these documents. They carry conviction to the minds of the masses wherever they go. Let them be spread broadcast. We do not think they will buy much butter, inonth: He has hair on his teeth. He never knew

the advantages of medical attendance
provided for them by law. White men
can see by this act what is in store for
them when the Radicals obtain posses sion of power in the North, as they
have in the South.
WARMOUTH, the Carpet - bag Gov ernor of Louisiana, has vetoed the bill
passed by the Legislature of that State
to prevent distinction on account of
color in hotels and public conveyances.
The negroes are outraged, and threaten
to mench him. When the demon

negro domination is once fully roused it will be hard to lay him. Sambo will shows up the folly and criminality of yet give the Radicals more trouble than they dreamed of when they began their infernal system. They will find they have the biggest kind of an elephant on their hands.

I know both Plerce and Murphy, the two bits men who conducted this whole affair. They are of the most emphatic specimens f what are termed carpet-baggers. Before of what are termed carpet-baggers. Before the passage of the reconstruction measures, there was no complaint beard against them. These measures disfranchised every intelli-gent white citizen who had held office in that country. Plerce settled as a bureau agent in Lee county, and Murphy in Dougherty county, adjoining the county in which Camilla is situated; and in the counting of a cound Dougherty there are fine for him anything which fits him for a lead-er in such an hour. Pope said:

er in such an hour, "rope said: "Feign what ci ime you will—and paint it o'er so strong, Some rising genius sins up to your song."

Dougherty county, adjoining the county in which Camilla is situated; and in the counties of Lee and Dougherty there are five negroes to one white. Thave no idea that one dozen white republicance could be found in the three counties. Thus, you see at a glance the temptations offered to Pierce and Murphy to get offices by the large negro votes. Accordingly since the passage of the reconstruction measures these men have sorted with the negroes. Pierce was for a time a candidate for Con-gress at the last election. He has now re-ceived the nomination for that position from a convention of negroes. Murphy was elected sheriff by the negroes at the bast election, but was unable to give the bond. He is now, I believe, on the elec-toral ticket. We have narrowly escaped soveral bloody riots in that region before. Our people here believed these men, especi-ally the latter, incited them. They were both distinctly in view, with others, when we counted the difficulties in the way of preserving peace, and when we sought to secure the proclamation.

reserving peace, and when we sought to

preserving peace, and when we sought to secure the proclamation. But in spite of that proclamation, and all the remonstrances of our people, and the fears of our women and children, they per-sisted in holding armed assemblages of ne-gross, and the Camilla riot is the unfortu-nate result. The Camilla riot, properly understood, will exhibit to the Northern people more clearly than a thousand speeches could, the exact reason why the Southern whites are at present, unvilling to extend universal. in-

his annazement Lincoln found himsoft the emancipator of the slave. To bis equal anazement Grant will find himself borne up and on to be the shield of the negro.— We said, in November, 1860, "for the first time in our history, the slave has elected a President." The first day of January, 1863, justified the assertion. If, which may God grant, this November sends Grant to the White House, we shall say "the negro has elected his Presdent"—may the future justify us as amply. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

To have our families and our lives thus constantly menaced and our property de-preciated, is certainly a fearful and sad con-dition. Let every man in the North place himself, his family and his property in this condition in his native country, and then, when he makes the most peaceable efforts possible, in a lawful way, to avert these dangers, let him hear himself denounced as "a robel," " an enemy," and "a traitor," and guilty of "rebel outrages," and he will have some idea of the exact condition of the Southern whites, many of whom did all in

A Little Costly. General Grant is tarrying at Galena

closely shut up in his secluded residence so that no one gets a sight of him. In the meantime some \$400 or \$500 of the peoples money is expended daily in sending telegrams to him. All the cor respondence in regard to his duties at respondence in regard to his duties at Washington is conducted by telegraph. It is well that the country should know what the people have to pay to keep the Radical candidate for the Presidency out of the sight of the people who are expected to vote for him,

Revising the Constitution.

THE Louisiana Legislature has just turned out a white man who was legally elected and filled his place with a negro. The blacks are not ignorant; it seems, of the method adopted by a Radical Congress, and are increasing their ma-jorities in the same way. The Washington *Uhronicle* expresses the belief that experience has proved that the constitution of the United States had many defects, and that the time is rapidly approaching for its re-vision. What the necessity for revising it is when it can be so conveniently set ision. What the necessity for revising is, when it can be so conveniently se Mrs. Fanny Kemble recently astonished

aside whenever the interests of party demand, is not apparent. The *Chroni-cle* mentions the one-term for the presi-dency, smong other amendments, which it considers manifestly necessary. a Massachusetts railroad conductor by pur-chasing four tickets for her party of three, because she wanted to occupy two seals for

commence with the appoin Capitol. "RED PATCH."

or not guilty generally, some day in Juno last, and that plea remained on record until the meeting of this Court at its ad-journed term several days ago, when he asked and obtained permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty, and filed a special plea to enable him to plead the benefit of the proclamation of pardon and annesty. The Court considering that he never before had an opportunity to plead pardon under that proclamation, gave him permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty, and the next day to plead a special plea that the amnesty proclamation was ap-plicable to his case, the government inrough its representative demurred to this plea. The demurrer is a general demurrer for defects in the plea, and not for informal ity. For two days there was an argument on the issue, and yesterday the court int-intimated its opinion on that question. That intimation was that the court would sustain the demurrer, the plea being bad and the proclamation not applicuble to the offence charged. This morning the counsel for the defence intimated that there was still another ground which the court should take into consideration insupport of the plea. That was that the offenses charged in the indictment was committed more than two years before the indictment was found; the act of Congress approved April 30th, 1700, provides as iollows : No person or parsons shall be prosecuted, inde, or punished for transon or other capi-Terrible Danger on the Hudson River Hallrond-A Drunken Man Driving a Locomotive at Full Speed. We learn from an engineer on the Hudson River Railroad, the particulars of one of the River Railroad, the particulars of one of the most exciting scenes probably that ever oc-curred on the line of that road. On Satur-day last the locomotive Arctic was standing on the track at Pooghkeepsie, awaiting the arrival of the 9.45 A. M. train from this city, which it was to conduct to New York. The fireman of the engine was a recent em-ployee of the road, and jumping off the loco-motive, repaired to a neighboring saloon, which and our drunk, but utterly wild and ungovernable with liquor. The time for the arrival of the train was fast appruaching, and the engineer, be-

RED PATCH.

The time for the arrival of the train was fast approaching, and the engineer, be-coming alarmed at the absence of his fire-man, got off the engine to look for him. During his absence the fireman returned, and influenced by the devil, mounted the engine, and with one desperate clutch, opened the throttle which was to set the ponderous machinery in motion. Away the Arctic sped with the speed of the whirlwind. For a few minutes all was consternation and excitement among the lookers-on. In a moment the engine with its maniac driver was out of sight, bound-ing along over the track at a rate utterly

ng along over the track at a rate utterly earful to contemplate, and suggesting most terrible disasters to such un

April 30th, 1790, provides as follows: No person or persons shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for treason or other capi-tal off-nse, wilful murdor or forgery, ex-cept unless, the indictment for the same shall be found by a grand jury within three vears next, after the treason or capital of-fence aforesaid shall be done or committed, nor shall any person be prosecuted, held, or punished for any offense not capital, nor for any fine or forfolureunderany penal statute, unloss the indictment or information for the same shall be found or instituted within Becure the proclamation. But in spite of that proclamation, and all But in spite of that proclamation, and all fears of our women and children, they per-sisted in holding armed assemblages of ne-gross, and the Camilla riot is the unfortu-nate result. The Camilla riot, properly understood, will exhibit to the Northern people more clearly than a thousand speeches could, the excent etheor sources, and that was to telegraph to the station-master at Now Hamburg to throw open the switch at that point and run the flying locomotive off the track. But before the agent at that place could discriminate suffrage to the negroes. It is a very few bad white men seeking office at ther hands, and made terrors to society, and destroyers of safety for property and same shall be found or instituted within shift of and to bound of the interval within two years from the time of committing the offense or incurring the fine or forisfure aforesaid : Provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend to any person or

because they can be taken possession of by a very few bad white men seeking office at their hands, and made terrors to society, and destroyers of safety for property and security for families. Many of the more intelligent understand and repudiate these influences, but the greater number do not. In these very counties of Lee and Dougherty, in which Pierce and Murphy reside, I do personally know (for I plant in both those counties) that In 1860-after the surronder, mark you-lands were selling from \$10 to \$20 por acre. Immediately after the passage of these reconstruction meas-ures these very lands commenced declining, and I do know that some of them have re-cently been sold (with cotton as high as I was in 1860) at one dollar per acre in gold.' To have our families and our lives thus constantly menaced and our property de-

aforesaid: Provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend to any person or persons fleeing from justice. Judge Wylie discharged John H. Surratt to-day, under the statute of limitation, the indiciment not having been found within two years after the offenso was alleged to have been committed. District Attorney Carrington has pre-pared a brief in support of the appeal taken by the coursel of the government, from the decision of Judge Wylle, in the Surratt case. It is submitted that the court in discharging Surratt orred in its ruling. First, hecause the statute of limitation as in defense to the alleged crime was not and could not have been before the court on the pleadings as they then stood, and be-cause the prosecution of the offense was not barred by the statute of limitation.--The most serious objection to the ruling of the court is found in the very statute of limitation, which is quoted as authority for the discharge of the accused, that the statute does does not extend to any person or persons fleeing from justice. It is certain opportunity of knowing that the accused was excepted from the operation of the statute because he was a person fleeing from justice. The district attorney will submit a new indictment to the grand jury. like a demon of destruction. Orders were sent ahead for the track to be torn up, as it was determined that if possible no one should be harmed by the freaks of the mad-man but himself, neither his life nor the value of the engine being considered of the least account when the lives of so many others were depending on the result. Fortunately the engine was stopped by causes within itself, rather than by any of the measures suggested for its overthrow and destruction. The engine at Pough-keepsie, when he left the engine to look for his absent fireman, had both pumps at work filling the boiler with water. The fireman either did not know how to shut off the flow of cold water or had overlook ed in his frenzy either did not know how to shut off the flow of cold water or had overlook ed in his freuzy and excitement the fact that the pumps were at work, and neglected to shut them off, and after running about a dozen miles the pres-sure of water upon the boiler was so great as to cause an overflow, the fires went down, steam was exhausted, and the engine stop-ped for the want of necessary driving pow-er.

The fireman then took the cushions from the engineer's seat, laid them down in the statute because he was a person fleeing from justice. The district attorney will statute because he was a person fleeing from justice. The district attorney will submit a new indictment to the grand jury. Terrible Murder as the Delaware Water Gap-Pursuit and Arrest of the Mur-derers. District and speciens was able and a process of the mur-der state of the state of the form the submit a new indictment to the grand jury. Terrible Murder as the Delaware Water Gap-Pursuit and Arrest of the Mur-der state of the state of the form the sature of the state of the form the submit a new indictment to the grand jury. Terrible Murder as the Delaware Water Gap-Pursuit and Arrest of the Mur-der state of the state of the form the submit a new indictment to the grand jury. Terrible Murder as the Delaware Water Gap-Pursuit and Arrest of the Mur-der state of the state in pursuit of the state of the state of the state in pursuit of the state of the state of the state in pursuit of the state of a bout fifty

have some idea of the exact condition of the Southern whites, many of whom did all in their power like the writer, to prevent se-cession, and who have never seen the day when they would not give their lives to preserve the constitution. Our people bear these evils. Is there any other people on earth who would bear them so patiently? Why do they bear them? Because they look hopefully to the Northern prople to rescae them. They love every man North who is willing to rescae them. They want, above all things, peace. They will make any other secrifice, accede to any other demand the North can make, to secure peace. But they cannot and they will not consent, by their own act, to dishonor them-selves by disfranchising their wisest and beat men, and agree to ascheme which must deposited himself upon them for a com fortable snooze, unmindful of the terrible excitement and apprehensions of disaster hend caused along the line of the rorad. The engine was aubsequently brought back to Poughkeepsie, none the worse for its mad journey, and the faithless fireman was dis-journey, and the faithless fireman was dis-sors of internal revenue have been charg-ing tobacco manufacturers a fee of §5 for approving the bonds they are required to render under the revenue law. One of these representing his district, who was not aware for information to the member of Congress representing his district, who was not aware of any stoch provision in the law referred to but promissioner of internal revenue, who in formed him that any assessor who charged a fee for approving the bonds did so with certain assessors is that the fee taken by certain asse best men, and agree to a scheme which is place their wives and their children place their wires and their children and their little remnant of property under the domination of ignorant, semi-barbarous negroes, scrited and led on by a few bad white men, who have no desire but to get office at the hands of these negroes. Why should they, for pace, consent to that which must destroy all peace? Yours, very truly, B. II. HILL. New York, Sept. 24, 1808.

The Ham Stonewall. A dispatch from Washington states that Captain Brown, United states Navy, who was detailed to carry the Confederate ram Stonewall to the Japanese government, to whom she had been sold by the United States, is still in command, and although he flies the American flag at his mast-head-repudiates any authority of the United States over her, and will hold her against all the powers combined, if necessary, until all the powers combined, if necessary, until he turns her over to the Japanese govern-ment, in whose employment he now is, The impression is that the civil war in Ja-pan will scon close, when the Stonewall will be delivered to the winning party. The Ram Stonewall.

oorting the political campalgn.—Wasi on Cor. N. Y. Herald. A New Beciprocity Trenty. ---+-+++

A new mecoprocession authorized he Secretary of State to open negotiations or a new treaty of reciprocity with Canada. The repeal of the former treaty was a grave h Ine Secretary of Balle of Deal and the Secretary of Balle of Deal and the Secretary of Balle of Deal and the Secretary of Balle of Deal and Secretary with Canada. The repeal of the former treaty was a grave mistake, and all parties are now anxion of Congress for its restoration. Mr. Seward has prompt-ly acted upon the resolution of Congress and it is understood that negotiations are row in progress and far advanced. The New York Builtein says: All parties have suffered from the repeal, the nendy advantages that have accrued the ver reaped by the smugglers on the fron-tier. It has not been possible dither for the form-mense proportions. But smuggling is a losing game in the end, and there can be no both sides of the frontier have been for some time heartily side of the frontier have been for some land fiberman from the best fably grounds in the world, and exilinguished the thriving trade in Yankee Notions of Canada.