

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:



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

ELECT	OR
William V. McGrath.	(140
C E. Kamerly, M. D.,	JOHN
Chas, M. Leisenring,	W. I
Stmon W. Arnold,	WH
George'R, Berrell,	wu
H rry R. Coggehall,	Cyr
Reuben Stabler.	Ain
R. Emmett Monaghan,	Wn
Day id L. Wenrich,	Joh
Bernard J McGrann,	noL.
Will am Bhirk,	Jan
Will am Shirk, A. G. Brodhead, Jr.,	Eds
John Blanding,	≺::11

A Prize Banner from the State to Cos 8500. amittee of Pennsylvania, to offer to the

ote in October, a banner, with appropriate devices, costing \$500, (Signed# WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

Our Next Issue. The next regular issue of the Week

LY INTELLIGENCER will be published on Wednesday the 11th inst. We will mail an Extra to all our subscribers or Wednesday morning, the 4th, giving returns of the Presidential election. Get Out the Full Vote.

With a full Democratic vote in Penn sylvania, the State can certainly be reamed. No one doubts that, Even the Radicals admit it. Let every exertion be made to get out every vote. That is the work set before Democrats for next Tuesday. Let them see that It is thoroughly done, and all will be

Examine Your Tickets. Let every Democrat examine his ticket and see that it corresponds in all

respects with the electoral ticket publighed at the light of our editorial columns. The Radicals will resort to any fraudulent means to make votes. Ex-Attend the Polisa Let leading and influential Democrats

in every Election District make it a point to go to the polls early on Tuesday morning, and to stay there all day.

without leaving, except for the purpose of bringing out voters. That is the system adopted by our opponents everynre. Yote Early. It is of decided importance that the

reliable portion of our vote should be fully polled early in the day. That gives a fair chance to get out every laggard and doubtral voter. Let an especial effort be made to poil a full vote efore noon on Tuesday, so that the afternoon may be devoted to looking up the stragglers. This method is always utended with the best consequences

Let the Democracy remember how important every vote is. It only requires a change of one in a hundred to redeem Pennsylvania. Enough of our votes were at home on the 13th to have carried the State, No such mistake must be made next Tuesday. Let every vote be pelled. To insure this, vote early, and devote the balance of the day to getting out the laggards. With a full

Work and Win!

The Radicals have altered their tone wonderfully. The boasting in which they indulge, a week ago is no longer displayed in any of their newspapers. Instead of confident assertions that they will carry Pennsylvania by a big majority, we have the most urgent and beseeching appeals to their adherents. They are evidently alarmed by the vigor and determination of the Democratic party. They fear that victory may be snatched from their hands.

It will be if every Democrat in the old Keystone State does his whole duty on next Tuesday. We n'gard it as absolutely certain that we can carry the State, if our full vote is polled, and that by a splendid majority.

The local leaders, the prominent and active Democrats in the different election districts must answer that question. The work devolves upon them. They can defeat the Radicals, if they devote their energies to getting out the

Never was a greater responsibility thurst upon living men, than that which now rests upon the focal leaders of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania.-The Radicals seem to have given up the nope of carrying Indiana, and they are doubtful about Pennsylvania. Victory lies within our grasp. It can be won in one way. That is through the efforts ; of the active Democrats of each election

the importance of proper effort and put | 15,617, against 37,163 registered. forth all their energies we will certainly give the electoral vote of Pennsylvatle the Presidential contest. There is no reason for despondency and

and this is no time for a relaxation of our efforts. Let every Democrat devote himself to a dilligent effort to get out our entire vote next Tuesday, and all will be well.

To the local leaders we say, work and you will surely win a great and crowning victory.

The State Central Committee offers a

Banner costing \$500 to the county which gives in November the largest per cent. age of increase over its vote in October. next Tuesday. Democrats! let us win this Banner for Lancaster county. We can do it. Our vote in October last in this county was no greater than the vote we polled in 1866, two years ago: showing conclusively that our full vote was not out this year. At least ten per cent. of our If we bring this out in November we will surely win the Bauner. Let us runners of the "Empire of North work then to gain this proud honor so that oppressed as we are by a heavy Republican majority, our earnestness in yothe cause of Democracy may be known and fight men by the proof that fall men by the proof that we have

Shall Congress Bule Supreme? At this late hour of the pending residential contest, we do not need t make long arguments to convince Dem. in the South. In all these tales of horcrats of the correctness of the principles | ror rebels are represented as killing advocated by their party. The distinc- negroes and Northern men in cold COUNTIES.

centralized Congressional oligarchy.

depriving white men of the right to vote, negroes, and by expelling every Demonous majority.

have no policy of his own. He thus fabricated, while the rest always turn openly declares in advance that he out to have been greatly exaggerated. will sanction every act of Congress, no matter how unconstitutional and revo- full investigation has shown that negroes lutionary it may be.

The fight is between the people and the Radical Congress? The masses are o determine on Tuesday next, whether ve shall have four years more of such rule as these Jacobins have given us. gress in their usurpations.

per centage of increase over its Democratic | can any check be given to the fanatics | miliar to the hands of the whining and | York... and corrupt men who make up the Radical majority in Congress. The quesgress rule with supreme authority?

decided on Tuesday, the future of this intemperance. Let Northern Radicals nation depends. If the people would remove the beam that is in their own preserve Constitutional government, re- eyes, then will they see more clearly to store the Union, and guarantee the remove the motes in the eyes of their rights and liberties of the citizen, they | Southern brethren. must check the usurpations of the Radof such rule as we have had, will leave day's election.

save their country and themselves from | der and arson have been committed impending ruin.

The Penny Whistle seems to be troubled by the meeting of the Demo- useless. They fled from the streets, his exclaims, apparently in great astonish- not been seen since. And now the New ment at the fact, that the Democracy York Tribune is complaining because amine your ticket carefully before are not idle. Nobody but a donkey would ever have imagined that the Democracy were idle; that is not their style. The offices of Surveyor and ards. It says the new appointees are to vote; but they will not neglect to clent to convince every sensible man of the utter absurdity of the Radical policy a President of the United States is the of Reconstruction. It is the most perwhere, and is one reason why they get shorting how they are the recent nicious scheme ever devised. It breeds Democrat the value of a single vote; in a rotting careas. and we do not believe that one of them will spare any trouble or exertion, or sacrifice, that will be required from him, in order that his ballot may be deposited for the candidates of his choice. A report was made to the County Committee, yesterday, that Mr. Benade, superintendent of the Gap Nickel Works, and discharged some of his em-

ployees, (one of them a man by the name of Jeremiah Sullivan.) because he voted for the Democratic ticket in October. This was said to have been lone in pursuance of a threat which had previously been made. A committee was appointed to investigate the facts with instructions if they were found to be as reported, to have a complaint entered before a Justice of the Peace, to the end that so gross an offense against the laws might be punished. Reports were made of similar conduct on the part of large manufacturers in Lancaster, Columbia, Marietta other committee of three was raised to inquire into the facts, and take such

ry to protect the rights of the working It was the unanimous sentiment of he Committee that these outrages on five feet apart. the part of Republican employers, had gone far enough and must be stopped. The law makes it penal to attempt to influence a man's vote by discharging or threatening to discharge him from employment on account thereof, and Committee determined to assume the cost and trouble of prosecuting to

conviction all who at the October elecection had violated it. The Democracy is alive and confiden of success in November. They know that they were cheated out of the few thousand votes which made up the Republican majority in the State at the October election; they know that they have a large reserve force of voters which did not come out in October, but which will rally in November to the universal demand for a change of National policy, and sweep the State for Seymour and Blair by a majority of fifteen thousand. Every true Democrat is warmed up to the work which is before him, and will labor for the cause as though its salvation depended on his exertions alone,-and that spirit will

Election in Baltimore. At the City Council election in Balti-

more on the 28th instant the regular Democratic candidates were elected in ple in taxes goes to support these pen-That they will do their duty we hope, all the wards by very large majorities. expect and believe. If they recognize The whole number of votes cast was The Radiculs say this election has no political significance. That is always nia to Seymour and Blair, and thus sets their cry when elections go against

> The official vote of Indiana has just 614; Radical majority 961. The Democracy intend to

out next Tuesday. Onio. The official vote of Ohio foots up as follows: Radical 267,068; Democratic 249,687. Radical majority 17,381. The gallant Democracy of Ohio are

not without hopes of overcomin. that

Benublic, or Empire?

THE REPUBLIC! NO EMPIRE is th Democratic watchword. Seymour and Blair are the advocates for the continuance of the Republic, and a return to constitutional liberty. Grant and Colfax are the representa strength was not developed in October tives of the Army and the wealthy class interests of the country, and the fore-

America." Which, voters, shall it be-Republic or Empire?

Down with Radicalism! It means that allantly earned the Banner of the taxes forever, test oaths, white disfranchisement, and negro mastery.

Murder North and South. The Radical papers are filled with terrible stories of murders committed tions which exist between the two great parties are so plain and broad that they order in the South no one will deny.—

lons which exist between the parties are so plain and broad that they parties are so plain and broad that they can not be mistaken or misunderstood.

The only wonder is that it is not greater.

The only wonder is that it is not greater.

The policy adopted by Congress has had almost absolute control of the been calculated to array the two races in deadly hostility to each other.

Bedford....

Berks.....

Berks.....

Belist...... prevailed, and, with a two third major- moralized in many sections by appeals ty in Congress, there has been no check | made to their passions by worthless upon the party in power. It has been white adventurers, who are willing to able to pass every measure devised by see anarchy and bloodshed prevail, if its leaders, and by reducing the Execu- amid the confusion they could seize tive to a mere cypher, and muzzling the upon the spoils of office. The negroes Supreme Court, it has removed every have in many instances committed the obstacle which stood in the way of a most horrible crimes. White men have complete execution of the decrees of this been murdered in the most dastardly manner, and defenceless white women The actions of the Radical Congress ravished by gangs of these brutal barare matters of history, and the people barians. Yet we see no report of such are to determine whether they will sur- things in Radical papers. They conrender all the powers of the Federal ceal them from the eyes of their read-Government to the legislative branch, ers. The negro is painted as a pattern n which the Radicals have arranged of loyalty and good conduct, while the Franklin to keep up their undue majority by in- whites are constantly maligned and famous gerrymandering of States, by misrepresented. The truth is the re- Huntingdon. construction acts were the basis of a Indiana... by conferring suffrage upon barbarian war of races, and the disturbances in the South are but the legitimate fruit of the Lancaster. erat who was not elected by an enor- seed sown by a Radical Congress. The Lawrence.. deeds of violence which are reported by General Grant has pledged himself to Radical journals are many of them Luzerne

excited to outrage by appeals to their passions were the first aggressors. But what of murders in the North .-In New York, and all our Northern cities murders and homicides are the most common occurrences. And in If Grant tells the truth he intends to make himself the mere tool of the corrupt crew which has brought so many crimes, which would put to the blush susqueban susqueb misfortunes upon the country. Every any territory of equal population in the vote cast for him will be a vote to en- South. In a single sparsely settled courage the Radical majority of Confive persons are now in jall awaiting Washington Let the people remember that, only trial for different murders. The knife, by the election of Seymour and Blair, the pistol and the poison cup is as fa-Psalm singing Yankee, as to that of the Totals.. inhabitants of a warmer climate. In tion to be decided is, shall such a Con- the South the increase of murder is attributable to the war of races which has It is the most momentous question been inaugurated by the Radical policy. ever presented to the American people. In canting, hypperitical New England I'pon the manner in which it shall be it is the result of avarice, irreligion and

In a vast majority of instances a care-

ical Congress at once. Four years more Lessons Taught by the Louisiana Riots. The transactions which have taken nothing of the Government established place in Louisiana within the past few by the founders of our Republic. The days afford an instructive commentary last hope is staked on the result of Tues- on the Radical system of Reconstruction. The most terrible disorder has Let every Democrat and every Con- prevailed. The negroes have been guilty servative remember this; and let all of the grossest outrages, and their brusuch, labor as they never did before to tality has provoked retaliation. Murwith impunity. The civil government, a miserable, bastard Radical concern. has proved to be utterly powerless. The cratic County Committee yesterday and at the first sign of danger, and have the Radical authorities have been compelled to appoint white police to take the places of the skulking black cow-Auditor General of the State were so rebels. If they are they happen to be unimportant in themselves that many the choice of the Radical State and city Democrats at the late election neglected officials. This thing ought to be suffielection has demonstrated to every riots as readily as the sun does maggots seeds of a war of races, and the disturbances in Louisiana and elsewhere are its legitimate fruit. There never can be anything like peace in the South while an attemnt is made to keep the while an attempt is made to keep the white man in subjection to the negro. Those who expect it are fools; those who talk most about it are designing

and despicable political knaves. Far Off Cows have Long Horns. The Philadelphia Post publishes the ollowing special despatch :

Ionowing special despatch:

Lancaster, Oet. 29.—The torchlight parade this evening, under the auspices of the Grant and Colfax Tanners: Club, proyed a brilliant demonstration. At least fifty distinct clubs of Invincibles, Tanners, Boys in Bue, etc., were in line. The procession formed in North Duke street, and after passing over a long route, was dismissed at the Court House. Many buildings were decorated, and the illuminations were quite general. general.

This is unquestionably one of the latest specimens of telegraphic lying we have seen. No doubt the Post will be and elsewhere in the county, and an- astonished to learn that this "brilliant demonstration" in which "at least fifty distinct clubs of Invincibles, Tanners, action as might be found to be necessa- Boys in Blue, etc.," took part was only two squares in length, and composed of men and boys, marching four abreast at a distance of from sixteen to twenty

"Far off cows have long horns," says the old proverb; and in this case it has been unquestionably verified.

Radical Frauds. There seems to be no end to the frauds perpetrated by the Radicals at the recent State election. In one district in Armstrong county the Radical Assessor left the names of over fifty citizens off his list, and some forty of them were refused the right to vote. This game aroused indignation throughout the county. The same thing was practiced elsewhere,

but will all be remedied in time for next Tuesday. No Union soldier can vote in reconstructed Alabama or Arkansas unless he sucars he is no better than a negro. The Union soldier is not sacred, you see. If he wants to disregard this requirement, he wants to overturn carpet-bag government, and is a bloody-minded traitor, revolutionist, and rebel. But the negro equality business is sacred-more acred than the soldier.

Under the present Radical system workingmen are taxed to support sixty thousand Federal officeholders. Onehalf of the money wrung from the peosioners upon the Treasury. This is one the election of General Grant.

JOHN C. FREMONT told one truth in 1864, when he said that the policy of the Radical party had "needlessly put the country on the high road to bankruptcy." It has not lost the way yet, but has almost reached the place for been published. The total vote was which it was started. The election of Republican 171,575; Democratic 170,4 Grant will complete the programme, THE Republican majority in the State on the Congressional vote is but seven

thousand four hundred and thirteen Democrats, remember the importance one yote. In 1849 Marcus Morton was majority of one vote, thus:

Everett and scattering... carried by the votes of individual

every vote be polled. The Negro Riots in New Orleans The Negro Riots in New Orleans.
Fights occurred at New Orleans yestor-day between whites and negroes, several on both sides being killed. White policemen are being appointed in place of the negro police, who have failed to report for duty. Gov. Warmouth has issued a proclamation requesting abstinence from political processions until atter the election. The report that a woman was among the killed in St. Bernard parish is contradicted.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION RETURNS. | HOROR HIM TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. | perchance from utter ruin, chaos, from an nihilation itself? The immortal Irish patriot, Robert Em-

iett. said : mett, said:
"I have nothing to say with a view to preserve my life, but I have that to say which interests me more than life. I have much to say why my character should be rescue from the load of false accusation and ealumny which has been heaped upon it." , If you DESIRE to believe these atrocities, close your eyes; if you DESIRE to discover and believe the TRUTH, read on. Secretary Stanton to Governor Seymour. WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863

The President requires (100,000) one hundred thousand militia to repel the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Will you please inform me immediately if in answer to a special call of the President you can raise and forward (20,000) milities.

2849 537 2129

Crawford

Lehigh...

orthampton

Democratic majority...

Democratic majority ...

Republican majority ..

Republican majority...

Republican majority...

Republican majority...

Republican majority...

Republican majority

Rebublican unjority.

. Covode, Rep.,........ I. D. Foster, Dem.,..

Democratic majority...

Republican majority

counties, chofield, Rer......

Haldeman, Dem

XIITH DISTRICT.—Luterne and Susque counties.

XIITH DISTRICT.— Bradford, Columbia, tour, Sullivan and Wyoming counties Mercur, Rep. Prolett, Denn,....

XIVTH DISTRICT.—Dauphin, Juniata, uninerland, Snyder, and Union count J. B. Facker, Kep. J. F. Knipe, Dem.

XVTH DISTRICT.—Cumberland, Perry York counties.

IXTH DISTRICT.—Cameron, Clearfield Eric. Forest, Jefferson, McKean, and W

XXIst EDISTRICT.—Fayette, Inciana, moreland.

Republican majority.....XXIVIH DISTRICT.—Beaver, Green ington, and Lawrence countes

RECAPITULATION, epublican Majorities. | Description

35,597 28,184

mulority..... 7.413

2.028

...15,175

Dauphin

Governor Etymour to Secretary Stanton.
ALBANY, June 15, 1863.
I will spare no efforts to send you troops at once. I have sent orders to the militia officers of the State. I will order New York and Brooklyn troops to Philadelphia a once. Horatto Seymour. President Lincoln thanks Governor Ecumour

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.
To Governou Seymour.—The Prest-ient directs me to return his thanks, with bose of the Department, for your prompt esponse.
E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Governor Curtin to Governor Seumour.

and Valley, in large force. The danger is Allow me to urge the forwarding of troops

ALBANY, June 16, 1863.
GOVERNOR CURTIN:—I um pushing forward troops as fast as possible. Regiments will leave New York to-night.
HORATIO SEYMOUR. r Senmour's Adjutant to Governor Curtin.

To Governor Segment's Adjuantic Governor Curtin.
To Governor Curtin:—About twelve housand (12,000) men are now moving, and tree under orders for Harrisburg, in good pirits and well equipped. Governor Segmour desires to know if he shall continue send men.
John T. Sprague, Adjutant General. Governor Curtin to the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

CAMP CURTIN, HARRISBURG. J June 19, 1863. J "Look at the crowning of yonder hit!," There are the troops of our sister New

SOLDIERS OF NEW YORK :- Pennsylvania their

| Democratic majority | 0.337 |
| IND DISTRICT — First, Seventh. Eighth, Ninh, Tenth, Tecnty-Sith Wards. |
Performed, Democratic majority	1.1,035
Republican majority	1.2,630
Republican majority	1.3,036
Promocratic majority	1.4,036
Promocratic majority	1.4,036
O'Nelll, Rep.	1.4,036
Republican majority	1.2,630
Republican majority	1.2,630
Republican majority	1.3,036
Promocratic majority	1.4,036
Promote bottom of my heart I thank you for this generous alacrity. Bear my personal thanks, as well as the thanks of Pennsylvania, to your patriotic Governor, for the promptness with which, through your presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On our presence, he has replied to our need. On he prompt set out of the prompt set our need. On he prompt s had a right to expect that her sister New York would come to her aid, but she did not have the right to expect that New York	

DEAR SIR:—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity, and patriotsm you have exhibited, I personally and officially acknowledge.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend.

your friend. E. M. STANTON.
Governor Seymour evidently stopped the rebel invasion, and arrested General Lee's otherwise victorious march through Pennsylvania to New York. And probably the establishment of the Southern Confederacy on a permanent basis of independence, with Jefferson Davis as its President, in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. 311 Major General Henry D. Slocum on Gov. Horation

As to the course of Gov. Seymour during the war, I know of no class whose oppor-tunities of forming an accurate judgment were more favorable than the soldiers. As 16,000 officers during his term of service—a duty as important as it was delicate. Of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the manner in which the duty was personal state of the mense number of volunteers sent from this State, neither political nor personal influence could ever induce him to hazard the lives of our men, or in any manner weaken their efficiency. These facts are a sufficient answer to all the charges of this nature ever brought against Gov. Seymour.

10,700 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 147

mour.
No; there is one charge to which his honorable and patriotic course towards you will not be received as a sufficient reply; one crime for which the zeal with which he hastened forward thousands of troops to the aid of Pennsylvania when she was invaded, and contributions freely made by him for the benefit of our sick and disabled soldiers, will not atone. This charge has constituted a theme for editors and grators.

It has appeared on bathers in all Radical processions. In speaking to a mob in New York he commenced his address with the words, "My friends." Governor Seymour first gained the attention of the excited men, and then pointed out to them the consequences that must follow their unlawful acts—we know the effect of this course. We know that a Republican Mayor, and nearly the entire press of the city, immediately

the entire press of the city, immediate n the strongest terms of commendation.

Mayor Oydyke, in reference thereto, said "Governor Seymour to the end stood firm everything that was possible for him to do was done, to aid in the suppression of the

riots.
"His conduct during those riots met my entire approval."

Colonel H. S. Lansing on Governor Seymour Suppression of the New York Draft Riots. Colone H. S. Lansing on the Cortisis acquired a Suppression of the New York Bruft Riots.

At New Dorp Barracks, Staten Island, I had about 750 men, belonging to a dozen different organizations. On Monday, the day of the riots I came to New York, and first heard on my arrival of the action of the rioters. Major-General-John E. Wool, United States Army, communding this District, received from Minjor-General Sandford, chimanding the First Division, New York State National Guard, a request that he, General Wool, would order the men on Staten Island to report for defence of the city. General Wool, would order the men on distance of the country of the country of the control of states as they were under the country of men, as they were under the control of Governor Seymour, but immediately under command of Colonel H. S. Lausing," Gen. Sandford sent the communication to me with a request that I would order the men over. Having had the honor of serving on Governor Seymour's staff in 1262-63, and knowing him from boyhood, I knew, if present, he would at once order these men to New York, and acting accordingly, I had the satisfaction of receiving from him personally, the next day, a full approval and commendation of my action.

I reported to General Sandford for orders with six companies, each 100 strong—600 men. nen, as they were under the control o

ial vote of Washington county Hartranft, 4,946; Boyle, 4,946 4,946; Ent, 4,945; Donley, 4,94 4,946. No laughing on eith There was not an officer in this comman A Judge Elected by the Votes of Alms-house Paupers.

The registered majority for Judge Hare, of Philadelphia, is twenty-five votes. In the Twenty-seventh Ward, 127 paupers were taken out of the almshouse and voted the Radical ticket. holding a United States commission, and it was this force that did the street fighting, aided by the cavalry, who afterwards arrived from Riker's Island, under command of General, then acting Colonel Thaddeus P. Mott, and which command, with one or two exceptions, was like that from Staten

warrant.

Colonel O'Brien, killed; Colonel Jardine, wounded, and Colonel Winslow (since died) who rendered good service, were none of them at the time in the service of the United States. Thus, you see, that the last thread that supports the infamous charge that Seymour sympathized with the rioters is broken, for he and his officers and men Threatening to Burn a Monastery...In the Abbot of the monastery at St. Vincents, Westmoreland county, received, prior to the election, several letters, threatening to burn the property of the institution if the men connected with it attempted to vote. These letters were written by the friends of John Covode, as the votes very against him. The vere certain to be cast against him. The H. S. LANSING. District is now contested by the "scalawag," because the voters from the above-named New York, August 24, 1868. because the voters from the above-named institution were Catholics. They were subject to draft, pay taxes, and entitled to vote by the same rules which govern other citizens. The only frouble about them is, they were not cast for the Republican candidate.

—Pittsburg Post. Governor Seymon-evidently stopped the New York draft riots, and through his whole course supported both President Lincoln and Mayor Opdyke, both political

A grief stricken father in Iowa had the body of his little daughter, who had died and been buried in his absence, exhumed, that he might take a last look at her loved face. The body was found turned upon its face in the coffin, with both little hands clutched in the hair—evidently buried alive. Is not Governor Seymonr's honor and coyalty vindicated? and will you not give loyalty vindicated? and will you not give "honor to whom honor is due?" and will you not vote for him who once saved the country to save it again from intestine strife

Where Stand the Generals of the Army?

Where Bland the Generals of the Army?

The above question is asked by the Albany Argus, and is answered as follows:
To read the columns of the Radical papers, or to listen to their vituperative orators, we would think that no one was loyal except the supporters of Grant and Colfax—and that every one who rallied to the banner of Seymour and Blair was a traitor and rebel. Yet look at the rocords of the War Department, and glance over the list of the men who served during the war, and what names do we behold?

Here is a list of patriotic soldiers, every one of whom supports the Democratic cause and its champions, Seymour and Blair: General George B. McCiellan, General W. S. Hancock, General Gordon Granger, General Dearth of the Colonian Mott, General George W. Morgan, General William F. (Baldy) Smith, General Gersham Mott, General George W. Morgan, General A. Saunders Platt, General William Kennel George A. Custar, General L. H. Rousseau, General George W. McCandless, General George M. General George W. McCandless, General John Love, General W. F. Rogers, General John Love, General W. F. Rogers, General Morgan L. Smith, General George M. Chents, General R. N. Bowerman, General Thomas Ewing, Jr., General William B. Franklin, General J. Peck, General J. W. Blanchard, General M. F. McMahon, General Theodore Runyon, General J. S. Fullerton, General James Craig, General J. C. McGowan, General H. S. Cominger, General Hugh Cameron, General J. G. Parkhurst, General Henry A. Morrow, General Thomas Curley, General J. C. Maxwell, General Curley, General O. C. Maxwell, General Curley, General Curley, General Curley, General Curley, General Cur

Brown, General J. G. Parkhurst, General Henry A. Morrow, General Thomas Curley, General O. C. Maxwell, General H. E. Davis, Jr., General J. L. Croxton, General James Shields, General James R. Slack, General H. H. Heath, General John A. McClernard, General H. W. Slocum, General John W. Horn, General Thomas W. Egan, General W. J. Sewell, General Charles E. Phelps, General J. B. Steadman, General W. H. Davis, General W. W. A. Verell, General A. C. Gillem, General A. S. Daggett, General A. C. Gillem, General M. R. Patrick, General Joseph F. Knipe, General George P. Este, Gener

General A. S. Daggett, General A. C. Gillem, General M. R. Patrick, General Joseph F. Knipe, General George P. Este, General Jesse J. Philips, General J. W. Denver, General Thomas A. Davies, General E. S. Bragg, General Durbin Ward, General S. M. Zulick, General James McQuade, Gen. T. L. Crittenden, Gen. E. H. Hobson, Gen. Wm. P. Benton, Gen. E. H. Hobson, Gen. C. D. Pennebecker, General Hugh Ewing, General Thomas H. Benton, General Willis Gorman, General Thomas Kilby Smith, General George C. Rogers, General W. H. Wilcox, General J. C. Davis, General W. Curtis, General J. C. Davis, General W. T. Ward, General C. C. Loomis, General H. C. Dunlop, General Charles Fair-child, General W. C. Whittaker, General W. F. Rosecrans, General D. C. Buell, General F. H. Warren, General R. A. Vaughn, General A. A. Stevens, General William Hartzborn, General J. H. Hobart Ward, General J. F. Balher, General C. J. Powers, General C. E. Pratt, General C. W. Roberts, General G. R. Myers, General C. W. Roberts, General G. E. Pratt, General Ashahan Duryea, General Nelson Taylor, A still larger late could be furnished from the records of the War Department; but the above is amply sufficient to show that the men who led our armies in defence of the Union, are now acting with the Democratic party for the same holy and patriotic

IMPORTANT TO IRISHMEN.

the Union, are now acting with the Demo-cratic party for the same holy and patriotic

Appeal to the Disfrauchised Irish of the south to Their Irish Fellow-(titzens of the North:
Fellow countrymen of the North: To you, who were born on the same soil; to you, who, like ourselve, are natives of oppressed, down-trodden and sorrow-stricken Ireland—fellow-Irishmen, to you we appeal in this our day of distress and trial, of oppression and misrule. Like you of the North, we were onee citizens of the United States; we had a share in the election of the men who administered the government and of those administered the government and of those who made the laws. We were recognized

States, as they have disfranchised us, Irishmen of the Southern States. To you we are now earnestly, anxiously, eagerly looking for political redenption. Save us, by your votes, from the rule of the bayonet! Bear in mind that every Irishman who votes with the Radical party votes for our enemies. We entreat you by all you hold most dear not to be misled by so-called Irishmen in your midst—traitors who have sold out to our political enemies and yours, renegades who have accepted the ever ready bribe for the advocacy of a policy that has made us aliens in the land of our adoption and sujected us in this country to all the injustice and outrages inflicted upon us in the land of our birth, down-trodden and oppressoil Ireland. Hestore to us, through your honest, manly, honorable, unbought suffrages, the rights of citizenship—those rights of which we have been deprived, that we might be degraded by the Radical party below the level of the nego!

Fellow Irishmen, we appeal to you by the wrongs and suferings we now endure, by the love you bear to your wives and little ones, to save us from the blighting, withering curse of negro rule and nego domination. Remember that every you give to the Radical candidates you give to the Radical candidates is a vote given to keep us in political bondage and to subject our families to all the horrors of negro equality, Remember that it was here in the South that Nonothingism received its death blow from Henry A Wise, in Virginia, Alexander H. Stephens, in Georgia, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. If you would free us from political bondage and negrosupremacy vote against the party that has deprived us of our citizenship. Vote against the party that has denoted the made us the political inferior of the negro. Vote against the party that is now

nast mater as the party that is now making the South another oppressed and downtrodden Ireland. We are now looking to the success of Democratic candidates to free us from political bondage and the curse of mongrel rule.

Radicalism Photographed.

falsely styled Republican party: Affecting economy, they have given us the costlest government on the earth. Prating of virtue, they have made it the most corrupt. Clamoring for equal rights, they have roscribed more people than any monarchy Christendom.
Invoking freedom, they establish and naintain the darkest despotism in eleven States.
Professing toleration, they proclaim the acceptance of their creed the alternative of ostracism and disfranchisement.

Howling about purifying the government, they have made dishonesty and office-holding identical. noiding identical.

Calling themselves Unionists, they have consummated and maintained disunion.

Preaching principle, they subsist by passion and regulate. Preaching principle, they subsist by passion and prejudice.

Deploring caste, they elevate blacks above whites, in one-third of the country.

Magaifying loyalty, they have trampled out every worthy principle of our system.

Claiming statesmanship, theirofficials are either conspirators or thieves.

Lauding independence, they are the servile slaves to a party cattens.

Pretending to invite criticism, they stifle freedom of debate in Congress by partisan rules, and drown it elsowhere in blood. Insisting upon peace, they prolong the Insisting upon peace, they prolong the old war and strive to stir up a new one.

They have made anarchy and call it peace. Pretension, without sincerity, is their programme to be carried out with tyranny. Their creed is hypocrisy, their peace is cant, their practice is their, their end is despotism.

The National Debt--Official.

and nineteen million eight hundred and nine-teen thousand, two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

The above official statement gives important information, and will be useful for

Sentence of a Black Fiend New York, October 29.—In the Hudson County, New Jersey, Court this morning, Bergen Hilden, a twenty year old negro,

TO MONEYED MEN. Election of Seymour and Blair. (From the New York Express.) I am now ready to wager One Million Dollars Cush on the result of the November

lection, as follows.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars that Grant will not receive a majority of the electoral votes of the United States, or a majority of the votes cast by the people. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars that Indiana and Pennsylvania will, in November, so for Seymour and Blair. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars that New York State will go for Seymour, Blair and Hofman. Blair and Hoffman.
Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars
that Seymour and Blair will be elected
President and Vice President of the United

States.
Can be seen from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. from this date to October 28th, at my Drug Store, No. 594 Broadway.

As to integrity, I refer to Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Ex-Governor Joel Parker, of New Jersey; Ex-Governor W. H. Minor, of Connecticut; Hon. D. S. Barnes, of New York; Wm. Weightman, Finiadelphia; and as to disposition and ability to the leading Druggists and Publishers in the United States.

H. T. HEMBOLD,

New York. rom this date to October 28th, at my Drug

Schuyler Colinx's Speech, made in 1855 After His Beturn from the Know-Jothing Convention, in Philadelphia. [From the Vincennes (Ind.) Sun.] A [From the Vincennes (Ind.) Sun.]

An old Fenian friend of this city has handed us the following from his scrap book for publication. It is an extract from one among the many speeches delivered by Schuyler Colfax, Radical candidate for Vice President, on his return to Indiana from the National Know-Nothing Convention, at Philadelph, in 1855. Read it:

* "Some tell me that many forcinners are intelligent; yes, intelligent.—How in the name of Almighty God can they say it? Look at the Dutchman, smoking his pipe, and if you can see a ray of inthey say it? Look at the Dutchman, smokling his pipe, and if you can see a ray of intelligence in that dirty idiotic face of his show
it to me! Look at that drunken, bloated
Irishman, with rot-gut whiskey bottle in his
pocket and he drunk, swearing and reeling,
show me in that polluted face any spark of
mortality intellect or education. The ideal
is perfectly absurd; it is preposterous!
"We must change the laws of the land and
prevent these IGNORANT DEGRADED
PAUPERS here from voting and holting
office. They are a set of UNPRINCIPLED
VILLAINS and RUFFIANS, who congregate in and around our large ettles and villages, and live by stealing and begging from
A mericans. Some tell me they have rights.
So they have; the right to live under our

Are You Sure?

There are thousands of people who would not vote for Benjamin F. Wade, for President, but who intended to vote for U. S. Grunt. To these we put this question, Are you sure that in voting for the Radical electors, you cast your ballot for Grant? Not one of the candidates on any Radical electoral ticket in the Union, is pledged to yote for any particular person. Hitherto it has been the custom of State Conventions to pledge the electors they nominated, to the support of a certain candidate; but this time the Radical tricksters who manage the Radical party, quietly adjorned the several State Conventions without making any pledge of this sort.

Why was this done? Because they thought an emergency migh

votes they might secure through the prestige of his name, to Ben. Wade, or some other ex-treme Radical.

Even now the Union Leagues are secret-ly discussing the propriety of offering Grant a salary of \$25,000 per annum as "General of all the Armies," to-fuduce him to withdraw before the assembling of the Electoral Coltege, so that that the Radical Electors may vote for Wade.

Even now Benj. F. Butler, Wendell Philtote for Wade.

Even now Benj. F. Butler, Wendell Philips and other personal enemies of Grant are laying a plot by which some of the New England and Southern carpet-bag electors are to be entrapped into voting for Wade, with a view of throwing the election into the House of Representatives, in which body Wade would be chosen on the first ballot.

Are you sure, then, O most innocent and confiding of men, that your vote will be cast for U. S. Grant, for President, if you give it in favor of the Radical electors? Think a moment! Have not the Radicals broken faith with the people in a hundred instances; in regard to the objects for which the war was to have been prosecuted, in regard to the restoration of the Union, in regard to the restoration of the Union, in regard to their oaths to support the Constitution, in regard to the payment of the public debt, etc., etc., and do you fondlylimagine that they are not capable of deceiving you in this particular?

Beware!—Harrisburg Patriol.

ular? Beware! - Harrisburg Patriot. West Virginia Despotism.

West Virginia Despotism.
We have been surprised more than once at the want of information abroad, even in the adjoining States, concerning West Virginia despotism.
It is a fact of easy demonstration, that even the Southern States, ruled as they are by the sword, are more free to-day than the always loyal State of West Virginia. to free us from political bondage and the curse of mongrel rule.

Radicalism Photographed.

We know not to whom credit is due for the following, but it is so true a picture of Radicalism that we adopt it, verifying every sentence as an exact representation of one or another feature on the face of the falsely styled Republican party:

them aliens.
In this county alone, there are 1,400 disfranchised men, comprising the wealth, intelligence, public spirit, and moral worth of Greenbrier.

In this town, with a population of 1,200, there are only offer to green the control of In this town, with a population of 1,200, there are only eight voters; and yet in this county there is not one disloyal man, excepting the Radicals, who are all disloyal. In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot hold any office, sit on a jury, or teach a public school.

In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot obtain judgments are not death of the distribution of the public school when all days due them or suffere con-

23,000 men who cannot obtain judgments upon old debts due them, or enforce contracts.

In West Virginia the taxes for county and township purposes are eight times heavier than before the war.

In West Virginia we have five paid officers now for one before the war.

In West Virginia the salaries of county officers are double, and some of them tre-In West Virginia the salaries of county officers are double, and some of them treble, of what they were before the war.

In West Virginia, especially in the border counties, the efficers are, with few exceptions, filled by the most Ignorant and vicious of the population.

InWest Virginia, three men in each county, known as the County, Board of Registration, are actually licensed, by an act of the Legislature, to enter on record that their fellow citizens are perjurers!

In West Virginia the County Boards of Registration have entire control of every Registration have entire control of every office in the State. The Board of Registra

registration have entire control of every office in the State. The Board of Registration of Ohio county can unseat Governor Boreman by merely scratching his name from the list of registered voters. The Board of Registration of Mouroe county can unseat Judge Nat. Harrison in the same way. No man can hold office unless he is a voter. No man can be a voter unless he is registered. No man can register, or remain registered, without the consent of the County Boards of Registration.—Scratch Boreman's name or Harrison's name from the Registry, and the sceptre of power drops from their nerveless grasp! Did such a state of things ever before exist in any siyilized country? Has as mean, contemptible, sneaking, cowardly, brutal a despotism as that of West Virgnia ever before rejoiced the hearts of devils, or called for the avenging bolts of Heaven? for the avenging bolts of Heaven?
"Mountaineers always free!" Oh, what mockery of a noble sentiment! What brazen-faced lie! There is no freedom these mountains, except the freedom ignorance and villaint to lord it over inte ligence and honesty.—Greenbrier Independent.

portant information, and will be useful for reference.

The amount of the national debt now bearing interest in coin is \$2,006,491,759. The amount bearing interest in currency \$121,114,410.

The above statement of the public debt includes only that part audited to date of August 31, 1868. The amount of deficiencies and debt not audited, but to be added to the enormous total, will be not less than \$2215,000,000.

Rather a long and a hard furrow for the plowholders to reach the end of 1—N. Y. Plowholders to reach the end of 1—N. Y. The amount of the Let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the program of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the program of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the let-Us-Have-Peace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and part of the part Preace-Men, with a bayonet in one hand and a torch in the other, tells the negroes to "Remember that a United States musket is better than all parchment guarantees of liberty." So that's what it comes to. If you want to hear the echoes of this infernal advice, listen to them in the crackling timbers of Southern homes and in the volleys of black brigades all over the South.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR IN THE WEST. Speech at Chicago.

facturers, and brought in return for as price from other lands the merchandise needed by our people, or turned the balance of trade in our favor, and filled the vaults of our banks with gold or silver money. As all the labor of the South was engaged in this pre-fable culture, they bought their provisions mainly from this and adjoining States, and thus the corn, the wheat, the beef and pork of this region were turned into cotton, and in that shape reached the markets of Europe, which they could not do in their original conditions.

When the civil war broke out and this process was stopped, corn fell so low in some parts of the West it was used for fuel, and, great distress prevailed. The demand for our armies and the markets of the east and of Europe restored its value, but experience has taught you that you cannot with active cours woo hoing able to send and what must be thought of the

and of Europe resources.

perience has taught you that you cannot with safety count upon being able to send, at all times, your products to distant marry test. Your interests demand that the prosperity of the South should be restored at the earliest moment. We want them to help us pay our taxes.

The interests of our whole country demand that the culture of cotton should be revived. Our foreign and internal country demand that the culture of cotton should be revived. Our foreign and internal country devided in the same of the South cannot be advanced and conflictions. The negro of the South cannot be advanced and orderly citizen unless he is profitably employed, and his planter cannot pay his wages unless he takes money for his crops. What was the first steps taken by those in power were not because the takes money for his crops. What was the first steps taken by those in power were defined at the end of the war, tried to carry on the work of raising cotton with the add of the enfranchised African.

The negro had, in many respects, a deeper interest in the success of the trial than the interest in the success of the trial than the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the man and when ruin is brought in the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the success of the trial than the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the success of the rial than the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the success of the rial than the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the success of the success of the rial than the found you cannot make a bank note bearing interest worth more than a success of the carry on the work of raising cotton with the aid of the enfranchised African.

The negro had, in many respects, a deeper interest in the success of the trial than the white man. His very existence as a race, the whole judgment of the world as to his capacity to do the duty of an American citizen, hangs upon his success. Did these rulers stretch out the helping hand? No; they said to the white man and negro alike, "We will not let you get the full value of your products in the markets of the world. We will put a heavy tax on the cotton which you send out of the country, and you shall sell it to eastern manufacturers for less than its value in the European markets." Now this act was not only cruel but it was revengeful. It crushed the first

but it was revengeful. It crushed the first efforts of reviving industry—it pushed back an impoverished and disorganized people an impoverished and disorganized people in their efforts to billd up a social system, It was one of the first great causes of the disorders which exist at the South.

The unpaid African could not understand why his employer was unable to pay him his wages, and was filled with hatred and rage towards him, and the employer found his slender means and low credit still further weakened. In whose interest was this wrofig done? In that of the cotton manufactures of the East, whose profits have been enormous, and who are protected by the highest tariffs.

How did this measure tell upon the farmers of the West? The planter could not buy

ers of the West? The planter could not buy your corn or pork, and was compelled, by starvation, to raise these things for himself,

you corn or pork, and was compelled, by staryation, to raise these things for himself, you lost the markets you should have gain ed, and the export duty on cotton proved to be an export duty on corn.

Every one tells you that agriculture lies at the basis of a nation's prosperity and happiness. Every one knows that there is distress all over our land if produce does not call for fair prices. Yet, just here usury is eating away at the very foundations of commerce and of national wealth. Is this a matter of necessity or does it grow out of your rulers and out of follies against them? Why to-day in your competition with commercial cities of the East are your growing cities of the West thus transmelled by want of a circulating medium, thus loaded down by an interest that no business community can pay and prosper in the long twen of a circulating medium, thus loaded down by an interest that no business community can pay and prosper in the long from the fifth of the fast are your growing cities of the East are your growing cities of the State of Massachusetts, and less than ten millions to the State of Illinois, yet you have twice the population of Massachusetts; yet that State of Illinois, yet you have twice the population of Massachusetts; yet that State in the Union. If discriminations were to be in the Union. If discriminations were to be too price at Green and country, the cheers for the Union, and three cheers for the Whole country, the cheers for the Union, and three cheers for the Whole country, the cheers for the Union, and three cheers for the Whole Country, the cheers for

population of Massachusetts; yet that State beeds but a small amount, while yours requires more currency than any other State in the Union. If discriminations were to be made, the interests of our whole country demanded that they should be in favor of agricultural States. If distribution had been made in proportion to population you would have had about twenty millions of this currency, and Massachusetts about ten.

The adjoining States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa and others would also have a much larger proportion than they get now. The State of California and Territories of Montana, Idaho and Utah have some utilions less circulation than the single State of Massachusetts. You would have gained, too, in another respect. As these States had at the time this currency was distributed capital to take it up themselves, if it had been allotted to them, capitalists of the East would hardly have brought their money here to employ it in this region in the business of banking. This addition to the business capital of the West would have made a great change in your affairs.

Interest would not at this time have ranged at present rates. A vast amount of money would have been permanently used to promote your interest and prosperity, and we at the East should have been saved from great moral and business evils. While and we at the East should have been saved from great moral and business eyils. While you are getting forward your crops this currency is forced into this section by the high rate of interest paid for it. During the winter it accumulates in vast volumes in the great cities of the Fast.

without it accumulates in vast volumes in the great cities of the East.

There is no want of it there, for any fair purposes, and if these banks were here, this money could be lent for useful objects; but those who hold it, anxious to get some interest invite speculative. those who hold it, anxious to get some interest, invite speculative movements in stocks or in produce which have been so buttful to business and morals. Not unfrequently provisions which have been gathered in the storehouses of our cities are bought up. The price of food is raised against our laborers, exportation is stopped, and great misery is othen caused in the homes of those who live by daily toil.

He who will carefully look into the evils growing out of this violence done to all fairfiness, all wise statesmanship will see that it has been a curse effice to the East and by West. When you go to your local banker with the wind the set of down the state of down the state of down the state of down the state of down the set of down the state of th

charge you further usury, so that you pay interest to two bankers. Therefore it is that discount upon your paper is at such ruinor rates. Or, to state it in other terms, Illino pays interests to Massachusetts upon wh

Speech at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 24.—Gov. Suymour addressed an immense meeting of the Democracy in Court House Square to-night. He spoke to the following effect:
Fellow-clizens:—When the rebuild on was put down, the task of restoring order, of brigging back business to its proper channels, and of reviving frateranl regard in the hearts of the clizens of all parts of our Union iell upon the party in power. I have no disposition to underrate the difficulties which attended the performance of that spirit. Large allowances should be made for many mistakes.

The magnitude of the duty, the far-reaching consequences of the policy which should be adopted with regard to it, imposed upon 7 the men in power selemn responsibilities, Any indulgence in passion, any purpose to fadvance personnal or partisan objects, were great or immediated a degree of guilt as black as any known. In the then condition of affairs, selfain or malignant passions were as cruel as the rawages of war.

I will not dwell upon the character of the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the action of our government for the past the duty of every voter to deedle if he is statisted with the spirit shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional balls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional balls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional balls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the debates in congressional balls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have the debates in

driftsmans, with roops which gotter in his pocked and he drunk, awearing and reeling, blow me in the politude flow any park of the politude flow and the politude flow any park of the politude flow and the politude flow any park of the politude flow and the politude flow and park of the politude flow and the politude

and when ruin is brought, it will be found you cannot make a bunk note bearing interest worth more than a bond which secures it, which pays more than ten per cent interest. You can't lift up our currency to its nominal value until our bonds are made worth their face, paid in the currency of the world. This will not be done until you have a wise and honest administration of the government.

The Republican party has failed to make the world believe that it is wise and honest. Our bonds pay a large interest, and it is the want of credit and trust in the management of our national affairs which alone sinks them in the markets of the world. With good credit we could float a much larger

currency than we now have—we could re-lieve business men from enormous interes -we could lessen taxation, for lower the interest accounts whi have to pay.

We could advance prices paid to laborers We could advance prices paid to laborers on farms and in workshops, because all transactions of life would be upon an easier scale. The business men of Chicago must decide for themselves which plan they will follow to make their currency good; that policy put forth by your leading Republican journal, of contraction, with its roinous consequences, or that based upon a wise administration of public affairs.

You cannot afford to decide this question in a way to gratify merely your passions, and your prejudices against men. It is one that comes home to you all in your business affairs. Your decision will affect me less than it will yourselves; but I invoke you, as a duty the to calmly review the action and omissions of the Republican party, and then say, if you can, that its policy has been marked by wisdom and foresight, and careful scruthly of all the great business and social interests of the American people.

Mr. Seymour concluded by calling for three cheers for the whole country, three cheers for the Whole country, three

cheers for the Union, and three cheers for

Greini, La., Fired by Negroes....Two Squares Laid in Ashes.

Some two weeks since, a negro named Sandy Packer, a slave formerly belonging to Mr. P. V. Labarre, made a political speech at Greina. At that speech, which was filled with menaces, Packer stated that the only way for the Radicals to hope to succeed in carrying the election by the balot-box was to apply the torch. We do not know how close may be the connection between this infamous threat and the fire that took place at Greina yesterday morning. We report the menace of Packer, and allow our readers to form their own judgement. Saturday morning, at about one o'clock, a lady who happened to be up, saw from her window, a negro with a lighted torch in his window, a negro with a lighted torch in his hand, standing on the roof of an unoccupied hand, standing on the roof of an unoccupied house. She gave the alarm, but no one responded at the time. About half an hour after this the alarm of fire was given by the ringing of the bells of the fire companies of Gretna and of the ferry boat. The citizens, on rushing to the spot, found two houses burning. From the brief space of time which had intervened from the first alarm, it was supposed that the houses had been saturated with oil or some other combustible material. Although overy exertion was made, and a reinforcement of Jefferson Fire Company No. 22, and two companies from Algiers, had reached the spot, all efforts were unavailing, and the flames ran from house to house through two blocks on each were unavailing, and the flames ran from house to house through two blocks on each side of the street. The clitizens called upon the negroes to assist in removing the farniture. Some of them refused, but they were compelled by the citizens to work. The houses burnt were on First street, in the principal part of town. Beginning on First street, the flames ran down Lafayette Avenue. Out of the entire two squares but two houses were saved. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at about \$25,000.

It is calculated that the popular vote at the forthcoming Presidential election will approach 5,000,000.