Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1868. NUMBER 166.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Electoral College Resolution Passed Both Houses—The Funding Bill—Reduction of the Army—Tax Bill Referred to Conference Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. GRAGIN introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to examine the claims of Montana for enrollment of volunteers during the late Indian war. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The House bill for the registration of fifteen Canadian vessels owned by citizens of the United States was passed.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill providing for the discontinuance, on the 1st of January next, of the Freedmen's Bureau, which passed. Its substance has been published.

The bill declaratory of the laws relative to officers cashiered or dismissed from the army was passed.

The bill to fund the National debt and for the conversion of the notes of the United States was taken up. The question was on the amendment reported by Mr. Sherman, from Finance Committee, providing for the issue of twenty, thirty and forty year bonds, bearing interest respectively at five, four and-a-half and four per cent. per annum, to be exempt from taxation in any form, said bonds to be exclusively used for the redemption or purchase of an equal amount of present interest bearing debt of the United States other than existing five per cent. bonds and three per cent. certificates, to be issued to any amount sufficient to cover the principal of all outstanding obligations with the exception named. The amendment provides for the annual appropriation out of custom house receipts of one hundred millions, to be applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal in lieu of the present sinking fund. It makes the new bonds and any lawful money of United States exchangeable for such other at the Treasury, unless the amount of outstanding United States notes shall be equal to $400,000,000, or unless specie payments shall be resumed. Finally it legalizes contracts made specifically payable in coin.

Mr. SHERMAN addressed the Senate, arguing that recent events made it imperative that Congress should lighten the public debt.

Mr. SUMNER followed in a long written speech against repudiation in any form.

The Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were opened the House amendment to the electoral college resolution came up, was concurred in, and the bill goes to the President.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The joint resolution restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of Arkansas was passed.

The bill authorizing the construction of bridges at Fort Leavenworth and St. Joseph, on the Missouri river, was passed.

The bill to reduce and fix the military peace establishment was taken up.

The action of last night adopting Mr. Butler's amendment to the fourth section was reconsidered, and Mr. Paine's substitute, then offered, was agreed to—seventy-nine to forty-four.

A similar substitute was agreed to for the fifth section.

The sixty-eighth section was amended by reducing the incumbents of the offices of Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Commanding General, Chief of Ordnance, Paymaster General, Surgeon General, and Bureau of Military Justice, to the rank and pay of Colonel of Cavalry. All staff officers were also reduced by one grade. The staff in the Quartermaster's and Ordnance Department were also reduced one-half in number. The staff of the Bureau of Military Justice were also reduced.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back with the Senate amendment to the joint resolution excluding from the electoral college States lately in rebellion, which (the Army bill having been temporarily laid aside) was read. The amendment reported was read, as follows: Strike out the words "and which States are not now represented in Congress," and insert the following: "Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any State which was represented in Congress on the 4th of March, 1867."

After an exciting discussion the amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution passed—112 to 21.

Mr. SCHENCK said the Committee of Ways and Means had gone over fifty-two of the one hundred and eighty-two amendments of the Senate to the tax bill, and he suggested that the House accept a general report to non-concur in all the amendments and let them go to a Conference Committee. There being no objection that course was adopted and a Committee of Conference was asked.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, presented the report of the Conference Committee on the legislative appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The army bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed.

Louisiana Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—In the Senate to-day the resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of both Houses to investigate the late election was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill was introduced in the House prohibiting any distinction whatever on account of race or color in any public conveyance or place of business where license is required.

The Governor yesterday notified the Legislature he had signed the fourteenth amendment and the Police Commission bill. The Commissioners have been confirmed and entered on their duties.

A petition was presented to the House and referred from Ex-Governor Wells, asking the payment of his salary from the time of his supercedure by military authority until the inauguration of Governor Warmouth.

A bill was introduced vesting the executive with the control of the public schools in New Orleans, the seventeen directors to be appointed by the Governor.

Sentenced to be Executed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, July 11.—The Governor and Council to-day voted to issue a warrant for the execution of Silas James and Charles E. James for the murder and robbery of James Clark, in Worcester, some six months ago. Both are to be executed in Worcester on the 24th inst.

POLITICAL.

Speech of F. P. Blair Accepting the Democratic Nomination—A Pill for Union Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—The following is a the speech made by F. P. Blair last evening, in reply to Gen. Morgan:

I accept the platform of resolutions passed by the late Democratic Convention, and I accept their nomination with feelings of the most profound gratitude. And, sir, I thank you for the very kind manner in which you have conveyed to me the decision of the Convention. I accept the nomination with the feeling that your nomination for the Presidency is one which will carry us to certain victory, and because I believe that nomination is the most appropriate that could be made by the Democratic Convention. The contest which we wage is for the restoration of Constitutional Government, and it is appropriate that we should make this contest under the lead of one who has given his life to the maintenance of Constitutional Government. We make this contest for the restoration of the principles of Government which belong to our race, and, my fellow-citizens, it is most proper that we should select for our leader, not from the military, but one who has devoted himself to civil pursuits and to the study of the understanding of our Constitution and its maintenance with all the force of reason and judgment.

My fellow-citizens, I have said the contest before us was one for the restoration of our race. It is to prevent the people of our race being excluded from their homes, exiled from the Government which they formed and created for themselves and for their children, and to prevent them from being driven out of exile or trodden under the foot of a semi-barbarous race. In the contest we shall have the sympathy of every man who is worthy to belong to the white race. *What civilized people on the earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and honors and dignities of their country such men as Lee and Johnston?* [Voice, "none," "none."] *What civilized country would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry never surpassed* [applause] *in that contest, for which they are sought to be disfranchised and exiled from their homes? In that contest they proved themselves to be our peers.* [At this point there was an omnious silence, followed by repressed clapping of hands and faint cheers.]

My fellow citizens, it is not my purpose to make a lengthened address, but simply to express my gratitude for the distinguished honor which has been conferred on me.

And now, from my heart I reiterate the words of thanks that fell from my lips when I rose.

New York City Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—The deaths in this city for the week were 614, or 201 more than last week. The increase was caused by cholera infantum, sun stroke during the very hot days we have had, and other casualties.

Michael J. Canta and Chas. Burke, two United States soldiers, have been sentenced to be executed on the 29th of August at White Plains, for the murder of Miss Ellen Hicks in 1866.

Eleven officers of the British army in Canada arrived to-day as guests of the St. George Cricket Club, with which Club and several cricketers from Philadelphia and Boston they play an international cricket match next week at Hoboken.

The steamship Bremen, from Bremen, has arrived.

The steamship Guiding Star, from Aspinwall on July 4th, which arrived last evening, brings Panama dates to the 4th inst.

The Fourth of July was duly celebrated by the United States ships in the harbor and the American residents at Panama.

The Presidential election continues to create a little excitement in the interior, and some slight trouble had occurred.

Dates from Bogota to June 5th, state Congress closed its session June 3d. The President, with the consent of the Senate, has named Gen. Santos Arcota Minister to the United States. Nothing of importance from Honduras or San Salvador. Dates from Lima, Peru, are to June 22d. The yellow fever was decreasing and business becoming decidedly brisk.

News from Chili is to June 10th. It is absolutely without interest.

The yellow fever has broken out and severe shocks of an earthquake had been felt in Ecuador.

From the Argentine Republic advices are to June 1st. The country is in a deplorable state and the presidential election continues to cause serious disturbances, more especially in Northern provinces.

California Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Capt. Robert H. Pearson, formerly of the Pacific Mail Company, died to-day.

The *Bulletin's* semi-annual review of the trade and commerce of San Francisco for the six months ending June 13th, shows thirty and a half millions tonnage entered the port during that period, two-fifths of which was foreign trade; the value of foreign imports during the same time was about eight millions in gold, and the estimated currency value of free goods received by the Panama steamers twenty-two and a half millions; the value of merchandize exported since the 1st of January, nine and three-quarters millions, and coin and bullion over twenty millions; the internal revenue collections in the San Francisco district the past year was over five millions; since January 1st thirty-two thousand passengers arrived, two-thirds of which remained.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Admiral Hastings, commanding the English squadron in the Pacific, disapproves of the proceedings of Commander Bridges of the Chanticleer in the affair at Mazatlan, and orders him to re-open that port immediately and proceed to Panama.

Don Angel Martinez, leader of the late unsuccessful revolution in Sinaloa, and Chief of Staff, Col. Toledo, are now in this city.

The Democrats of San Francisco last night held a large meeting to ratify the nominations of Seymour and Blair. Gov. Haight presided.

Gen. Ord, Commander of the Department of California, has called the attention of the Secretary of War to the fact of the contemplated reduction of the army to be made by Congress. No recruits can be sent here to fill vacancies made by a large number of men soon to be discharged, and some posts in Arizona and Nevada will be abandoned, while others will be weakened, so that it will be impossible to send expeditions against hostile Indians, and the settlements and overland routes will be exposed to attack.

The Coroner's jury in the Oakland disaster of July 4th returned a verdict charging gross neglect on the part of the management of the ferry company.

Coal Miners' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 12.—There is nothing new in the miners' strike. The previous reports have been exaggerated.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

General Court Martial—Currency Matters—Ordnance Frauds—The Constitutional Amendments—Nominations Considered—Remarkable Discovery of Gold.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1868.

COURT MARTIAL.

A general court martial has been appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on the 16th inst., for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Brig. Gen. Robert K. Scott, Brevet Major General U. S. Volunteers, has been accepted by the President, to take effect from July 6th.

CURRENCY MATTERS.

The fractional currency printed for the week amounted to $422,000; shipment, $694,665; U. S. notes, $192,265; national bank notes issued, $112,070; amount in circulation, $209,823,225; fractional currency destroyed, $433,100.

ORDNANCE FRAUDS.

The Ordnance Committee are maturing a report relating to the alleged frauds in the Ordnance Department and will soon present it to the House. The report will conclude with a resolution recommending the removal of Gen. Dyer, the present head of the Bureau.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing, in accordance with the acts of Congress, that North Carolina, having ratified the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, is now admitted to the rights belonging to one State in the Union. The President also states that certified copies of the action of Florida ratifying the same amendment have been received, but such action having taken place before the passage of the act of Congress making it incumbent on him to issue a proclamation to that effect, he confines his proclamation to North Carolina.

NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.

The Senate to-day confirmed J. S. Watts as Chief Justice of New Mexico, E. W. Willet as receiver of public moneys at Sacramento, and Col. A. E. Mayhew as Government Attorney of Montana. The nomination of Col. Burnside as Second Auditor of the Treasury in place of E. B. French was rejected, and the nomination of W. M. Evarts as Attorney General, discussed but not acted on.

Gen. Casey has been placed on the retired list at his own request.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1868.

SCHOONER SAFE—PICKING UP GOLD IN LUMPS.

Our Consul at Victoria, V. I., writes to the Secretary of State, under date June 6th, that the crew and passengers of the schooner Louisa Dawens, reported lost on the Northern coast, was all safe and had discovered a rich gold field on Lugico river, Alaska, and were picking up gold in lumps. The report was credited at Sitka, and every description of water craft was being brought into requisition to convey adventurers to the spot.

LOUISIANA.

Inauguration of State Officers—Lieut. Gov. Dunn (Colored) Sworn In—His Remarks on the Occasion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Both Houses of the Legislature have adopted a resolution for a joint session on Monday to inaugurate Gov. Warmouth.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was introduced to induct Lieut. Gov. Dunn into office, which was done by the administration of the constitutional oath by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in the presence of the Senate. Senator Lynch, President *pro tem*, introduced Mr. Dunn to the Senate as the first Lieutenant Governor of the State under the Constitution of 1868 with a few complimentary remarks, in which he alluded to the race to which Mr. Dunn belongs. In his reply Mr. Dunn said: "As for myself and my people, we are seeking social equality. That is a thing no law can govern. We all have our preferences. We all wish to select our associates, and no legislature can select them for us. We ask nothing of the kind. We simply ask to be allowed an equal chance in the race of life, an equal opportunity of supporting our families, of educating our children, and of becoming worthy citizens of this government."

Governor Warmouth has not notified the commanding General of the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, hence no order has yet been issued turning over the State Government to the civil authorities.

It is reported that a mob broke into the office of the *Iliad*, a paper published by J. W. Blackburn in the interior of the State, last week, and destroyed the press and scattered the type. Mr. B. is the member of Congress elect, and his paper was one of the official organs of the late Convention.

Plasterers' National Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Plasterers' National Convention assembled in this city on Tuesday and remained in session until to-day. They adopted resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That we, the plasterers of the United States, in Convention assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves to support any plasterers' society herein represented which may feel disposed to strike for the eight hour labor movement, provided that such association notify the National Secretary to that effect.

Resolved, That the various organizations composing the Convention be and are hereby requested to advance their standard of wages approximating to five dollars per day as soon as practicable.

Pursuit of Thieves—One Captured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Yesterday a party of men who were hunting the thieves who attempted to rob Adams Express car on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on Friday, chased the gang into a thicket near Rockford, Ind., and succeeded in capturing one named Charles Roseberry. He was brought to this city last night and confined in the jail. The others escaped, but as there is a large number of citizens and officers in pursuit they will probably be taken. It is reported that three of the gang, Moore, Jerrell and Sparks, were severely wounded in the fight on Friday night. The citizens of Seymour met last night and formed a vigilance committee.

FROM EUROPE.

British Papers and the Democratic Nominations—Naturalization Treaty in Germany—Political Offenders Banished from Spain—International Trial of Reaping Machines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 11.—The London papers generally consider the Democratic nominations unfavorable to success. The *Standard* thinks the sanguine Democrats may well doubt if Seymour can defeat the most popular American warrior.

The *News* says defeat is sure to follow the selection of so weak a candidate as Mr. Seymour.

The *Herald* treats the coming contest as a foregone conclusion, and thinks that Gen. Grant's personal popularity would elect him in any event.

LONDON, July 11.—Latest dispatches received from Madrid state that Don Antonio Duke de Montpensier had been arrested and taken to the frontier.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 11.—By virtue of the provisions of the naturalization treaty recently concluded between North Germany and the United States, this Government has stayed all prosecutions against the adopted citizens of America of German birth. Those who have been sentenced or imprisoned will be released forthwith.

BERLIN, July 12.—At the trial of reaping machines of the world, which took place yesterday, the English reapers were decided to be superior to those of America, and took the international prize.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—Ismail Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt, has married a daughter of Abdul Medjid, the Turkish Minister.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 11.—The Generals recently arrested here for political causes have been banished to the Canary Islands.

ARRIVED OUT.

ANTWERP, July 11.—The U. S. steamship Swatara arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 12.—The steamship New York, Capt. Dreyer, from New York June 30, arrived off this port at 2:30 this morning. After transferring her London passengers, mails and freight she sailed for Bremen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 11.—*Evening*—The weather is fine. Consols, 94⅜@94½; money, 94⅜@94½; account bonds, 73@73¼; Illinois, 104¾; Erie, 46.

FRANKFORT, July 11.—U. S. bonds 77¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Cotton quiet; sales 8000 bales uplands, 11½@11¼; Orleans, 11¼@11½. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 36s. 6d. Wheat—California, 13s. 2d; No. 2 red western, 11s. 10d. Barley, 5s. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 43s. 6d. Flour, 30s. Beef, 107s. 6d. Pork, 77s. 6d. Lard buoyant and held at 64s. 3d. Bacon, 48s. 6d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. Spirits, 1s. 11½d. Sugar, 26s. on the spot; 26s. 3d. to arrive, for No. 12.

ANTWERP, July 11.—Petroleum 53½.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The accounts of the disturbance by the coal miners at Pottsville have been greatly exaggerated.

—At Knoxville, Tenn., on the 10th, H. M. Ashby of the late Confederate army, was fatally shot by E. C. Camp.

—Hon. A. Tipton, formerly a leading East Tennessee Whig, died suddenly on Friday, whilst at work on his farm, in Carter county.

—J. B. Woodruff, news editor of the Cincinnati *Times*, while returning to his home in the country on Friday last, was sunstruck and died almost instantly.

—The Mayor of Louisville refuses to comply with a resolution of the General Council directing him to surrender the station houses to the Board of Police Commissioners.

—John V. B. Hatfield, of the Cincinnati Club, upon a wager, threw an ordinary base ball, full size and weight, three hundred and ninety-six feet, the longest throw on record.

—The General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church for the United States, met in annual session at Portland, Maine, on Friday last, Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Boston, presiding. Delegates were in attendance from nearly every State in the Union. The statistics show a considerable increase of the denomination throughout the country.

Affairs in Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 11.—The three negroes, Ford, Jones and Moody, who recently killed Capt. Perry, of the Police, while attempting to capture them, were to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree in the Criminal Court. Kage Bedford, the other, was released, having turned State's evidence.

F. W. Wickersham, who was yesterday ousted as County Trustee, on failure to give sufficient bond, was arrested this afternoon by his bondsmen on a charge of attempting to run off with the county funds in his possession.

Exciting Trot at Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 11.—An immense crowd was present this afternoon at the inauguration of the new Buffalo Driving Park. A purse of $400 was trotted for by horses which never beat 2:34, mile heats, best three in five. The horses and track were in fine condition, but the weather was extremely hot. The race was highly exciting and closely contested. Springville Chief took the first, third and fifth heats in 2:32½, 2:36 and 2:36.

Hottest of the Season.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—This has been the hottest day of the season, the thermometer marking ninety-eight degrees in the shade during the middle of the day. To-night it stands at eighty-four degrees. Dispatches from various localities represent the heat as having been equally intense.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Flour is in good demand at $6.25a7.50. Wheat, $1,80a1,85. Legal Tenders, 71¼. Mining stocks are weak and prices are irregular. The following were to-day's sales: Alpha, 47; Belcher, 170; Bullion, 28; Challar, 202; Confidence, 36; Crown Point, 82; Empire Mill, 135; Gould Curry, 100; Hale Norcross, 68; Imperial, 121; Kentuck, 385, Ophir, 15; Overman, 69; Savage, 142; Sierra Nevada, 27; Yellow Jacket, 12,62.

BRICK POMEROY;

His Views on Seymour and Blair.

The La Crosse *Democrat* of July 6th handles Seymour and Blair—who had not then received the Democratic nomination—without gloves. As the *Democrat*, edited by the notorious Brick Pomeroy, is a power in the Democratic party, having the largest circulation of any Democratic newspaper, it is of interest to know what it thinks of the Democratic candidates.

HIS VIEWS OF HORATIO SEYMOUR.

We noticed that Governor Seymour made a speech in New York City on the 25th of June, in which, the telegraph says, he "proceeded to reiterate his views formerly expressed on the financial question." What those views are, as contained in his Albany speech, our readers are fully informed—precisely those affirmed by the Jacobins at their Chicago Convention—gold for the bondholders, rags for the people.

It is well known that Governor Seymour is opposed to touching the financial question—wants to leave it stand as it is, all in favor of the bondholder and against the people—gold and no taxes to pay for the former, and rags, and all the taxes to pay for the latter.

With characteristic sophistry, he says that "our debt is not due until fifteen years from this time." Therefore, he says, its present discussion is useless—it is not a practical question.

Of the fearful consequences of following Gov. Seymour's advice we have heretofore expressed our views, and we now repeat them, on the eve of the great event which is to determine the destiny of the American people.

Gov. Seymour is trying to put the public mind asleep on the bond question and leave the plowholders to sweat, and stagger, and starve under the load of taxation, to pay the bondholders their semi-annual interest in gold, and their taxes in addition, by telling the country that the financial question should not be brought into the canvass this year, that everything is well enough as it is, if you will only make the country economize in its expenditures, and that a generation hence will be time enough to talk about the national debt.

How false and deceptive!

It takes one hundred and twenty-five millions in gold—say one hundred and seventy-five millions in greenbacks, at the present depreciation—to pay the interest on the bonds. This load upon industry—this drain upon the resources of the plowholders—Gov. Seymour proposes to continue without change for a generation or more.

Why?

Because he has not courage to grapple with the question like a statesman and a patriot!

And because the bondholdrs have got him in their toils, and are using him to uphold their interests—

And enslave the plowholders.

FRANK P. BLAIR, OLD BLAIR, AND THE BLAIRS GENERALLY.

It is reported that Montgomery Blair says that none of the candidates now prominently named will receive the Democratic nomination at New York, and that the party can only be united by bringing forward a new man—*Exchange.*

Such stuff as the above is more than Democratic nature can bear. To have one of that pestilent Blair family talking thus ocularly about the affairs of the Democratic party is the most impudent thing of the day.

What have the Blairs in common with the Democratic party? Old Blair has been virulently working against it, and doing it all the harm in his power, for more than twenty years, and during all this time—embracing the whole of their political lives—the young Blairs have been ready and active co-workers with their father in feeling his hate and ministering to his thirst of vengeance against the Democratic party.

They all contributed, to the extent of their ability, to widen the gulf and increase the bitterness between the North and South, which led to the late tremendous convulsions. They were in every movement for the promotion of sectional division and hostility, from the free soil defection, under the Van Burens, in 1846-7-8—mainly instigated and engineered by old Blair—until the election of Lincoln, and the inauguration of abolition diabolism in the Capitol of the Union.

One of the young Blairs, a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, the other, one of his military tools—the civilian damning himself forever as a public man, and placing an impassable barrier between himself and all true democratic fellowship, by a bold violation of law, an audacious defiance of the Constitution, in excluding from the mails all Democratic papers which conspicuously differed in opinion from the policy and measures of the Lincoln administration, and when respectfully asked by the parties aggrieved why, and by what authority, such action was taken against them, insolently answered, as would a petulent boy, when questioned why he had been guilty of certain misconduct "*I did it because I had a mind to!*"—and the military member of the Blair family, making his first demonstration in the field, by leading his regiment of brutal ruffians against the unarmed populace of St. Louis, indiscriminately shooting down in the crowded streets, men, women and children, murdering by wholesale an unoffending population, and committing a deed of cruelty blacker and more unpardonable than any of which the infamous Suwarrow was ever guilty, and, in contrast with which the acts of woman-whipping Haynau, whom the sturdy and indignant brewers of London so mercilessly hooted and pelted, appear decent and human.

And this he, too, did—"*because he had a mind to.*"

And who does not remember that fine piece of political strategy—that charmingly pure and honorable bit of manœuvering between Lincoln and young Frank Blair, during the war, when the latter, while holding a general's commission in the army, got himself elected to Congress from St. Louis.

Frank wanted to get into the House and be Speaker. If he couldn't be Speaker, he wanted to remain a General. But he could not be a member of the House and a General both at the same time.

This had to be managed in some way. So, Frank and brother Montgomery, and Lincoln, and old man Blair, got together and set their wits at work to devise some way of getting along with it.

The result, was eminently creditable to the purity and ingenuity of the parties concerned, and demonstrated that the Blair family will not voluntarily give up a good thing that they have in possession, without making sure of something better in exchange. So it was arranged that Frank should resign his general's commission and Lincoln should accept it, but not confer it on any one else, until it was seen whether or not Frank got the Speakership, and if he did not he was to have his commission back.

And so it was carried out. Frank did not become Speaker, and was re-instated in the army, furnishing an eminent example of the purity and patriotism that prevailed in those days, and for which the Blair family has already been so distinguished.

Thus were these younger Blairs the ready tools and co-workers of Lincoln and the Jacobin party during the whole process of the destruction of the grand fabric of free government which now lies in ruins around us, counseling the worst and all the measures which the destructionists introduced and carried out, and the elder Blair, like a spirit of evil, thrusting himself into the dark conclaves of the conspirators against public liberty, hissing out his venom against the Democratic party, and instigating the wastings and destroying of the South for grudges of well-nigh forty years standing, conceived and cherished because her leading men—Calhoun, McDuffie, Rowan, Bibb, Tazewell, Troup, Davis and others—always scorned him as a mercenary adventurer, and refused to recognize him in society.

It is this Blair family, whose history is thus truthfully sketched, which now claims position and voice in the Democratic party, and even assumes to dictate its nomination for the Presidency. In fact, it has the modesty to claim the nomination for one of its own members—the butcher of St. Louis—the nice young gentleman who so adroitly balanced between the Speakership and a Brigadier Generalship, and to whom Lincoln so kindly tossed the latter when the former was not to be cought.

Has the Democratic party fallen so low as to be used by such creatures? Is it so craven as to allow such fellows to say what it shall do or what it shall not do? One of these Blairs has the impudence to say that the party cannot be united on any one of the candidates already named—some new man must be taken up! Think of it! Look it over! O, the sublimity of this fellow's conceit! Where is Train? Send for Train! He only can match him.

The Democratic party cannot be united on any candidate already named! Good! Where did you learn all that Montgomery? By going to *Silver Spring* and consulting the *old man*; or sending out to *St. Louis* and asking brother Frank? Then the Blair family stands out against the nomination of any candidate already named! Of course, the Democratic party cannot be united then on any of these candidates! The Blair family "goes back" on these candidates! So the party cannot unite on any one of them! The party is not united without the Blairs! In fact, it is no party without the Blairs! Whew! What a big family! To use the expression of their late lamented master, "*What a long tail our cat has got!*"

But all this difficulty could be got over, if the Convention would unite the party by nominating General Frank. Then the party would be united, of course, for the Blair family would be satisfied! When they are satisfied the party is united! How simple! Why has not this been thought of before?

Now, gentlemen, enough of this. The Democratic party is united—united as never before, *upon principles and a man!* You know this full well, and all your efforts will avail nothing to defeat the people's will. In this great crisis you are of no account—you have no weight—you must stand aside and give place to the millions who are going to do the voting and elect the ticket, and will have it to suit them—*or know the reason why!*

This trifling with the people's will must stop. This cheating must have an end. The country has had enough of it, and its patience is exhausted. The public mind must not be provoked farther. There is a feeling growing up most threatening to certain conspicuous actions in the interest of the bondholders. *Foul play is apprehended!* If it be successfully consummated, prepare for the consequences. The people's wrath will be terrible, and they will take up their own cause, and battle for it under leaders of their own selection, and in whom they can trust. Drive them not to this. You will not if you be wise. But if, bent upon your own destruction, you provoke your fate, let it come. As sure as there is a God in heaven, the people shall not be betrayed with impunity. Liberty must be defended, truth vindicated, and justice and equality established, at whatever cost. We warn all who have entered into the conspiracy of the bondholders against the right, to look to their safety, while they may, and make harmony where they are threatening discord, and secure victory when they are plotting defeat. They are the only obstacle to Democratic harmony. They are disturbing it by endeavoring to make the majority of the party yield to the minority, and that minority most insignificant in numbers, and strong only in wealth, social position and political leadership. But the policy of the latter is identified with the anti-Democratic theories, and leads to certain defeat.

A CLEVER forgery was discovered in Fort Wayne certificates yesterday. A person who has been an outside operator on the street for some time, ordered the purchase of fifty shares of stock through a highly respectable firm connected with the New York Stock Exchange, requesting them to have it transferred into lots of five shares each, and certificates made out in their name, as he said the stock was purchased for a number of persons and he desired to deliver it in the name of a well-known house. Three of these certificates have appeared at the transfer office altered to one hundred shares each, and are so cleverly done that they would deceive any one but an expert, and there is but little doubt but that the other seven will appear before long. The same party purchased one hundred shares of Cleveland and Pittsburgh through another house, ordering certificates in ten share lots, in their name. Up to the present moment no certificates bearing the numbers on the certificates rendered have been presented at the transfer office of the Company.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE greenbacks are "obligations of the Government" which "do not expressly state upon their face," nor does "the law under which they were issued provide that that shall be paid in coin." According to the Democratic platform, therefore, they ought to be paid in greenbacks. Is the National Government, like Macawber—when it gives one note to take up another—to "thank God that debt is paid?"

THE TWO SOLDERS.—"Let the President elect *disperse* the carpet-bag State governments." F. B. BLAIR, JR.

"Let us have peace." U. S. GRANT.