The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDICIAL.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
FREDERICK H. COLLIER.

COUNTY.

SENATOR,
THOMAS HOWARD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
DAVID N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.

SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
TREASURER—JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER—CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK ORPHANS' COURT—ALEX. HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL McCLURE.

MUNICIPAL.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
ALEXANDER P. CALLOW.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
COL. GEORGE GERST.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Union Republican Voters and Vigilance Committees of Allegheny County.

But one working day remains before the election. Every Republican should devote that day to active, diligent work.

The Local Vigilance Committees should meet early until election day, and thoroughly examine and canvass their lists. If the names of any legal voters are not on the registration list, they should nevertheless be brought to the polls, and on making the proofs by affidavit, provided for by the registry law, they will be allowed to vote.

In every election district there should be SPECIAL COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO MARK OFF the names of those who have voted, and in that manner you can ascertain who has not, up to three o'clock, voted. AFTER THAT HOUR SEND OUT for all such and have them brought in. HAVE CHALLENGERS APPOINTED in every election district, of good, reliable Republicans, who are well acquainted with the citizens of the district. See that the tickets are correct and properly distributed.

Bear in mind that, under the new Registry law, the polls in city and county must be opened between the hours of *six and seven o'clock* in the morning, and closed at 7 o'clock in the evening.

This will give an opportunity to many of the working and business men to vote before going to their labors.

In another column of this paper you will find the address of the Naturalization Committee, setting forth what constitute the requisite qualifications of voters, and containing other information, to which your careful attention is invited.

Remember that every naturalized voter must present his certificate of naturalization to the Election Board, and should therefore carry it with him on going to the polls.

Voters should be careful to examine their tickets and see that they are right, as the opposition have flooded the County with spurious ones, in the main Republican, but having on them names of certain of their candidates, and more especially the name of WM. H. McGEE, Democratic nominee for Commissioner, instead of that of *CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK, the regular Republican nominee.*

It is to be hoped that every measure will be adopted, by the earnest Republicans and the Vigilance Committees of this county, to bring out on Tuesday next a FULL REPUBLICAN VOTE, and thus secure a great Republican victory.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman,
WALTER S. McCUNE, COL. GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second Page: Letters from Kansas and St. Louis. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: State Items, Foreign News and Rumors, Miscellaneous, Address to the Republican Voters of Allegheny County, Amusements.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58¼f.

GOLD closed in New York Satruday at 130¾.

SPURIOUS TICKETS will be plenty to-morrow. Look out for them.

REPUBLICAN State Conventions are to be held on the 13th, in Maryland and Arkansas.

OUR very full list of the municipal nominations in the cities and boroughs will interest our local readers.

THE western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, from Charleston to Guyandotte, is to be put under contract within twenty days.

WHOEVER HAS the savings of his industry invested in government bonds, ought to vote for the Republican candidates as a measure of self-protection.

THE opposition ticket is headed by a man who stands convicted of the petty meanness of dodging his taxes since 1867, although his wealth is acknowledged to count by millions.

A SOLDIER who votes to-morrow for ASA PACKER blots out with his own hand the record he made in the war. Who will do it?

MR. PACKER says the blacks were emancipated in a manner unknown to the Constitution. Does he maintain that, therefore, slavery ought to be restored?

SEE THAT every Republican voter is brought out to-morrow. To this end, make arrangements to-day. Victory may depend on a single vote, though we hope to have thousands to spare.

THE downfall of Republics has invariably commenced with the elevation of rich men to office, simply because of their riches. Is that why the Democrats wish to elect Mr. Packer?

GEARY helped to give California a Constitution in which slavery was forbidden. Packer, when in Congress, voted to keep Kansas out of the Union because she had a *free Constitution.*

VIRGINIA has ratified the XIVth and XVth Articles, with an almost unanimous vote of her new Legislature. Now for Ohio to-morrow—and Mississippi and Texas next month—and Georgia to follow in due time.

AN opposition editor at Altoona "believes that he has made a mistake in supporting Packer in the Convention." There is so little doubt of this, that the people will take warning from his unhappy example.

WHAT could be more humiliating than to have the Governorship bought with money. Mr. Packer has nothing else to give for it. Neither valuable public services, nor the capacity to render such services. He has money, and nothing else.

AN honest Democratic journal, the New York *Citizen*, alluding to the want of any indications of true loyalty in the Harrisburg platform on which Mr. Asa Packer stands, frankly declares that it "neither expects nor wishes that such a party should carry Pennsylvania."

MR. H. W. WILLIAMS is an accomplished jurist, has been long on the bench, and is widely recognized as a learned and upright magistrate. In his election the rights of the people, by a faithful rendering of all constitutional questions, will be abundantly secured.

ON the eve of elections the Democrats ordinarily set all sorts of deceptive reports in circulation. Be not deceived by any of them. Every thing for which the slightest show of proof can be adduced, was brought out early in the canvass. All late reports are designed to impose upon the voters.

THE Lake Shore Railway Company seems to have been hit hard by the failure of their Treasurer. A dispatch says:

It was understood that they have decided to issue $2,000,000 convertible sinking fund bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, to meet the immediate liabilities of the Company, and more especially to take up the Wabash stock falling due on the 15th inst.

THE Republican party cannot afford to lose a single vote to-morrow. Let no citizen stay at home and pray for the success of the ticket through his neighbors, votes and exertions. Go to the polls early and deposit your vote, and then see to it that your Republican neighbors do likewise.

NOTHING can be more at variance in with the spirit of genuine Democracy than to make the possession of wealth a recommendation for public station. Mr. PACKER has nothing but money to distinguish him from the masses of his fellow-citizens, and but for his money would never have been thought of in connection with the Gubernatorial office.

A CORRESPONDENT writes us concerning a dirty little trick which has been resorted to, by a local opponent of Hon. MILES HUMPHREYS, a candidate on our legislative ticket. It has been exposed and can do no harm to the prospects of Mr. H. His legislative record has triumphantly challenged the scrutiny of all his honest constituents.

REPUBLICS, whenever true to elementary principles, endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the poor and oppressed; to protect them in the enjoyment of equal political rights with their more prosperous fellow-citizens, and to give them fair chances for bettering their circumstances. What sympathy has Mr. Packer shown for poor men, since he left the ranks of that class?

A VOTE for Packer is a vote for the repeal of the railway tonnage-tax, which subjects the great corporation under his control to a large contribution for the expenses of the Commonwealth. Repeal the tax and the people will have the amount to make good, in some other form, from their own pockets. Shall we aid Mr. Packer in dodging this tax, as he has already dodged his personal obligations?

LOOK OUT for spurious naturalization papers to-morrow. The Registry law has a god in pickle for any man who attempts to use that kind of a document. Remember that high Democratic authority confesses that *twenty-two thousand* of them were voted on last year. These coffee-stained certificates of knavery are all extant, and some of them may turn up at the polls to-morrow. Watch for them, and nail their owners!

IN 1862 this country shook under the tread of armed hosts. The constituted authorities called loudly upon the people for help. Strong hands and brave hearts were wanted for duty on the field of battle. GEARY went himself, taking his son with him; and the son was slain in one of the bloodiest fields of the war. PACKER staid at home intent only on doubling his millions. Which of them, in these times of peace, deserve the grateful recognitions of the men of Pennsylvania?

IN 1861 the debt of this State was almost $38,000,000. Nearly $4,000,000 was added thereto by the Republicans, after the war began, to arm and equip soldiers for the work of putting down the Rebellion. November 30th, 1868, which was the date of the last official exhibit, the debt was reduced to less than $33,000,000. Nine millions and more paid off. The State Treasurer now proposes to cancel another million of the debt due July 1st, 1870, and will accomplish it in advance of that date.

A VERY large audience listened, on Saturday evening, with sincere satisfaction, to the speech of H. BUCHER SWOPE, Esq. An open-air meeting, and held at one of the most conspicuous points in a crowded thoroughfare, the people gave careful attention, and constantly reiterated the tokens of their appreciation. Mr. SWOPE has not been half well enough known by the people of these cities. But he is now in a fair way to be better known and appreciated. His address on Saturday night was the gem of the canvass here, and will be so remembered.

IT is clearly the better opinion now that the XVth Article does not apply to Chinese immigration. In his late speech at Cincinnati, this opinion was faithfully expressed by Senator MORTON, who spoke of the amendment thus:

It provides that no citizen of the United States shall be debarred from the right of suffrage on account of race or color or previous servitude. The Chinese are not citizens of the United States, and under the laws of the United States they cannot be. The laws of the United States do not permit them to be naturalized, and unless naturalized and first made citizens of the United States, they could not possibly come under the operation of the Fifteenth Amendment.

HERE are Asa Packer's views touching the African slave trade. He voted first to lay on the table and, subsequently, on its final passage, against, the following resolution offered by Mr. Etheridge, Dec. 19, 1856, on occasion of the landing of two slave cargoes on the Southern coast:

Resolved, That this House regards all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiment of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that horrid traffic would justly subject the Goverment and citizens of the United States to the reproach and excration of all civilized and Christian people in the world.

Yet he now asks for the votes of the free people of Pennsylvania!

VOTE for PACKER to-morrow and you say to the world that the patriotism of the days of '61 was a mistake; that the war was not constitutional; that the tens of thousands of brave Union lives were needlessly lost; that rebellion was warranted and treason found no resting place in the hearts of the Southern people. Vote for GEARY, and you re-assert your loyalty and renew your gratitude to the heroes of the war; you reassure the soldier President that you are with him in heart and spirit and have no occasion to regret his elevation to office and heartily endorse his administration of public affairs. Which course will you pursue? With your country or against it? It requires but little time for the honest and patriotic citizen to make up his mind to vote the whole Republican ticket.

GOVERNOR SENTER delivers his message to the Tennessee Legislature to-day. He will urge the adoption of the XVth Article, but without avail. The Legislature is violently reactionary, and will press through to the bitterest end. Even before the organization of one branch was completed, a bill was introduced to destroy a vital part of the free school law. The Democracy are everywhere hostile to popular education. And popular education is always bad for the Democracy.

The sound Republicans of Tennessee find much reason for hope, in the revolutionary policy of the temporary majority. Their organization will be once more animated and invigorated for an assured triumph. A sincerely patriotic Conservatism holds the balance of power in Tennessee, and current events tend powerfully to Republicanize this class of citizens.

NO ONE looks to a wager for an argument, but it is usually indicative of the set of the current of popular opinion. For example, large bets have been standing open for Democratic acceptance at Philadelphia, during the week past, that GEARY's majority would not be less than five thousand, with no takers among Mr. Packer's sporting friends. Indeed, it is understood that the Great Dodger himself surrendered his last hope of election a month ago. Now, if any Democrat in this vicinity feels more sanguine than that, and thinks his opinion, that Mr. Packer will be elected, worth backing up, we are authorized to inform him, that he can be accommodated with an investment of $1,000 or more on the event, on application at the GAZETTE counting-room, where the funds are ready for that purpose.

IF the Pittsburgh *Leader* be not neutral, it is certainly independent, and if neither of these it would probably be Democratic. Although its managers may not care for our certificate to their political impartiality, yet we must frankly acknowledge that they have held the balances most evenly throughout this canvass. Their article of yesterday, on the Republican administration of the national finances, merits our reprint in full, but space forbids. The *Leader* puts the case very forcibly. The restoration of popular confidence in the speedy payment of the debt, now going on at the rate of one hundred and twelve millions per annum, its total extinguishment in from fifteen to twenty five years, and the offer of European capitalists to take the whole debt now at four per cent instead of six—these points are regarded by the *Leader* as making a strong card for the Republican party. And very justly!

THE ELECTION of GEARY and WILLIAMS is of great importance to the Commonwealth. It will establish the public prosperity on a basis from which it will not be possible to shake it. We urge every Republican to go to the polls to-morrow and vote for them. Do not wait for solicitations to perform this duty. Go, whether your neighbors go or not. Remember that the re-election of GEARY will continue the reduction of the public debt, and secure an honest administration. Do not fail to recollect that the issue of the present contest will have an important bearing on the next Presidential election; nay, will go far towards determining, in advance, into the hands of which party the next national administration shall fall. GRANT is doing well for the whole people. He is securing a prompt and faithful execution of the law; is reducing rapidly the national debt; has brought out offers of loans, at nearly half the present rates of interest, to take up the outstanding obligations; and is in a fair way to restore the Union, to obliterate old alienations, and to conduct the whole people into the paths of fresh concord, prosperity and power. So vote to-morrow as to approve what he has done so well, and to encourage him in further efforts in the same direction.

LEFT HIS BED AND BOARD.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives notice "that Mr. Asa Packer, without any just cause or provocation, left his wife and family in Mauch Chunk, and took up a residence in a second-class tavern in Philadelphia. All persons are cautioned not to trust him. He is a Yankee sharper, won't pay his taxes, and hires a lawyer to do his fancy swearing."

STAND BY THE NOMINATIONS.

The Republicans of the two cities and boroughs have put forward candidates for the minor offices, and we trust, in the interest pertaining to the State and county tickets, none will forget to vote these tickets. It is seldom wise or proper to bolt the straight ticket in favor of any personal friend who finds place among the opposition candidates. The party organization is only kept strong and secure by close adherence to all put forward as its nominees from the highest to the lowest. If this assertion were untrue, the Democratic party would long since have been numbered among the things of the past. for they are conspicuous for their support of the whole, unbroken set of candidates nominated by their party.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM!

The Democracy are driven to the last ditch, and will adopt all sorts of dishonest practices to carry their ends. The latest form of trickery that has come under our observation is a ticket bearing *all* the names of the Republican nominees to the Assembly with an addition made thereto of one Democratic candidate. If such a ticket shall be voted, all the names it bears, from Governor to Constable, will have to be thrown out, under Section 50, of the Election Law of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"If upon opening any ticket, as aforesaid, there be found *any more names* written or printed on any of them than there ought to be, or if any two or more such papers be folded together deceitfully, such tickets shall be rejected and not counted among the votes; but no ticket shall be rejected by reason of its containing fewer names than the proper number."

MORE TAX-DODGING.

The Lehigh Valley Railway—Asa Packer's railway, the same concern whose money he is said to have pledged for the payment of wages to employees enlisting for the late war—repudiates its honest taxes to the State, and has been sued for the delinquency. The sum in default is over $25,000. This is only a little more of Mr. Packer's dodging! He succeeded so well by his carpet-bag flank movement upon Philadelphia, in bilking the State and County Treasuries of the large taxes previously assessed upon his immense wealth, that his pocket railway concern now proposes to imitate his example!

How much of this sort of thing can the Democratic tax-payers stand? If they want any more of it, they can be accommodated by electing him for Governor to-morrow.

THE ORIGINAL KNOW NOTHINGS.

In Pennsylvania are leaders of the Democracy now. Indeed, their candidate for Governor bolted a regular nomination of his party to support a dark-lantern nominee. No body denies this. The same spirit of exclusiveness which now opposes a Chinese emmigration so bitterly, was then rampant against conceding any political rights to citizens of European birth. It was the Democracy of the Philadelphia riots and church burnings, and the same Democracy which faithfully clung to the aristocratic institution of negro slavery as long as the least vestige of that shameful blot remained to the dishonor of American liberty.

Domcratic politicians here, who have always supported the Southern slave-holding institution under which four millions of human beings were held in forced servitude, with no liberty whatever, and with no compensation except their beard and clothes, and mighty little for these necessities, are in an agony of apprehension, because, as they say, the coming Chinese will work for $12 per month wages. They are a nice set of folks, to be jealous of such competition with the labor of the white working-man. If they are sincere in these apprehensions, why has the Democratic party always upheld Southern slavery with its no wages at all?

WHAT WAS THAT MONEY FOR?

Two checks for $4,000 each, from the Packer Corruption Fund, have been received, it is said, by the opposition leaders here, within the last ten days. Of this $8,000, contributed as it is by a "bloated bond-holder" and railway millionaire, who offers himself now as a poor man's candidate, for the corruption of the ballot-boxes to-morrow—the honest Democracy would do well to look sharply into the expenditure. They will probably find that a few hundreds are devoted to advertising, a hundred or two sent into adjoining counties to pay the liquor bills of impecunious candidates and committee-men, and the large balance is fobbed by "the corrupt and miserable clique of trading politicians" who, according to good Democratic authority—*vide* Altoona *Vindicator*—are making a tool of Asa Packer, "and seek Democratic success only as a stepping-stone to plunder and the filling of their own pockets at the expense of the honest, hard-working tax-payers of this Commonwealth." This is now the interesting question with the rank and file of the opposition: Who has grabbed the $8,000?

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SIR KNIGHT HOPKINS.

HOPKINS—James H. Hopkins, Esq., not to put too fine a point on it, Sir Knight James Hopkins—Hopkins Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Grnd Master of the Rolls, and like his great protype Bingkley, Grand Commander of divers ancient and honorable fraternities, is a Patriot after our own heart. He has charge of the varied interests of the Democracy in Western Pennsylvania in the present political campaign, Headquarters "in the field" or which is much the same thing in his office No. 57 Grant street, up stairs. James having been born and bred in Washington county and sired by the Elder Hopkins, of olden time fame as a Canal Commissioner of our State, inherits an hereditary dislike to all sorts of fraud upon the citizens of the Commonwealth, as well as the antipathy common to "Cross Creek" Democrats, to the heroes of the late war dead or alive, and Republicanism in any shape. He is dreadfully concerned at this writing about His Excellency Governor Geary, or to adopt his own familiar style of putting it, about "Geary"—"Jack" Geary, you know! The Artful Dodger in Oliver Twist when taken into Court vainly inquired, upon scanning the faces of his Judges, "Who are those old files on the bench"—so our Sir Knight, or Illustrious Grand Commander, is wont to speak of the highest dignitaries of the State. Indeed he stands, not at all upon ceremony, but pooh-pooh's in a highly magnificent way at the Governor of the Commonwealth! In his recent order of the day, speech, address or whatever else the production may be termed, in discoursing of "Geary's" unfitness, Sir Knight James is pleased to say thusly:

"No man ever talked five minutes with him (Geary) without being disgusted with his inordinate vanity, and annoyed at the shallowness of his mind."

This is really good, to say nothing of its modesty, and considering the distinguished claim of our valiant friend James to the public consideration and regard is in every way equal to the insolence of the Artful Dodger, when placed in the criminal Dock. It is quite evident that the Governor on some occasion of audience has manifestly failed to signify his appreciation of the Hopkins family, and that the whole patrician tribe have accordingly taken umbrage at his Exccellency. They are sadly chagrined not so much at the Governor's inordinate vanity as at the "shallowness of his mind." That he should be "vain" may be pardoned, as it is a frailty of our common nature, from which even the scions of the great house of Hopkins are not entirely exempt, but that he should be "shallow-minded" James cannot forgive or forget. If there is anything delightful in a statesmen it is a profundity—mental profundity—such as illustrates the achievements of such neophytes in political warfare as Sir Knight James Hopkins. Let the Governor only be prefound, and the Grand Commander will vote for him. Can't the matter be arranged in some way before six o'clock to-morrow?

That our grand commander cannot conscientiously or "pon honor" vote for the Governor is humiliating enough, and is well calculated to excite alarm among those who have heretofore labored under the pleasing illusion that he was a marvelously proper man for that high office. But it is further alleged that "Geary belongs to the ring!" Ah! This, we apprehend, is the main difficulty with this Washington county knight-errant and his followers. Geary, it seems, is in the *inside* of the ring, but all the Hopkinses, big and little, including the illustrious commander of the forces hereabouts, are decidedly on the *outside*, and have been so since the demise of the late David R. Porter, of blessed memory, and the clique who then controlled the Pennsylvania canal. That a "ring" of the political sort is, in a pecuniary sense, a good thing if one happens to be in it, is an ancient maxim of Democratic faith sanctioned by the traditions of Tammany and well understood by the faithful, even in Washington county. But if once you are scrouged to the outside thereof, it becomes a detestable arrangement—a sort of infernal machine—to be broken up and destroyed at all hazards, that you may get at the "unexpected balance" in the public treasury. This great expounder of Democracy

Western Pennsylvania evidently does not relish the present *status* of affairs. The "ring" must be broken—the machine be smashed—that we may return to the halcyon days of the progenitor of Sir James, when the Democracy ruled the roast and the public funds were treated as their legitimate plunder. Much as we may feel disposed to oblige Sir James, we cannot, on this occasion, advise our readers to forego their convictions and vote for his candidates. On the whole, "Geary" is quite as safe as Packer, particularly if there is a large unexpended balance in the State treasury.

In what we have said we do not wish to be understood as wishing to detract from the fair fame of Sir James, or to intimate that he is not appreciated by us at his full market value. In some *roles* he is admirable and striking. As a lawyer he is, to be sure, quite up to the average standard of young practitioners. As a Sir Knight, on occasions of dress parade, we esteem him as fully equal to the late Mr. Hamlet in court costume. But as Grand Commander of the Democratic forces in Western Pennsylvania he is not, in our humble judgment, a success. He has what Fowler would term the faculty of "invention" largely developed, but then his reasoning powers are not unlimited. He may improve with careful training, particularly in matters of etiquette, towards his superiors in age and political station.

"X."

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

After almost a year's cessation from political strife, the citizens of Pennsylvania are again involved in a great contest. Divided as heretofore into two great parties—Republican and Democratic—there is yet, no question before them of principle or of policy; for all such were fully discussed and emphatically passed upon by the voters of the State in the triumphant election of the Grant and Colfax electors last year. The propriety and justice of the Fifteenth Amendment, so much inveighed against by the Democracy of the present day, and the improprieties and shortcomings of the Johnson administration, with which they were only too glad, in their great desire for place and profit, to affiliate are of the past; settled by the verdict of the people of the whole country in November last, and to their entire and great satisfaction. No new issues have arisen or could since then arise, and in the canvass of this year the voters of Pennsylvania are called upon only to reaffirm or disaffirm a former verdict.

The Republicans of Allegheny county are not and have not been unwilling to open the old questions anew. On the contrary, they have invited and challenged the Democratic party to a free and full discussion before the people of every point of difference between the two parties, in the full faith and confident belief that the inevitable repetition of the vote of 1868 might in a measure tend to impress upon it the fact that there are questions which have been finally decided upon, and principles which, though good enough in their day, the progress of the country has now made obsolete; but to day the canvass in this county, now almost at an end, presents the strange spectacle of a party in power, and therefore necessarily to be assailed, willing to accord to its opponents not only an investigation of its conduct since it has been in, but also a new trial of those principles upon which the voters of the nation decided it should come into power, and yet refused such by its opponents, who have not dared to call a single public meeting or invite a single speaker in support of whatever of principle or policy the Democratic party may profess to entertain, or in assail of the principles of Republicanism, as it may chance to understand them. It has contented itself with an invitation (in print) to the people to forget its record for eight years; it has asked not to be reminded that its ruling branch in the Southern States, with a not inactive sympathy from its Northern brethren, rebelled against the authorities of the land, and, striking at the life of the nation, necessitated the loss of life, so much to be deplored by all, and the creation of the great debt under which it now says the country is groaning, and presuming that the people of the county are as short of memory as it could desire for everything which it has done during a four years' war, and since, it invokes the criticism of the voters upon financial matters pertaining to this State alone and its domestic machinery during the three years of Governor Geary's administration (on figures and statements with a more commendable kindness than accuracy, furnished them by its Chairman for Western Pennsylvania.)

It is not worth while, nor have we here the space, to pass upon the statements of the Democratic Committee relative to the (household) economy of Republican Legislatures and Governors as compared with that of similar Democratic officials. It is sufficient to say that the comparison made of Democratic expenditures in 1860, before the civil war, and of Republican expenditures in 1868, after it shows that the latter is not quite double the former, and yet when the tax-payers of the State reflect that in 1858 a new Gubernatorial mansion, belonging for all time to come to the Commonwealth, was built, and that the increased development of the resources of Pennsylvania since 1860 has necessarily quadrupled the business of Governors and Legislatures, it cannot but be their candid conclusion that either the party in power in 1868 was economical, or the party in power in 1860 extravagant, especially, too, when the thinking men of the community take into consideration the fact that in 1868, or to-day, there was and is hardly a single item of expense to either the private individual or the State the cost of which is not more than double that of the same article in 1860.

In a measure rising to the dignity of what is proper in an address directed to the voters of Western Pennsylvania, and reluctantly leaving for the time being the housewifery of the Capitol and Gubernatorial mansion, the Chairman of the Democratic Committee alleges as extravagance on the part of the Republican party that a State debt of $20,000,000, bearing five per cent. interest only, was, under a Republican administration, redeemed and paid by a new issue, in 1866 7, of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $23,000,000, bearing six per cent. interest.

All of which is true, but disingenuous, in this: that he is either ignorant of or wilfully failed to state the fact that the indebtedness of $20,000,000, most of it incurred long before the war, when there was no premium on gold, and all of it before the passage of the legal tender act, was overdue, and with its accrued interest amounted to about $23,000,000 at the time of its redemption by the Republican authorities of Pennsylvania, and [illegible] redemption effected by them [illegible] the debt into one payable, principal and interest, in currency, at six per cent. interest per annum, instead of, *as the old debt* (under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, then known to the State authorities,) *was a debt at five per cent. interest, payable, principal and interest, in gold.* At the time of this redemption gold was worth $1.40 in currency, and it would have required from the State of Pennsylvania $32,200,000 in legal