

The Pittsburgh Riot bill was killed in the House at Harrisburg on Wednesday last by a vote of 101 to 98.

The Democratic journals are throwing mud at Blaine, in proof positive that his ridicule of their assumed fear of military rule, hurts.

Last week Vice-President Wheeler being called to the bedside of a sick sister, Senator Thurman was elected President pro tem of the Senate.

The significance of the Republican victory in Michigan appears when it is remembered that the combined votes of the Democrats and Nationalists last fall was 25,536 larger than the total Republican vote.

General M. C. C. Coffey, got a night's sleep back from the President, whom he attempted to build up the other day into the applicant of a Democratic Postmaster at Hillsdaleburg.

The Greenbackers of Iowa will hold their State Convention on the 25th of May at Des Moines, just one week after the Democrats meet at Council Bluffs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

RANDALL wanted to please both Democrats. The Harrisburg Telegraph compliments him thus:

"Great gods and little fishes! 'Skin milk-maqueras as cream!' Morgan H. Wiles, of Greensboro, Chairman of a committee of the United States Congress. Who would have thought it? A common distiller without brains or breeding, a thoroughgoing free-lance—a bumper on his constituents for his campaign expenses—a man who presents his swart-faced friends with a gallon of whisky and then draws on them for an amount that would purchase two gallons—the man Speaker Randall made Chairman of the important Committee on Manufactures. Can Pennsylvania Democrats blush? If so, now's the time."

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

Southern man—a good Democrat—an ordinary statesman—an outspoken politician, and a brave man in the sense of independence and bullying impudence. He can be taken at his word when he speaks of what the South wants and intends to do.

Now, what were the war measures which the Republican party put into shape in the organic law and the Federal statutes?

First: That slavery should forever cease as an institution in the States of the American Union.

Second: That the freedmen are made equal before the law, and that there shall be no political disqualification for race or color.

Third: That not a dollar of the debt incurred in the war to dissolve the Union shall ever be paid by assessing the American people.

Fourth: That the principal and interest of the debt acted by the Government to suppress the slaveholders' rebellion shall be paid in legal money of the United States.

These are the war measures which are now imbedded in organic law and the statutes of the nation. Every American citizen understands them. As a leader of the Democratic party, an organ which is regarded as authority, one of the dictators who shapes Democratic Congressional action, Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky, announced in Congress that the Democratic party does not intend to rest satisfied until it has stricken the last vestige of these war measures from the statute books. We thank Mr. Blackburn, and ask that the Patriot now nail to its masthead the bold resolution of its Southern master. It is the crack of the old familiar lash, and we cordially accept the issue.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1873. The House of Representatives today presented a lively and interesting spectacle. At 11 o'clock most of the members were in their seats writing letters and making public documents and campaign tracts.

Now, what were the war measures which the Republican party put into shape in the organic law and the Federal statutes?

First: That slavery should forever cease as an institution in the States of the American Union.

Second: That the freedmen are made equal before the law, and that there shall be no political disqualification for race or color.

Third: That not a dollar of the debt incurred in the war to dissolve the Union shall ever be paid by assessing the American people.

Fourth: That the principal and interest of the debt acted by the Government to suppress the slaveholders' rebellion shall be paid in legal money of the United States.

These are the war measures which are now imbedded in organic law and the statutes of the nation. Every American citizen understands them. As a leader of the Democratic party, an organ which is regarded as authority, one of the dictators who shapes Democratic Congressional action, Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky, announced in Congress that the Democratic party does not intend to rest satisfied until it has stricken the last vestige of these war measures from the statute books. We thank Mr. Blackburn, and ask that the Patriot now nail to its masthead the bold resolution of its Southern master. It is the crack of the old familiar lash, and we cordially accept the issue.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

Western Cyclones.

St. Louis, April 24.—The Globe-Democrat's special from Collinsville, Ill., about 11 miles from here, says a terrible cyclone from the northwest struck the town at a quarter to three o'clock this afternoon, and taking a zig-zag course, with the general direction almost due north, it struck the place, demolishing a building and ruining about 30 others and damaging more or less some 75 residences and business houses. A slight rain preceded its storm and nearly every body was in doors when the cyclone struck, but notwithstanding the ground, only one person was killed. A little girl named Annie Reynolds and two others were badly injured. The storm lasted but two or three minutes, but was frightfully severe. The cyclone struck the town from the north, but notwithstanding the ground, only one person was killed. A little girl named Annie Reynolds and two others were badly injured. The storm lasted but two or three minutes, but was frightfully severe.

Now, what were the war measures which the Republican party put into shape in the organic law and the Federal statutes?

First: That slavery should forever cease as an institution in the States of the American Union.

Second: That the freedmen are made equal before the law, and that there shall be no political disqualification for race or color.

Third: That not a dollar of the debt incurred in the war to dissolve the Union shall ever be paid by assessing the American people.

Fourth: That the principal and interest of the debt acted by the Government to suppress the slaveholders' rebellion shall be paid in legal money of the United States.

These are the war measures which are now imbedded in organic law and the statutes of the nation. Every American citizen understands them. As a leader of the Democratic party, an organ which is regarded as authority, one of the dictators who shapes Democratic Congressional action, Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky, announced in Congress that the Democratic party does not intend to rest satisfied until it has stricken the last vestige of these war measures from the statute books. We thank Mr. Blackburn, and ask that the Patriot now nail to its masthead the bold resolution of its Southern master. It is the crack of the old familiar lash, and we cordially accept the issue.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

When receiving the congratulations of the officials of the Empire, at noon, the Czár was so much overcome by his enthusiastic reception as to be unable to speak a word for some minutes. On recovery from this emotion, he said, "I am glad to see that the third time God has saved me." It is supposed that Emperor's assistant took place before his attempt, as he vomited after his arrest. A person was also found under his finger nail. It is thought the man was an employee of the Ministry of Finance and an agent of the International Tea Society and all of the European sovereigns have telegraphed their congratulations.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1873. The Leutenants, always rigorously observed in Washington, is just over, and the gay and fashionable are emerging from their temporary seclusion, as they stroll, almost as fresh, and far more interesting than the lilies of the field. That text of Scriptures about the comparative inferiority of Solomon's wardrobe would lose its point, if the comparison were now made to the disparagement of a more fashionable young lady's toilet, for her hat may be covered with artificial lilies of the field, more durable, and more like a lily than the lily itself. While the tints of the ocean and hues of the sky, in color though varied, in beauty may be, they can't come up to the colors which last night she wore, bought for a mere trifle at a 7th street store. I am writing now about the Treasury girl, not any particular Treasury girl, but the generic girl who works for the Government in marble halls, and in every way, with a timely and appropriate air, is quite unique, as if each one of them might be a dangerous and explosive program. Mrs. Oliver, now thoroughly advertised, has taken to the lecture hall to swell the tide of false and rapid circulation of the "dissected village" story. It is also over in an inundating deluge of the better. The pictorial journals are much to blame for the publicity given to uninteresting and untrue men and women. The so-called "Mrs. Oliver" is homely, common, and in every way unattractive; but the "Pierrot" is a young man of a like character has been advertised and dignified by face, and form, and habit, until ex-Senator Cameron himself would not know her. It is a pity that such a representation of the portraits and indeed nearly all pictures in these journals are, while they malignantly caricature distinguished men. Their influence is base, unscrupulous and corrupting, far beyond that of the vulgar press. It is a pity that such a representation of the portraits and indeed nearly all pictures in these journals are, while they malignantly caricature distinguished men. Their influence is base, unscrupulous and corrupting, far beyond that of the vulgar press. It is a pity that such a representation of the portraits and indeed nearly all pictures in these journals are, while they malignantly caricature distinguished men. Their influence is base, unscrupulous and corrupting, far beyond that of the vulgar press.

Now, what were the war measures which the Republican party put into shape in the organic law and the Federal statutes?

First: That slavery should forever cease as an institution in the States of the American Union.

Second: That the freedmen are made equal before the law, and that there shall be no political disqualification for race or color.

Third: That not a dollar of the debt incurred in the war to dissolve the Union shall ever be paid by assessing the American people.

Fourth: That the principal and interest of the debt acted by the Government to suppress the slaveholders' rebellion shall be paid in legal money of the United States.

These are the war measures which are now imbedded in organic law and the statutes of the nation. Every American citizen understands them. As a leader of the Democratic party, an organ which is regarded as authority, one of the dictators who shapes Democratic Congressional action, Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky, announced in Congress that the Democratic party does not intend to rest satisfied until it has stricken the last vestige of these war measures from the statute books. We thank Mr. Blackburn, and ask that the Patriot now nail to its masthead the bold resolution of its Southern master. It is the crack of the old familiar lash, and we cordially accept the issue.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."

We supplement the great speech of Mr. Garfield, published last week, by the able and ringing exposure of the false pretences of the Democracy made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on Monday last week. These two speeches, taken together, fitly and thoroughly set forth the Republican view of the battle now being made for pure and free elections.

This vivid, thrilling speech of Mr. Blaine must electrify all who ever held to the Republican faith, particularly in its passages referring to the martyred Lincoln, while its pungent exposure of the false issue attempted to be raised by the Democrats must cover them with endless ridicule.

The utter falseness of the Democratic pretext for repealing the laws as they now stand, and of which no one has heretofore complained, are known and felt of all sensible men, but the way in which Mr. Blaine shows up the fraud, is peculiarly his own. He strips the cloak from their political deformity, and exposes it as a scow and laughing-stock to the country. It is not to be wondered at, that the Democratic charlatans rage and howl over the exposure and the scouring he subjects them to.

The older of our readers will remember the ante-bellum boasting and bragging of the slave-driving Democracy, their loud-mouthed contempt for mechanics—the mad sills of the North—and their blowing about one Southern soldier being superior to five of Lincoln's hirelings. Now, that the South has "captured the Capital" the old spirit is getting rampant again, and the "master race" has commenced putting on airs.

The shrewdest leaders of the Democracy are well aware that the very worst thing their party could do was to enter upon general legislation at this session of Congress.

The Democrats are still trying hard to divert the issue. It is not revolutionary to put riders on an appropriation bill, they scream.

The New York Times publishes reports from correspondents in every State in the Union as to the Presidential preference of the people.

Tax news from Ohio and other State elections has changed the tone of the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, and an attempt is now made by Beck and other braggadoos to take back and deny their threats to coerce the President into measures by starving the Government, but the Southern fire-eating editors have not yet received their cue and, accordingly, the Mobile Register warns President Hayes that if he persists in his determination to veto Democratic measures "it may be necessary for Congress to consider very seriously whether it is not in order to call up from the table of the House that resolution which was not acted upon on the 23 of March, 1872, to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States."