

When the Rads ask each other to take a drink, they say: "Let's endorse Grant's policy."

The Philadelphia Post, Radical, says "the people of Philadelphia prefer an upright and capable Democrat to a corrupt and ignorant Republican."

The Radicals hope to defeat Seymour and Blair by excluding the twenty-five votes of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas from the electoral college, and by a legislative usurpation of the eleven votes of Florida and Alabama.

The Lancaster Intelligencer offers to pay \$500 to any person who will prove that there was a negro delegate in the Democratic Convention in New York.

A Charleston paper says: One of the Congressmen elect from South Carolina "is a murderer, a forger, a liar and a gambler."

Five pall-bearers at Mrs. Vanderbilt's funeral Judge Chase says the Conservatives will carry West Virginia.

The rumored withdrawal of Grant is still in circulation. Prussia has one hundred and forty-four millionaires.

The Michiganers are talking of base ball on horseback. The Minnesota bug crop is larger than the potato crop.

Gen. Frank P. Blair is to stump the State of Illinois. He that in the world would rise, must read the news and advertise.

Easton boasts of a young lady who weighs five hundred pounds. General Grant's most conspicuous political acts appear to be that he voted for President Buchanan and lied to President Johnson.

Senator Doolittle is making magnificent addresses in Michigan. Friday night he spoke in Detroit to about six acres of Democrats.

The Democracy of Maine are fighting a good fight. They are thoroughly organized, and are holding monster meetings in every section of the State.

Telegrams from Charleston state that fifty thousand negroes are armed and ready for action in North Carolina. "Let us have peace."

New York seems determined to beat the Kentucky majority of ninety thousand. The Democrats of the State claim only a hundred thousand for Seymour.

Seymour and Blair enthusiasm still spread like wildfire over all parts of the country. Ratification meetings are held nightly in every section, and the great orators of the Democratic party are doing gallant service in the cause.

A Radical paper says that in order to secure Grant's election they "must get out every voter." You can't do it, gentlemen.—Some of them are in for a number of years There's Callcott, for instance.

Gen. Carl Schurz is making speeches for the bondholders, in Indiana, and according to the bondholders' press, his speeches have a very wonderful effect. There cannot be much doubt about the wonderful effect produced by his speech at Logansport, the other day. It was very wonderful that, after concluding his harangue for Hiram Ulysses, the crowd arose almost in a body and gave three cheers for "Seymour, Blair, and greenbacks."

The death of Thaddeus Stevens, leaves the radicals without a leader. Who succeeds—Butler, Greeley or Phillips? Let us know who we have to fight. Whether the best the hypocrite or the fanatic.

Taxed on whatever is pleasant to see, To hear, to smell, to feel or to be. Taxes! taxes! nothing but taxes! Grinding our noses as sharp as axes.

Why—the Freedman's Bureau to keep in repair. So that Radical loafers can each have a chair.

The Radicals are greatly troubled to get sheep-skins to make aprons of. If they will wait till the election time, the Democracy will furnish them nigger skins with the wool on.

We understand that the Radicals, in some parts of the country, are organizing Grant Tanners clubs. Hadn't they better celebrate the tanning they have just got from Kentucky.

A Jacobin paper says "Blair out to be heeled." No one could say that about any member of the nigger party. They are all heels!

The Jacobins of New Hampshire, in honor to Hiram U. and his mule there, had to abolish the law that prohibits circuses in the State.

It can hardly be expected that much enthusiasm will be manifested for Grant until it comes time to remove muzzles.

What Grant means by the "people": Diggers and nigger!

When you hear a Radical howl about "rebels," and "rebel prison pens," ask him how it comes that he supports a party that tried to make Joe Brown, the "rebel" founder of Andersonville prison, a United States Senator?

Grant "takes well" says a radical exchange. About the only thing he takes is Gin.

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Auditor General, CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General, Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS.

FOR CONGRESS, COL. VICTOR E. PIOLETT, of Bradford County.

FOR SENATOR, ZIBA BILLINGS ESQ., of Nicholson Tp.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, GEORGE OSTERHOUT ESQ., of Tunkhannock Tp.

FOR TREASURER, HIRAM HITCHCOCK ESQ., of Forkston.

FOR COMMISSIONER, WM. F. CAIRL ESQ., of Monroe Tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHN SITTSE ESQ., of Tunkhannock Boro.

FOR CORONER, DR. SARGENT KELLY, of Tunkhannock Tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, WM. S. SCHENCK ESQ., of Washington Tp.

FOR AUDITOR, CAPT. P. M. BURR, of Meshoppen Tp.

POSTPONED.—The Democratic meeting, which it was intended should be held in this county, on the 15th inst., has been postponed to the 22nd, on account of previous engagements of speakers intended for the occasion.

Our Candidates. The ticket placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention, which met on Monday last, is a good and unexceptionable one, from top to bottom.

Who has the unanimous vote of Wyoming County and we believe of the District, is a man so well and favorably known in Pennsylvania, that nothing that we might say of him would add to the esteem in which he is held, by his most intimate friends and acquaintances in this District.

As a farmer, as a projector, contractor and builder of great public improvements, and as a legislator he has shown himself to be the peer of the ablest in the country.

As an intelligent tho' unassuming citizen-farmer he ranks above all. The door of his hospitable house has never been closed to any honest man.

His hand and purse have always been open to the appeals of the poor and unfortunate. While he has been a most zealous and active participant in great public affairs, he has never at any time neglected the little social courtesies of life—the local neighborhood affairs which have made his township and neighborhood a model one in his County.

The people of the whole District with a unanimity never before felt, now look to him as one of their deliverers from the fanaticism & corruption which have prevailed in the councils of the nation.

He has proved to be a pure, incorruptible and sagacious leader. The day of the triumph of truth and right, over falsehood and injustice, is drawing near. Let the masses be but true to themselves, and their country's best interests, and we cannot doubt that the result will be—The triumphant election of Victor E. Piollett—the peoples' candidate for Congress.

ZIBA BILLINGS, ESQ. The nominee for State Senator, well known to all in this County as "Sheriff Billings"—though almost a stranger to the people when inducted into that office,

—left it with a host of ardent friends. He is put down in men's memories as "one of the best Sheriff's we ever had." Though there is but little hope that he, if concerned, can be elected in this District—the other counties of which are so strongly Republican—we shall have the proud satisfaction that we have a man well worthy of our suffrages. One who will carry a large vote at least in this County where he is known.

GEORGE OSTERHOUT, ESQ. Of Forkston, our Candidate for Representative, is wherever known, recognized as an honest, capable man and most excellent citizen.

We feel certain, notwithstanding the heavy Republican majority against us in the District—that if he was as well known in Susquehanna as he is in Wyoming County, his election would be assured. That he would be an honor to the district, if elected, no man who knows him can hesitate to believe. Let's elect him!

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, ESQ. Of Forkston, our Candidate for Treasurer—everybody knows "Uncle Hiram!"—the "wheel-horse of the Democracy," who has stretched the traces in the cause—in its every contest, from the Jacksonian period down to the present time.

His nomination and election is due from the party that owes so much to his fidelity. He is a capable and honest man; and the Republican nominee—whenever he may be—just now it seems pretty difficult for them to find one—won't see the tip of his coat tail, in the race. "Uncle Hiram" is now a Leader—and worthy of the position.

WM. F. CAIRL, ESQ. Of Monroe, our Candidate for Commissioner, is an intelligent, prudent industrious citizen and farmer, of high moral character—just such a man as the people want to take charge of their interests, in the affairs of the County. The people will not fail to elect him for that reason, and because his democracy as well as his integrity is above reproach.

JOHN A. SITTSE, ESQ. The Candidate for District Attorney is at present one of the justices of the Peace for our Borough. While he is a Democrat—all over—as an official he recognizes only his oath of office, and discharges its duties with strict impartiality. He is a young man of fine talents; and will perform the responsible, and, oftentimes, unpleasant duties of the office for which he is nominated in a conscientious, fair and faithful manner.

DR. SARGENT KELLY Of Tunkhannock, the candidate for Coroner, is a good man for the position and is centrally located. Though it is to be hoped that he will have but little, if any business—the office is, in certain contingencies, an important one, and the candidate in every way worthy of the position.

WM. S. SCHENCK, ESQ. Of Washington Township, our Candidate for Co. Surveyor, is not personally known to us. We are obliged to judge him by the company in which we find him. He keeps his marks and lines within the well defined land marks of the only Constitution at party in the County.

CAPT. P. M. BURR Of Meshoppen, our candidate for Auditor is a good accountant, and an excellent man for this very important, though unremunerative office. The Captain entered the army in the late war, as a private, under the assurance that it was to be a war for the restoration of the Union, "and not for any purpose of subjugation or conquest, but to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired."

For this Capt. Burr fought four years, by his bravery and good conduct rose from the ranks, to a Captaincy, his scars attest his bravery. He never forgot the principles for which he was contending, and is still battling for them, in the ranks of the Democracy. Some of our readers may remember that Capt. Burr, as Post Master at Meshoppen, refused to aid the Republican black mailers in their demand on him for money, to be used as an electioneering corruption fund.

QUEER ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—The Gold Hill News of the 14th has this: The Central Pacific Railroad Company have constructed and placed on their road six large camp cars for the accommodation of the workmen engaged in track-laying. The sleeping-cars, four in number, are about twice as high as an ordinary car and much broader; each car contains five tiers of bunks, and there are separate cars for the Chinese. One car is fitted up with a cooking range and all necessary culinary apparatus, and another for officers' headquarters. The six huge-wheeled boarding and lodging-houses will accommodate several hundred men, and move along as the track is laid, which is at the rate of three miles per day.

The Black Test. "I do solemnly swear that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color, or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. So help me God!"—Southern Radical Carpet Bag Constitution.

No northern man, soldier or civilian can become a citizen of any of the "Reconstructed States" without taking this oath.

Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to call the Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, met at the Court House in the Borough of Tunkhannock, on Monday, August 31st. J. V. Smith chairman standing committee, called convention to order.

On motion Dr. A. J. Tripp of Northmoreland was chosen chairman. E. N. Bacon of Nicholson and Sam'l H. Sickler, were chosen secretaries.

The list of Townships being called delegates presented their credentials as follows: Braintrim—G. L. Kennard, Abel Platt, Clinton—Henry Newcomb, E. S. Graves. Exeter—Sam'l Sickler, Henry Wall, Eaton—J. N. Pilgrim, Wm. Hunter, Forkston—Chapman Hitchcock, D. L. Yaow, Falls—D. C. Post, Harrison Smith.

Lenon—Nathan Keim, Geo. W. Stark. Monroe—E. Swingle, J. W. Burnett. Meshoppen—T. J. Sherwood, P. M. Burr. North Branch—O. P. Hartbur, H. W. Comstock. Northmoreland—A. J. Tripp, Geo. Waters. Nicholson—Wm. H. Stark, E. N. Bacon. Overfield—David Patrick, C. M. Daily. Tunk. Tp.—Nathan Billing, John Wiley. Tunk. Boro.—P. W. Redford, Wm. B. Overfield. Windham—Rosalie Garey, A. J. Hunt. Washington—Albert Garey, Lewis Cook.

Vigilance Committee. The following named persons were returned as Vigilance Committees of their respective districts for the ensuing year.

Brauntrim—E. S. Sloat, Philip Thomas, Jas. Fox, Clinton—Henry Newcomb, P. S. Graves, Milton Britton. Eaton—John Ney, Hiram Belle, Wellington Lee, Exeter—Geo. Sickler, T. D. Healdy, Henry Wall, Forkston—G. H. Dawson, Jas. H. Rogers, Henry Earnest. Falls—John Leo, Theron Brown, Lyman Swartz, Lenon—Kathan Keim—Lewis Shales, Miles Avery. Monroe—James L. Jones, Casper Schenck, August Weber. Meshoppen—H. N. Dunlap, John Quin, J. W. Allen. Northmoreland—J. D. Myers, Robt. Caton, J. N. Jenks. North Branch—J. H. Champlin, W. W. Burgess, Daniel Collins. Nicholson—F. C. Decker, L. Harding, Perry Oakley. Overfield—Andrew Ager, Martin Sickler, H. H. Walters. Tunk. Tp.—Justice Newman, James Croup, S. T. Flummerfelt. Tunk. Boro.—A. M. Heckman, John Stemples Thos. Osterhout.

Washington—John Melhuish, S. B. Adkins, W. Schenck. Windham—Wm. Taylor, Geo. P. Wright, Meritt S. Comstock.

Nominations. FOR CONGRESS, COL. V. E. PIOLETT of Bradford, was unanimously nominated. C. D. Gearhart and John Lee were appointed congressional conferees.

FOR SENATOR, ZIBA BILLINGS of Nicholson was unanimously placed in nomination. Wm. M. Platt and Elijah Ball were appointed Senatorial conferees.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, GEORGE OSTERHOUT, of Tunkhannock, and E. J. Mowry, of Meshoppen were named. E. J. Mowry withdrew his name. On motion the nomination of George Osterhout was made unanimous.

FOR TREASURER, The names of Henry Harris, Hiram Hitchcock, George Ney and Perry Stark were presented. A ballot being taken resulted as follows: Hitchcock 29—Ney 4—Harris 4 Stark 2. The nomination of Hiram Hitchcock was made unanimous.

FOR COMMISSIONER, The names of Wm. F. Cairl, C. L. Vaughn, Henry Champlin, and C. M. Puceman were presented. On first ballot the vote stood as follows: Cairl 15—Vaughn 17—Champlin 3—Puceman 1. The names of Champlin and Puceman were withdrawn.

On second ballot, Cairl had 19 and Vaughn had 17 votes. On motion the nomination of Wm. F. Cairl was made unanimous.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, The names of John Sittser and T. J. Chase Esqrs. were presented. A ballot being taken resulted as follows: Sittser had 21, and Chase 15 votes. The nomination of John Sittser Esq. was made unanimous.

FOR CORONER, Dr. Sargent Kelly, of Tunkhannock Twp. was unanimously nominated.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, Wm. S. Schenck of Washington was unanimously nominated.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, Capt. P. M. Burr of Meshoppen, was unanimously placed in nomination.

DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION. Thomas Osterhout Esq. was chosen as Representative Delegate to next Democratic State convention and D. D. Dewitt Esq. as Senatorial Delegate to State Convention.

STANDING COMMITTEE. The following named persons were chosen as Standing Committee for ensuing year: Lewis Ager, Overfield, Wellington Lee, Eaton, Ziba Billings, Nicholson, E. J. Mowry, Meshoppen, Thos. J. Wright, Windham, Harrison Comstock, North Branch, Gordon Pike, Northmoreland, Chansey Sherwood, Falls.

RESOLUTIONS. Alvin Gay Esq. offered the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, by reason of the multiplication of offices during the period of Republican control of the affairs of the country, and by the large increase as by gross fraud in the collection and management of the public revenues, the enormous aggregate of revenues raised during the past few years, has proved inadequate to the debt thereon, and the national debt is larger to day than it was six months ago. Therefore

Resolved, 1 That the public interests demand that the salaries of members of Congress, and of members of the State Legislature shall be, reduced to their former status.

2 That every effort possible should be made to correct existing abuses in the collection and administration of the public revenues.

3 That we heartily approve the nominations made by the National convention at New York, and endorse the principles by that convention enunciated.

THE SPORTING PASSION STONE IN DEATH.—The patient turned with an enquiring look and said: "Father Ryan, when I die will I go to heaven?" "I trust so." "And be an angel and have wings?" "I hope so." "That's my belief?" "And be an angel, too, and have wings?" "It may be." "Well, Father Ryan, when you get there I'll just fly you for a five!"

The Reign of Terror.

The following extract from a letter written by a lady in Elizabeth City county Virginia, dated July 22, shows the result of the Jacobin government in the South: You never saw such a frightened set as we were last night, and even now it makes me shudder to think of it. Last night we all retired as usual, and had been asleep about two hours, when we were suddenly aroused by the barking of a dog, and four or five successive reports of fire-arms.—Instantly all were wide awake and on the alert, confident in the thought that we had been awakened and gone out to learn the cause of such an uproar, as he had often done before; but presently, in a coarse, gruff tone which we knew proceeded not from pa, we heard, "shoot him! hit him again!" Oh! you cannot imagine nor describe my feelings. I made sure that pa had gone out and had been caught by the ruffians, from whom proceeded these unfeeling remarks. Judge if you can our surprise and relief when we found that he had not gone out but was preparing to do so. We succeeded in dissuading him from this would-be mad act, as the doors were well guarded, and the gang outside could furnish enough men to overpower and murder him without missing them from the main body, so numerous were they.

Just think, here we are, and have been for the last two years, working as hard as our health would permit, to obtain an honest and common livelihood, and for what? To have a parcel of worthless impudent and lazy negroes steal it; and what is worse, be prevented by their superior forces from defending our property.

When we arose this morning we found nearly all of the back part of the smoke-house torn down, four hogs missing, and the bravest of the dogs shot through the head. It makes my blood boil to think of it, but while I am indulging in such feelings I am truly thankful it is no worse and that we are all alive. But we dread a repetition. You may think that in my excitement I have colored the facts rather too highly, but I have related them as they actually occurred.

A correspondent at Little Rock, Arkansas says that negro outrages are of hourly occurrence thereabouts. There has not before such a general feeling of danger and insecurity among the people, not even during the dark days of our late struggle, when our city was overcome, and occupied by an army of volunteers, flushed with victory, and drunk with war. Every one is arming, under a general impression that this is only "the beginning of the end."

At night crowds of negroes visit their league rooms armed with revolvers, while others wander around with guns in their hands and revenge in their hearts.

Mortgaging the Labor of the Country for Forty Years. The Senate, passed the Funding Bill, which will probably pass the House soon. Two classes of bonds, one payable in 40 years at 4 1/2 per cent. interest, are to be issued. Both principal and interest are to be paid in gold, and the bonds are to be free from all taxes except the income, which will not reach foreign bondholders, (as the tax is not to be taken from Coupons), nor one half of the Americans, for only through the coupons can the income be collected.

The past history of this country shows that the United States bonds have run up as high as 130 or over; and during Gen. Jackson's time the three per cents of the United States sold at par. Notwithstanding these well known and well produced facts in Congress, by the Democratic members, the rump now mortgages us all for 40 years at 4 per cent, and thirty years at 4 1/2 per cent with gold interest and principal, and no taxes!

It was shown too, in debate in the House, that in forty years, may, in less time, by A. D. 1900, the population of this country would be 100,000,000,—and that these one hundred millions of people under good Government, would more easily pay the two and one-half billions of debt we owe, than did the Democracy, under General Jackson's administration, the debt of the revolution, and of the war of 1812.

The Rump, thus, it seems, has not only run us into debt \$2,500,000,000,—but has sold us, for 40 years, to the bondholders, at gold interest and principal,—with no taxes.—N. Y. Express.

The Radicals talk a great deal about upholding the public credit. During the war they upheld it by defrauding the government. Scattered all over the country we find Radicals who were poor or in very moderate circumstances when the war commenced, but are rich now.—How did they acquire the wealth? They supported the government with their bawling mouths and at the same time plundered it with their long fingers. Radical brawlers in office conspired with Radical brawlers out of office to rob the government; they pretended to serve. This is why the public debt ran up to such an enormous amount. If the Radical party had administered the government honestly the debt would not be half as large as it is, and the public credit would not be in a shaking condition. It was their extravagance and corruption that sunk the credit of the government so low that three dollars in government money commanded only one dollar in gold.—Ex.

The following is the official statement of the public debt made by Secretary McCulloch on the 31st of July, 1868, as compared with his official statement on the 31st of March, 1865, at the close of the war:

July 31, 1868 \$2,523,534,480.67
March 31, 1865 2,366,965,077.34

Increase \$156,569,403.33
This is the result of three years of Radical rule in time of peace.

The Radicals have thrust three States out of the Union, and hold the bayonet at the throats of their people, while boasting of the "assured success" of reconstruction.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, 901 Arch street, PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 24, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA: The Radicals re-produce the state slanders of the past, and try to ignore the grave questions of the present.

They prate of their loyalty and make it the excuse for their corruption, their extravagance and their misrule. They imagine that you have slept during three years of their iniquitous misgovernment, and that you will forget that taxation oppresses you that your commerce languishes, and that your business is broken up.

They have proved themselves powerful to destroy and powerless to restore. Their only policy is hate, and upon this they ask a new lease of power, forgetful that a thinking and a practical people require them to answer:

Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and why does it still increase? What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung from the people since June, 1865?

Why are more than one hundred millions of dollars annually wasted on the reconstructed South, and why is it not made to yield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in paying our debt? Why is the white man every day inferior to the negro, in every Southern State?

Why is one class of men totally exempt from taxation whilst all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bearing? Why shall the 5-20 bonds be paid in gold when by the express terms of the contract they were made payable in legal tender notes?

Why is the Constitution violated and the Union not restored, and why are our resources wasted, the people oppressed, the cost of living trebled and our trade destroyed?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA: ABOUT THE PEOPLE. Organize a speaking canvass in every locality. Go into the strongholds of Radicalism, and

TEACH THE PEOPLE. Direct your arguments to reason and not to the passions. Confine them to the living issues of the present and of the immediate future.

PURSU- THE ENEMY. Our grand old State moves steadily but surely into her true place in the Democratic line.

From every section comes the glad news of a defiant and united Democracy, and of a terpid and dispirited foe. Organize, energy and united effort will bring you a glorious victory.

TEACH THE PEOPLE. PURSU- THE ENEMY. By order of the Democratic State Committee. WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

RADICAL ANXIETY TO CARRY THE SOUTHERN ELECTION BY FORCE.—The Southern Radicals are still urging the Radical Congressional Committee to issue a call, as agreed on at the last session, declaring that Congress ought to convene in September. Everybody here understands what this means. The Southern States are going to vote for Seymour and Blair. The colored men deceived by the carpet-bag element, are coming over to the support of the Democratic ticket. The object of the Radicals, therefore, is to get Congress to reassemble and pass the bill to distribute arms to the Southern Governors, with the purpose in view of using them in the elections. As leading Radicals, like Washburne, of Illinois, and Boyd, of North Carolina, declared in July that the passage of such a law would inaugurate civil war, it remains to be seen if Senator Morgan and Mr. Schenck, who are the respective chairmen of the Congressional Republican Committee of the Senate and House, will decide that a session in September is necessary.

The Danbury (Conn.) Times whose editor was a Union soldier, and till this year a Radical, has this item in regard to the "General of the army and the Radical candidate for the Presidency." General Grant: "Where has his name won a single victory? Not in New Hampshire, nor in Connecticut. His name never caused any enthusiasm in the army until the army's work was done, and the prospect of being led into another slaughter-pen was obliterated, and his name in politics has seen fit to shudder. Silence is his statesmanship, obstinacy is his firmness, deceit his patriotism and horses his ability. He has lived in smoke and will end in smoke."

The President, in consequence of the shooting affray of the negro zouaves in Washington on Thursday, has reiterated his order for the disbandment of the militia in the district. The order was given to General Grant last November, but he has not obeyed it, and the President has notified the Secretary of War of the fact. Instructions will accordingly be given immediately to General Canby.—Seven of the zouaves were arrested on Saturday and required to give bail in \$200 to answer.

A few days ago, that most remarkable horse Dexter, of Mr. Bonner's stable at the Fashion Course on Long Island, in the presence of credible witnesses, trotted a mile in the unprecedented time of two minutes and fourteen seconds. Best time on record.

A Radical paper tells us that "General Grant will carry into the Presidential chair a well-balanced mind." According to Wendell Phillips, he should throw away his bottle, that he may carry also a well-balanced body.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is fearful that the Democratic party may be "galvanized into rampant life." The thing does look a good deal that way.

Investigating Committees.

The investigating committees are an institution of the Radical party. In Democratic times they were unknown. They are never gotten up for any better purpose than to smother investigation, instead of honestly making it, or put money unlawfully in the pockets of the members. The system commenced in the Radical Congress at Washington, and during the summer of 1867, there were six or eight of them traveling about the country at public expense. It was not long until their brethren in the Pennsylvania and New York legislatures imitated them. In Pennsylvania they became an intolerable nuisance, and the Hon. Charles E. Boyle, in order to abate it, introduced a provision in a section of the appropriation bill of 1867, forbidding the payment of any members for services on committees, when the Legislature was not in session. But this law was deliberately violated, and seven of these committees were paid by the State Treasurer on the order of the Auditor General. We present the account of one of these committees from the Auditor General's report for 1867:

William B. Hood, member of the committee to inquire into the running of steam cars over the paved streets of the city of Philadelphia, \$381 60

Geo. DeHaven, member of said committee, 381 60

George A. Quigley, member of said committee, 381 60

Wm. J. Donoghue, member of said committee, 381 60

George W. Ghegan, member of said committee, 381 60

John W. Bodean, clerk to said committee, 741 60

William J. Owens, Sergeant-at-Arms, for expenses of said committee, 100 00

All the investigations of this committee could have been made while the Legislature was in session, but that would not have afforded its members an opportunity of drawing the sums opposite their names. As it is, they took them in defiance of the express provisions of the law, under the order of John H. Hartranft, Auditor General, and Radical candidate for re-election.—Horribly Patriotic.

Horrible Outrages by the Indians. ST. LOUIS, AUG. 18, 1868. SHOCKING TREATMENT OF WHITE WOMEN.—A letter from Ellsworth, Kansas, dated on the 14th inst., says: On Monday, the 10th inst., a band of some two hundred Indians appeared on Spelman's Creek, about sixteen miles northeast of Ellsworth. On arriving at the house of Mr. Shaw, they caught and beat him unmercifully, and drove him away. The devils then caught Mrs. Shaw, and her sister, and violated their persons. Some thirty or more savages continued to abuse these helpless women until long after they had become senseless. After destroying Mr. Shaw's property the Indians left the women for dead, and proceeded to the house of Mr. Smith and beat him in the same manner, and violated the person of his wife, leaving her in a very critical condition.

Indeed, it is feared that all the women who have been subjected to these outrages, are fatally injured. The red devils met and abused several other citizens by beating them, and after destroying all the property within their reach they left for the North.

These poor women say that for five or six hours they were subjected to outrages and they show fearful marks of the cruelty of their captors. In their efforts of resistance, they received very serious injuries. A detachment of soldiers were sent after the Indians from Fort Harker, accompanied by fifty or sixty soldiers. On Wednesday night they sent for reinforcements, and on Thursday, a full company under command of Col. Bentine, started for the scene of the outrages.

The latest report is that Col. Bentine had come upon the Indians, who had some ten or fifteen women surrounded in a house