NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

electoral vote which will be cast for Grant.

Our leaders considered it an important point

to work upon. In 1870 it was carried by the

Democrats by more than five thousand major-

ity and, as it was the first State to vote after

The number of electoral votes necessary

Massachusetts

New Hampsbire,..

Virginia,...... Wisconsin,....

5,001 614

.... 14,575

New York and Connecticut, which

City all but one of the German newspapers op-

least cause for doubting such a result, and the

developments being brought to light in the

ranks of the Democracy seem to strengthen

this estimate. New Jersey is claimed for Lo b

he stated that-

ville, mean?

at the same time and place?

burgh Commercial.

lative.'

majority of the Southern electoral vote for next President."

North Carolina has been considered a doubt-

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Hon. HENRY WILSON. OF MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, Kajor General JOHN F. HARTRANFT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, adier General HARRISON ALLEN

FOR CONGRESSME A LARGE, Hon. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland. Hon. Gleunt W. Schofield, of Warren. Gen. Charles Albright, of Carbon.

FOR DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTI Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia, J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia, Gen. Harry White, Indiana. Gen. William Lilly, Carbon. Lin Bartholomew, Schuylkill. H. N. McAllister, Centre. H. N. McAllister, Centre.
William Davis, Monroe.
James S. Reynolds, Lancaster.
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne.
George V. Lawrence, Washington.
William H. Armstrong, Lycoming.
David N. White, Allegheny.
William H. Alney, Lehigh.
John H. Walker, Erie.

REJOICINGS OVER REBEL VICTO-When the news was received in Allentown that the so-called Conservatives were trium phant in North Carolina, no class was more jubilant than those who style themselves Lib eral Republicans. Does this indicate that they are still as good Republicans as those who now support the principles and nominees of the Republican party? Did they rejoice in 1870 when this same Conservative party carried North Carolina? What change has there been in either the leaders or principles of the North Carolina Conservatives that such a change should be produced in the feelings of the fee Republicans who have followed Horace Gree ley out of the Republican organization? We cannot see any reason to believe that the Conservatives of to-day are not the same who tool North Carolina out of the Union; who filled North Carolina's quota of the Rebel army ; who caused such a reign of terror that those who dared to remain loyal to the old flag were compelled to flee to the mountains for their lives; who are responsible for retarding the adoption of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress and who afterwards organized Ku Klux lodges and left no means untried to persecute loyal white men and to deprive negroes of the rights guaranteed them by the National Goverament. Ex-Governor Vance, of whom Horace Greeley is the special champion, belongs to that party and is one most interested in its success. He is the same man who declared he would fight the Yankees until hell Pennsylvania. There is not a colored man froze over, and then die on the ice. He proposed to fill hell so full of Yankees that their feet would stick out of the windows. His the uniform hostility to his race displayed by words are of more importance because Horace Greeley's extraordinary denunciation of the wrongs inflicted upon him has made him, troops, for the preservation of that freedom in the minds of the people, the living argument why we should "clasp hands over the bloody chasm." It is the first instance on record, we believe, where the wrongs of an in dividual have been feelingly referred to in a letter accepting a Presidential nomination. Service Reform, Revenue Reform, or "claspon record that he is the man who declared that old Ninth Corps. - Bulletin.

when they (the Conservatives) got hold of

power in North Carolina it would be less tol-

erable for Republicanism there than for So-

dom and Gomorrah in the Day of Judgment

Is it anything for Republicans to rejoice over

that Republicanism is to be made less tolera-

ble in North Carolina? The loyal men of tha

State have already been subjected to enough

suffering to touch a heart of stone and should

Republicans rejoice to see their sufferings in

sentiment in the South and make the Govern-

ment secure for the next generation? Do the

Liberals expect to secure a return of fraternal

feeling between the North and the South by

elevating the rebels and subjecting the noble suffering loyalists to still greater persecutions But, our Liberals say, they rejoice over the victory in North Carolina because it will help the election of Horace Greeley. Probably i will, and possibly it may not. If the Liberal leaders will be honest enough to tell the peo ple of the North that the election of Horac Greeley can only be accomplished by making the South "less tolerable for Republicanism there than for Sodom and Gomorrah in the Day of Judgment :" it they will be honest enough to say, in short, that the elevation of Greeley to the Presidency means the triumph of the Lost Cause, they will find that many men who now champion Greeley will return to their places in the ranks of the Republican party. However much we may desire that the ley. But even should they be conscientious past should be forgotten and that we should have a return of fraternal feeling, the Republican party will never consent to the other Liberal should Greeley die. They have accomplishment of such a result if it must accepted Greeley as the figure head, but not place the South in power and the North in the | the whole Liberal party as his legitimate sucposition of the conquered. We can trust them | cessors. with the ballot, but their treachery was shown too often during the war to make it possible for us to let them have the ruling power of the Government under their control. They fough us in blue uniforms; they attacked our lines when they carried the stars and stripes; they of truce : they violated in hundreds of ways the confidence placed in them by our Union Generals; their character is well known and it was learned at a sad expense, and we no not propose that they shall obtain the reins of Government though they do shout for Horace Greeley to throw us off our guard. This is what the Republican party is striving to prevent. In N rth Carolina the Republicant ere fighting to keep the State loyal to the Union, and to sustain the rights of the emancipated slaves, and when they are defeated debased indeed must be the heart of that Republican who joins the rebel yells of victory.

LAST fall, when the Republicans carried New Yark by 18,900 majority, the Republican vote in Binghamton was 1,257. Now there are 1.435 names down on the lists of Grant and Wilson clubs.

Greeley's promise to sanction the payment of speech. Read it, Protectionists, and then vote pensions to rebels, where the men who made for Greeley, it you can :-he exposure are known. The exposure will not be believed here, because a New York lierald reporter got up a bogus report that Carmichael had backed down from his afilda-

· \ it, which report Carmichael says is not true. In the eyes of the Tribune Gen Banks is a l:cen, far-aighted, noble man; while the same per thinks it is presumption for a man of the calibre of speaker Blame to criticise Senator Sumner. That comparison, so insulting to ne of Maine's most honored sons, will not do Greeley's cause any good among the people of that State in the September election.

HARTRANFT OR BUCK LEW. The simple issue of the October election is Hartranit or Buckalew. And it is an issue so will be of interest to the friends of General clearly defined that no honest voter need be Grant as well as his focs—the full text of the put down in all estimates of the probable

and Mr. Buckslew was in the Senate. Both did they fill them?

uniform record, easily read, easily remembered. It is a record of faithful partisanship; of steadfast alliance with the extreme Coppernead minority of the Senate; of persistent obstruction of all legislation looking toward the maintenance of the Union by those military and financial policies which were approved by all loyal men ; of hostility to every meas ure that had for its object the elevation of the emancipated race of the country, and the seuring to the colored man equality of natural

Here are some of Mr. Buckalew's votes : February 25, 1803. Mr. Sumner offered an imendment to the civil appropriation bill, declaring the coastwise slave trade abolished for ver. Mr. Buckalew voted NAY. February 8, 1864. An amendment to the

Everywhere within the limits of the United | secure their rights. States, all persons are equal before the law; so hat no person can hold another as a slave. On a motion to postpone indefinitely, Mr. Buckslew voted YEA.

February 17, 1864. The Senate passed the prollment act, making "all able bodied male persons of African descent" subject to enrollnent, the same as whites. Mr. Buckslew voted NAY.

February 23, 1864. Garrett Davis moved to lischarge all colored troops from the army. Mr. Buckalew voted YEA. April 5, 1864. Garrett Davis offered as an

amendment to the constitution that "No negro or person whose mother or grandmother s or was a negro, shall be a citizen of the Inited States, or be eligible to any civil or nilitary office or to any place of trust or pro fit under the United States." And to this Mr. Buckslew voted YEA.

April 22, 1864. Mr. Sumner's resolution hat colored troops should receive the same pay, clothing and bounty as other troops was dopted. Mr. Buckalew voted NAY. June 21, 1864. The Senate passed the bill

allowing colored persons to ride in the street cars in the District of Columbia. Mr. Bucklew voted NAY. June 25, 1864. The Senate adopted Mr

Sumner's amendment that no witness shall be excluded as a witness in the U.S. Courts on count of color. Mr. Buckalew voted NAY July 4, 1866. The Senate passed the Special War Income Tax. Mr. Buckalew voted

These are a few leaves from the record of the Democratic candidate for Governor of who can read them or hear them read, that will have any difficulty in deciding between the one candidate, and the potriotism that sent the other to fight side by side with colored

We therefore suppose that the wrongs inflict- triot, a gallant soldier, a faithful official, an ed upon this Mr. Vance by the National honest man. The cry against him is a false vernment, through its Reconstruction cry The efforts to break him down are, prac Laws, are greater than those inflicted upon tically, efforts to build Buckalew up. There any other Southerner. But can Republicans, can be no blow struck at the one that is not however much they may believe Mr. Vance struck for the other. Ind however men may has been wronged-can Republicans regard strive to disguise the fact, the defeat of Hart Mr. Vance as a fit man to champion Civil ranft would be the victory of the men who voted against him and the colored troops who ing hands across the bloody chasm?" It is fought under Hartranft and Burnside in the

In the event of the death of Horace Greeley between the day of the election and the time Who, in the event of the Democrats having a majority in the Electoral College, would be creased? Is that the way to create a loyal the lucky man? Do not the Liberals, who are conscientious

> The same question asked with reference to Grant would elicit an answer satisfactory to all those who cast their votes for the Republican Electoral Ticket. In the event of the death of Grant the vote would be cast for Wilson, Grant's legitimate successor. In the event of his death also, the vote would be sure to be cast for a prominent, capable, sound Republican. But the Democratic Electors, once absolved from their obligations to vote for Greeley for President, would not hesitate for a moment to vote for a man of their own choice. Nor could they be blamed for so doing. The party is making a great sac. ifice in swallowing its old reviler and we doubt, if the ticket is not changed, whether the Reading Electors and the Electors chosen by other Democratic State Conventions will vote for Greeenough to vote for Greeley if living, they would not be fools enough to vote for some

GREELEY A FREETRADER. We have little confidence in the sincerity of those men who advocate Protection and candidates, Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown wholated their paroles; they dishonored the flag
We have a number of them here, who advocate Protection because it would be very unpopular to advocate Free trade. They do not evidently, believe in the doctrine of Tariff, or else they would not cast their votes in such a way as to place Protection in jeopardy. The The Liberals, perhaps, may silence the voic of conscience by declaring that James K. Polk was as good a Tariffman as Henry Clay, and that Horace Greeley is an older and a better Protectionist than U. S. Grant, and one of these assertions would be as truthful as the other. Grant has spoken officially and unmis-

takably in favor of Protection, while Greeley, in intriguing for the Democratic nomination acceded to a proposition to lay the Tariff question aside. His chief representative, Carl Schurz, knows Greeley's present sentiments better than do any of our Allentown Liberals; and he gives something for our Lehigh Valley That's the effect of the exposure of Horace | Protectionists to ponder over, in his St. Louis

or Greeley, it you can:—
"I will admit that the nomination of a pronounced Revenue Reformer would have given
property that movement. But mere vigorous impulse to that movement. But where is the reason why the friends of that re form cannot push their efforts with the san

SUMNER'S LAST FAILURE. We publish this morning-for we know it

at any loss to determine his choice. There is much heralded letter of Charles Sumner, in in easy way to test the relative merits of the which he advises the colored people to vote two candidates, by examining their respective for Horace Greeley. Purposely retained until ecords during that period that tried men's the very eve of the election of North Carolina, souls, and showed of what stuff they were in hopes its mendacious utterances might be used there with some success in affecting the In 1863, General Hartranft was in the field, passions of the colored people, and without allowing time for their reason to work, it were in places of much responsibility; how bears ev'dence on its face that Mr Sumner felt it was no easy task before him to destroy General Hartran (t's record as a true, faith. the prestige of the man by whose mighty ful, brave, modest, patriotic soldier of the power of command the blacks were confirmed Union is written on the pages of history and in their freedom, and have since been protectin the grateful memories of his fellow-citizens. ed in their rights. With unparallelled dema-Mr. Buckalew's record as a Sauator of the gogery and wretched equivocation, this Sen United States is written in the Congressional atorial charlatan opens his indictment, by ap-Globe. It is worth reading. It is a plain and pealing to "the fellowship of poverty," with the assertion that Horace Greeley was, like the colored race, born poor, and forced to earn his own living; while, by insinuation, Grant these gains and the cutting down of the Demis set down as the pampered child of luxury. Even the most ignorant of the blacks are not to be deceived by such twaddle as this. Seek aged. It must be remembered that while ing out the one Democratic vote polled by the Republicans did everything in their Grant upon the occasion of Buchanan's election, Mr. Summer accuses him of pro-clavery | did not leave a stone unturned, and the latter sentiments and indorsements of the Dred Scott had the advantages of possessing the State decision. It all the present friends of the colored race, who in 1860 voted with the fore triumphed. Democrats were counted, their name would be legion. Senator Summer is not satisfied, elect a President is 184. The States which

and asserts that Grant has at no time showed are absolutely certain for the Republicans are sympathy with the colored race. And this, as follows:although his entire administration has been a continued record of strict execution of every Constitution was proposed, declaring that law tending to ameliorate their condition or

Mr. Sumner, conscious, perhaps, that his efforts to convict Grant of antipathy to the blacks a home, must fain take refuge in what he asserts to have been the terrible usurpation of power in the conduct of the San Domingo M.nucsota,....

Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,....
Michigan,.... matter. We have reviewed this subject so often, and have quoted so frequently both of ficial documents and newspaper correspond. Onlo,... ence to prove the obliquity of vision held by Mr. Sumner on this subject, that we must pass his arraignment without further notice, except | South Carolina,..... to call to the attention of our readers that one of the grave charges is that 'the President, having invited certain gentlemen to dinner. neglects to ask another who had been their feel elated that he has so successfully entered Republican last year, are classed by the Reompanion on a voyage. Does Mr. Sumner find Mr. Summer sneering at the material of sey, Indiana, North Carolina and West Virthe Republican National Convention, forgetful, apparently, of the important fact that the colored race was a large element of its composition and entered freely and intelligently into its deliberations. Let this not be forgotten, that the Convention which received and recognized the blacks is maligned by Mr. Sum ner, while he urges upon them the nominee of that Convention which strove to continue them in bondage. With the usual senseless reference to rings, Mr. Sumner reaches the present supporters of the two men, and sayof the backers of Mr. Greeley that they are "always earnest for reform and purity in gov ernment, on whose lives there is no shadow of suspicion !" As the names of these upright citizens are not given we will partly supply the omission by citing a few of those who are most promiuent viz: William M. Tweed,

A. K. McClure, and Governor Warmoth of Louisiana. Is comment necessary ? Mr. Sumner denies the supposition that because Mr. Greeley is supported by the Demoin the Senate.

Between Hartranft and Buckalew there is no room for doubt. Whoever supports Buckalew now, endorses his votes in the Senate. Whoever supports Hartranft, supports a true particle, a gallant soldier, a faithful official, and honest man: The cry persent the first save the first have abjured their faith. And as a proof that their own principles, he cites the case of Mr. Chase, an illustration we are willing to some particles as a reportion. The cry persent the first saves back again, just as they possessed the Civil Rights bill by their slaves back again, just as they possessed the first slaves back again, just as they possessed the Civil Rights bill by their slaves back again, just as they possessed the control of the first slaves back again, just as they possessed the Civil Rights bill by their slaves back again, just as they possessed the first slaves back again, just as they crats he will, if elected, yield to some of their

Richard B. Connolly, A. Oaky Hall, Peter B.

weeney Geo. N. Sanders, Wade Hampton,

his re-election. Firm of purpose, steadfast in his effort to enforce the laws and protect the iberty of the citizen, ever watchful of the pub lie treasury, and deferring always his opinions to those of the people, he stands incorrupt and incorruptible, the honored representative of his race. And his opponent? Vacillating of the meeting of the Electoral College, whom one day—obstinate the next. In favor of surwould the Democratic Electors cast their votes | rendering to the rebels, then urging their gen for-Gratz Brown, a Southerner and one eral slaughter. With views of finance so obwhom the Tribune has stigmatized as a bad scure as to leave himself in doubt. For years man, or Horatio Seymour or Jeff Davis? the champion of home industry; yet to-dayemember this, all toilers for bread-willing o sink his convictions for the hope of office Is this the man to rule the nation and to be relied on to steer clear of the dangerous shoal upon which his erratic thought must drive not see that they are running a very great risk? nim? November will answer No !- North

> American.AFTER all the foul-mouthed and wholesale buse of Gen. Grant by the renegade Republicans who have forgotten their ancient faith so far as to descend to such practices, it n.ust e cheering to their souls to read an extract to the following effect. It is taken by the CHRON-CLE from the Philadelphia Press, and while we do not know when it first was announced it is certainly a good thing to find at last one onest Republican in the ranks of false and nistaken Liberalism :—

"tlon. George M. Stearns, in addressing a Greeley and Brown meeting, said he had not aword to say against Geo. Grant. He claimed him as a part of his inheritance, as a part of ais share in the history of this country; Grant as the central figure in the crowning results of the war of the rebellion, and he remem-ored that the flag just thrown to the breeze was glorified by his record; that his name had m do each stripe brighter, each star to shine with a more silvery lustre."

Compare this with the unfounded and dismonest statement of Gratz Brown at a Liberal and Democratic mass meeting in Columbus Onio, on Wednesday night of this week, when he said that Gen. Grant's administration had been criminal in its complicity with the bonrobberies alleged to have been committed so yet swing their hats for the Revenue Reform largely in some of the Southern States under our reconstruction policy, and accept for truth that which seems to be most disinterested. Only wait till after our October election in Pennsylvania and the flow of Liberals back to their old places in politics will have much more of character about it than their recent

de ection.

Ir there is a single newspaper that is wor thy to be looked upon as a guide in these un ertain times, we know of none the people car more safely trust than the Philadelphia North American. Temperate, though firm and un dinching in its denunciation of wrong; up right, conscientious and honorable in its motives; its sole objects the triumph of correc principles and the prosperity of the State and Nation; cool-headed and of unquestionable ability and sound judgment, we look upon its ability and sound judgment, we look upon its views of Sunner's hast letter as among the weightiest that could be produced. We therefore publish its editorial upon the subject, believing that it puts Sumner's position before the country in its true light and that it will have a good effect.

The latest returns from Democratic sources place their majority at from 5,00 to 2,000.

The gain in Congressmen is good enough

The Atlantic Monthly for August thus place.

The color day's work

cratic the majority will be so small, and the Republican gain over 1870 so great, that the Republican gain over 1870 so

THE Atlantic Monthly for August thus pho ographs the Democratic candidate: "Mr. form cannot push their cuorus with the same hope of success as before? I shot the prospect now that they will be stronger in the next Congress than they have for the last twelve years? And does not the Cincinna'i movement work powerfully in that direction? It looks curious, not to say absurd, that the chances of Revenue Reform should be promoted by a movement headed by one of the most pronounced protectionists, but does not overybody know that such is practically the fact, and do not those whose pockets are most profited by high protective duties plainly see and acknowledge the fact?"

ful State by the Republicans and has been so

The following letter has been addressed to Senator Sumner by Speaker Blaine: To the Hon. Charles Sumner, United States Penator.
DEAR SIR: Your letter, published in the

ity and, as it was the first State to vote after both parties ha! their Presidential candidates in the field, the Republicans felt it important that every effort should be made to cut this majority down and, if possible, carry the State. The returns show that these efforts have, in part, been successful. The refers have, in part, been successful. The results are a definite decimal. forts have, in part, been successful. The re-Southern Secessionists in their efforts to deturns are too meager to form a definite decision as to the result, but it seems that the Democrats have not been able to poli their majority of 1870, the last election which afforded a test of party sirength. It is believed to the result of the manner in which you were struck down in the Senate Chamber in 1856 for defending the result of the manner. The Democratic party we have made a gain or two in Congressmen, which, it true, will be a greater National triumph than the election of Governor. With these gains and the cutting down of the Democratic majority of 1870, we think the Republicans have every cause to feel greatly encourter to couth Carolina in fulsome eulogy of Brooks for having so nearly taken your life. It is safe to say that every man in the South who rejoiced over the attempt to murder you was atterward found in the rebel conspiracy to murder the nation. It is still safer to say ter to -outh Carolina in fulsome eulogy of power to carry the State, the Democracy offices and the moral effect of having hereto-

to murder the nation. To is still safer to say that every one of them that survives is to-day your fellow laborer in support of Horace Gree ley. In 1856 he would indeed have been a rash prophet who predicted your fast alliance sixteen years after, with Messrs. Toombs and Davis in their efforts to reinstate their own party in power. In all the starting mutations Davis in their efforts to reinstate their own party in power. In all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the tellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis, and Charles Sum ner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power and hand over the Govern-ment to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it.

GREELEY POWERLESS IN THE HANDS OF THE DEMUCRATS. It is of no avail for you to take refuge be It is of no avail for you to take refuge be hind the Republican record at Horace Greeley. Conceding, for the sake of argument (as I do not in fact believe), that Horace Greeley would remain firm in his Republican principles, he would be powerless against the Congress that would come into power with him in the event of his election. We have had a recent and striking illustration in the case of in the event of his election. We have had a recent and striking illustration in the case of Andrew Johnson of the inability of the President to enforce a policy, or even a measure, against the will of Congress. What more power would there be in Horace Greeley to enforce a Republican policy against a Democratic Compagnity. power would there be in Holiac sta Demo-entorce a Republican policy against a Demo-cratic Congress than there was in Andrew Johnson to enforce a Democratic policy against a Republican Congress? And, besides, Horace Greeley has already, in his letter of acceptance, taken ground practically against the Republican doctrine so often enforced by yourself, of the duty of the National Government to secure the rights of every citizen to return of the person, and property. In publicans as doubtful, along with New Jer ginia. Greeley's chances of carrying New York appeared, at first, very favorable, but a subsequent canvass has developed less Liberal Republicans than it was supposed would fol low Greeley and there has also been found a greater degree of Democratic dissatisfaction than was expected. These causes, together with the fact that in New York (Given all but one of the German payes pages 20). Republicans than it was supposed would fol

policy of the several States and municipalities but that each shall be left free to enforce the pose Greeley, show pretty conclusively that we can earry the Empire State by 25,000 or 30,000 majority. We do not see the of all this in plain English is that no how the colored citizens of the South may be abused, wronged, and oppressed, Congress shall not interfere for their protection, but leave them to the tender mercies of the "local self government" administered by the white rebels. Do you as a friend to the colored man parties and there is a strong probability of our parties and there is a strong probability of our carrying two of the other doubtful States.

WHAT DO THESE THINGS MEAN?

What did Horace Greeley mean, in his letter from Memphis to the New York Tribune of June 8th, last year, written on the 3d of that month, when he said:

"I am confident that two thirds of the men with nine-tenths of the women, who formerly composed the slave holding caste, would this correctly bayes and lands to have the save of the control of the possibility of hurbers. It have correctly examined The Globe, the Democratic members on 17 different occasions resisted the passage of the Civil Rights bill by with nine tenths of the women, who formerly composed the slaveholding caste, would thi-day give half their houses and lands to have Democratic members on 17 different occasions resisted the passage of the Civil Rights bill by

And what did he mean by saying in the same letter, that "they"—the rebels—
and an egotistic assertion of self.

To such a document as this the answer is easy and brief. Colored men and white need out read the story of General Grant's Presidential career to know the future involved in his re-election. Firm of purpose, steadfast in communication, speaking of the colored vote, ul legislation ? THE RIGHTS OF THE COLORED MEN SECURED "THEY WILL SEEK TO COERCE ENOUGH OF IT INTO VOTING THE DEMOCRATIC TI KET to give them a BY THE AMENDMENTS.
Still further the rights of the colored men n this country are secured, if secured at all

in this country are secured, if secured at all, by the three great Constitutional amendments, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fitteenth. To give these amendments full scope and effect, legislation by Congress is imperatively required, as you have so often and so eloquently demonstrated. But the Democratic party are on record in the most conspicuous manner against any legislation on the subject. It was only in the month of February last that my colleague, Mr. Peters, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, affirming the 'validity of the Constitutional amendments And what does the following extract from the speech of Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, at a recent Greeley ratification meeting at Nash-"He supported Greeley because he loved the South, bailed Jeff Davis, advocated uni-versal amnesty, and had no kinsfolk. He did not care what Greeley had said in the pass and care what Greeicy had said in the pas-against the South and its institutions. It wa-enough for him to know that now he was in tayor of restoring her to her pristine rights Greeley, if elected, would pay the losses of the wealth and set her people on the high road to wealth and happiness." 'validity of the Constitutional amer nd of such reasonable legislation of Congres as may be necessary to make them in their let er and spirit most effectual." This resenuton—very mild and guarded, as you we see—was adopted by 124 Yeas to 58 Nays only eight of the Yeas were Democrats; a And what are the tax payers of the country the Nays were Democrats. The resolution of Mr. Peters was followed, a week later, by on to infer from this statement of Golluday, a Democratic representative in Congress, made offered by Mr. Stevenson, of Onio, as follows Resolved, That we recognize as valid and bind "Greeley at the outset of the war, wes in ing all existing laws passed by Congress for the inforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and fayor of letting the "wayward sisters depar-in peace," and afterward went single handed Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and for the protection of citizens their rights under the Constitution as amended.

in peace," and atterwing went single animes and alone to meet our Commissioners in Canada, to treat for peace. Not a Democrat in the North dared go with him, or manifested any desire to go. He was then in favor of paying the South for the slaves and I believe he is still." On the vote upon the resolution there were 107 Yeas to 65 Nays. All the Yeas were Re publicans, tand they are now unanimous in u, port of President Grant. All the Nays -u, port of President Grant. All the Nays, were Democrats, who are now equally unanimous in support of Mr. Greeley. It is the to affirm, as some Democrats did in a resolution offered by Mr. Brooks of New York, that "these amendments are valid parts of the Constitution," so long as the same men on the same day vote that the provisions of those amendments should not be enforced by Congress legislation. The amendments are but "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals" to the street when the street was the contract of the contrac These statements of the candidate and his friends are respectfully recommended to the consideration of all men who believe that their taxes are already sufficiently heavy, and who propose that the results of the war shall stand as they are untinkered and unimpared.— P_{itts} gress legislation. The amendments are wesuing brass and tinkling cymbals' to the colored man until Congress makes them of fective and practical. Nay, more; if the rights of the colored man are to be left to the heritalities of the Southern States, without Ir is said that one of the mottoes on the panners of the Democracy, on next Saturday. will be "Horace Greeley: the horse thieves" egislation of the Southern States, Congress intervention, he would under a Democratic Administration be deprived of the choice." One of our saloons, in the evening. will display this motto, extracted from one of right of suffrage in less than two years, and he would be very lucky if he escaped some form of chattel slavery or pennage. And in proof of this danger I might quote volumes of was Horace's editorials: "To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensi

fied; to drink rum is that virtue in the super dom and warning from the speeches harles sumner ! SUMNER DELUDES AND MISLEADS THE BLACKS When, therefore, you point out to the colored men that their rights will be safe in the hands of the Democratic party, you delude an mislead them—I do not say willfully, but none teless really. The small handful of Republicans—compared with the whole mass—who WE wonder what was the price offered to Geo. Banks for selling his services to the Liberals. The Liberals will find that while they may buy public men they cannot buy their constituencies with them. The people will icans-compared with the whole mass-who unite with yourself and Mr. Greeley in going over to the Democratic party, cannot leaven nat lump of political unsoundness even if you preserve your own original principles in the contact. The Administration of Mr Greeley always be true to their principles, no matter how many of their leaders may sell themselver. NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. perefore, should be be elected, would be

the whole and in detail a Democratic Administration, and you would be compelled to go with the current or repent and turn back when too la e to mend the evil you had done. Your argument that Horace Greeley does not become argument that Horace Green's does no recome a Democratic votes—
illustrating it by the analogy of your own election to the Senate—is hardly pertinent. The change is, not what Mr. Greeley will become personally, but what will be the complexion of the great legislative bratch of the Government, with all its test and controlling power. You

The gain in Congressmen is good enough for one day's work.

The Democrate, on Friday, claimed 12,000 majority; then they gradually came down to 1,500 and now the latest dispatches say that the result will have to be decided by official count.

Liberals are scarce in New Jersey and large numbers of Democratic farmers intend to vote for Grant and Wilson.

The colored men of this count to his enemy! The colored men of this count try are not as a class enlightened, but they are not as a class enlightened, but they are not as a class enlightened, but they rare not as a class enlightened, but they rare not as a class enlightened, but they read wowndern the discount.

Refect all Violent Purposes. They role the one of the low-is and weak-numbers and weak-numbers and weak-numbers of the same Charles Sum in their fate you described by rational personance of the sound requires.

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The Democratic faith professio

THE RESULT STILL IN DOUBT.

As additional returns come in from North

Carolina they leave very little for the new par-

ty to crow over. If the State has gone Demo-

cratic the majority will be so small, and the

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heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your back on the millions to whom in past years you have stood as a shield and blinder of defense 1 Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Augusta, Me., July 31, 872.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—De Haven & ire the following quotations up to 8 o'cloc o-day:

| New U. 8. 5's of 1891 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... year 6 per cent. Currency...

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13 TEACHERS WANTED. The school Board of Whit hall district will now AUUSFIFICE, 1872, at the public house of Wm. J. Mickeley, in said cowaship light of the thritten tachers wanted for graded schools. Term, if months, sairs \$60 oer month. In County Super a cold will will hade shown to the day and at the place inhow a mand, at D A. B Application can be mad

ther of the undersign d.
By order of the Board.
S MUEL B. LEITH, Secretary.
ROBERT STECKEL, President. (1)31-tdw A LLENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE ALLENTOWN, PA., its SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION or

Figurity - Rev. W. R. Hofferl, A. M.; Rev. I. G. Wagner, A. M.; Prof. J. Spin, R. F. Hofferl, C. F. Hofferl, M. Hofferl, M. S. M. Kata, Rothreck, Miss H. Hofferl, M. S. M. Kata, Rothreck, P. of Catalogues or admission apply to 1919-6w 1919-6w 182. W. R. HOFFORD, Pros't. LINDEN FEMAENEHINARY. DOYLESTOWN, PA.

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otch Wool Plaids, Cord and Colored Velveteens, Eng lish and French Chiutzes, Plaid Popilus, Plaid Chintzes, Plaid Nainsooks, Broche, Thibet, Helens, Saratoga, Vigilia, Long Branch, Niagara and Watervilet Long and Square BHAWLS, in GREAT VARIETY. CALL and SEE. E

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ell as of all new comers. [THOS. KERN. HIRAM GUTH)

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Three-story Brick Store House adjoin on the store room of which is 20 by 10) feet, and is now o explicit by C. A. D. r. ev. as a untimery store. The opport of men and the control of the first. The opport of men and conductors with the store of the city of Allentown.

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WALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the pravisions of the last will and to tament of Susan B. Stein, late of the virlage of Briefinga-ville, Upper Macming Tayarchin, Lehigh causey, and the property of the p

root by 27 bet in depth, attached. Also, no woods, where he is a map of the first by 700 foot as dep h. The map of the first by 700 foot as dep h. The map of the first by 82 h. I shift the first by 80 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 20 foot in depth, may be first by 82 h. I shift the first by 90 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth foot in the first by 100 foot in depth, and 15 h. I shift the first by 100 foot in depth foot in the first by 100 foot i alists on extate of Spenu B. Stele, deceased, late of the results of the matter and county a oresaid, examine will be matter known on the day of sale, the attendance extend blesses, and the day of sale, the attendance extend blesses, and the day of sale, the attendance extend blesses, and the day of sale, and the attendance extend blesses, and the attendance extends the attendance extend

the same day and place, the following Per-erty of O. N. Mossor, uch as 2 Cows, 1 sleigh.

and other a theles too numerous to mention.

The conditions will be inded known on the day of sale and due a tendance given by

1/22-will 0. Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS NOTICE .- Notice 45 hareby given that betters to statuentary upon the estate of SCLOMON 'HNER, liste of Al-Burn', leving county, Penon, d. c'd. have been granted to the unitarismed. All persons the chefted to, or having, a mannet, the said center with present the same withou despite. FSTHER ALL BROWNER, Executives, Or, VALESCINE W. CARLONDER, Children and June 27, 1872. [193 6w]

A ID COR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphanic Court of Letigh County. In the north of the account of Elizabeth Dorney, Thish and I Dorney and Daint D. Dorney, Administrators the est to d J in Dorney, cecased, the est to d J in Dorney, cecased, resulting a supported Audi now, June 12 872, on motion Wittan H. Deshir, Esq., was appointed Auditor, or must and resection, accessary, its order of the destroy of the county, its order of the county.

From the Records.

A. L. Rehr, Clerk. From the Re.ords.

A. L. Rehr, Clerk,
the Auditor above named will attend to the detien of
his appointment on "filth" APL APL APLU T 55th, 1872, at
10 o'clock, a. m., at his office, Ap. 544 Hamilton street, in
the Cry of Allentowe, when and when all persons inthe state of may attend if they think proper,
1331-347 W. H. DESHLER, Auditor.

1931-3w] W. H. DESILLER, Auditor
A 1151 TOR'S NOTICE.

A in the Court of Common P sets of Lehigh County.
As-ixmment backet, No. 370.
In the mater of the assignment of John P. Kress and
with the mater of the assignment of Mesers. R. E.
Wright & Son, Win D. Luckenbech, Eng., is applied and or resettle for cessary, the account in the above
mater and to make "intrinution,
From the Records

From the Records

The Anditor a ovenamed will strend to the durine of
his appointment is in office, in the County of the Anditor and worse at parties interested may attend if
his appointment of the County of the C

W. D. LUCKENBACH, Auditor.

A PROPER'S NOTICE,

A In the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County,
Assignment Decket No. 393,
In the matter of the second of Samuel Kammerer, Assignment William State of Samuel Kammerer, I for a state of the restate of the Greenst-Would, E-q., Audit or to rectite and restate, if necessary, and to make distribution.

From the Records
The Anditor will attend to the duties of the above appointing on a HURBDAY, the sight hay or Alfords
A. D., 1872, at lone each in the foreign at the office of sight and help of which help of Aricatown. Parties
Tailing and the control of the contro

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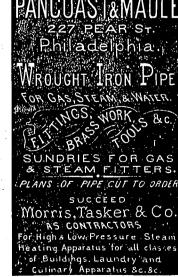
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