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nia; H. R. No. 179, by Hon. F. Hereford, of West Virginia, of similar import. H. R. No. 22, by Hon. J. J. Davis, of North REBEL WAR CLAIMS! Carolina : Repeating section 0190, Revised Sta-tutes, which forbids the payment of certain di-loyal claimants, and appropriating \$30,000 for

FRAND RAID ON THE TREASURY.

How Loyal Men are to be Taxed!!!

WHAT DEMOCRATIC RETRENCEMENT MEANS.

The following list has been carefully complied rom the Congressional records of the inte ses-don, and shows more completely the designs of the "Reform" Democrats upon the Treasury, if they once obtain the power, than any bun combe catapaign speeches or convention plat-forms could possibly do. These are the legislative acts of the Democratic members of Congress. The speeches and platforms are only professions for electioneering purposes. The total sum here proposed to be appropriated is more than our present national debt by \$400,-000,000, being \$2,503,622,358. And this, it must be remembered, is only an earnest of what these "Reformers," these Democratic economists, would do if once fairly placed in power in the executive department and in both houses

of Congress : BILLS OF A GENERAL NATURE

BILLS OF A GENERAL NATCHE for the adjustmost and payment of Southern claims, and for jurposes of a sectional charac-ter introduced at the first session of the Forty-ioarth Congress by Representatives of the party of "Economy and Relevan"

of "Economy and Referrat" H. F. No. 5.4"0, by Hon, E. J. Ellis, of Lou-laints: Appropriates 21,502,000 to repair and rebuild the lerges on the Mississippi river. H. R. No. 1.690, by Hon, R. L. Gibson, of

H. R. No. 1,690, by Hon. E. L. Gibson, of Lozisiana : For rebuilding leyees, &c., on the Machelpri river, 85,550,500.
 H. R. No. 655, by Hon. Benjamin Wilson, of West Virginia : To independity West Virginia for damage to reads and "tridges in Marion county by the Union armiles, S200,000.
 H. R. No. 202, by Hon. Philip Cook, of Geor-gia : Proposes to refund the claimants \$98,072,-000, collected as the internal revenue tax on cotton in 1860 and subsequently.
 H. R. No. 202, Hon. R. Q. Mills, of Texas : To refund the cotton tax to the producers of the conton.

colton. H. R. No. 553, by Hon. W. W. Wilshire, Arkanass: "To facilitate the adjustment and settlement of claims of citizens of the United States for stores and supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the array of the United States?" including the use and less of vessels and boats, by authorizing suffs to be instituted in the United States court in the disinstituted in the United States court in the dis-tricit wherein the property was taken or used, such suits to be tried "by said courts in the same manner and by the same rules of syldence as that now prescribed by haw for the trial of civil causes in the Circuit Courts of the United States." that is, by juries of the vicin-age. Judgments rendered by said courts to be paid out of a general appropriation for such claims by the Secretary of the Trensury--the Southern Claims Connoision to be abolished, and with it all tests of localty. It has been estimated that \$1,265,163,000 would be required to pay such claims and that

It has been estimated that \$1.205,165,000 would be required to pay such claims, and that as large an amount would be required for claims under H. R. No. 2354, introduced by Hon. H. Y. Riddle, of Tennessee, directing compensa-tion to be allowed by the use and occupation of property by the United States arms during the inte war, under which the Secretary of War is required to allow reasonable compensation to all chizens of the United States for the use and occupation of their momenty during the large all citizens of the United States for the use and occupation of their property during the late civil war by the United States army or any part thereof: and providing that the affidavit of the claimant, supported by the testimony of any responsible citizen, shall be sufficient proof to establish the fact of such use and occupation by

tured and alundaned protect

Directing the Se

May 50, 1865.

tion in 1861.

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H. R. No. 680, by Hon. R. Q. Mille, of Texas : Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to owners the value of all cotton setzed after

May 50, 1865. H. R. No. 1132, by Hor. G. C. Cabell, of Vir-gin 4 : Directing the Scentary of the Transury to pay to the concerts the value of all ection and to no considered after April 10, 1895. H. R. No. 1728, by Hon. J. F. Phillips, of

H. R. No. 1728, by Hon. J. F. Phillips, of Missouri : Provides that the authority of the Quarternass of General and Commissary General

that the Southern States. It, R. No. 2367, by Hon. O. R. Singleton, of Missission Provides for transferring claims for stores and supplies from the Southern Claims Commission to the Court of Claims.

H. R. No. 871, by Hon. H. Y. Riddle, of Ten-

H. R. No. S71, by Hon. H. Y. hiddle, of Ten-nessear: Provides that the testimony of "any reputable clitzen" shall be admitted by the Court of Claims and War Department as ef-tectually establishing the fact of appropriation of property for the use of the armies of the United States. H. R. No. 2027, by Hon. H. Y. Riddle, of The court is property for the test in plaims.

Tennessee : Provides, in office, that in chilms before the Southern Claims Commission and the

extensive departments 'the only evidence of locality to be required shall be such as enabled Ghraway B. Lanci, to obtain a judgment in the Court of Cichen for \$579,000 for cottof captured

H. R. No. 2228, by Hon. J. W. Throckmor-ten, of Texas: Appropriating \$35,000 for re-lief of disloyal mail contractors in the Southern

H. R. No. 25, by Hon. J. H. Reegan, of

nd providing for their payment. H. R. No. 37, by Hon. J. T. Harris, of Virgi-

Texas: Repealing joint resolution prohibiting payment by any officer of the Government to

any person not known to have been opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression,

establish the fact of such use and occupation by the army. H. R. No. 1674, by Hon. W. M. Levy, of Lon-Shina, and H. R. No. 1883, by Hon. F. H. Hurd, of Ohio, propose to reopin the Court of Chilms to elaimants for the proceeds of captured and abandoned property, without regard to logality : and the former also provides for abolishing the Southern Claims Commission and retering to said court all claims for stores and supplies taken from citizens of the insurrectionary States, in-cluding use and loss of vessels and boats, rent and occupation of bourses and buildings, and such stores as lumber, tobacco, suppr, &c., LLINOIS John R. Eden, 2 bills MISSOURI, L. V. Bogy, 1 bill F. M. Cockrell, 2 bills Charles H. Morgan, 5 bills Charles H. Morgan, 5 bills alling R bills such stores as lumber, tobarco, sugar, &c., without respect to logality of chainant. The halance of processis of engineed and abandoned property in the Transary is about the millions of dollars. Chains for such pro-ceeds have been filed in the Court of Chains and Treasury Department and presented to Con-gress for over thirty millions. More than two thirds of these chains are harred by statutes of limitation, and the above bills are intended to contract the lar. stich storys as lumber, tobarco, surnr. & David Rea, + bills R. DeBolt, 2 bills. J. M. Giover, 3 bills. E. C. Kehr, 1 bili..... riter Rebuilding bridges in West Virremove the tar. It is proposed also by House bills to refund Repaid of cotton tax..... the amount or direct tax rol ected in the South-ern States, amounting to \$2,402,110, and to reach the Estates of said tax uncollected, Supplies used or destroyed Use and oc upstion of imperty... Return of proceeds of captured amounting to \$2,661,776. H. R. No. 1895, by Hon. Eppe Hunton, of Virginia: For therelise for owners and purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the insurrecproperty. Refund and remission of direct Disloyal amil contractors int .. States. No. 3537, by Hon. Eppa Hunton, of Disloyal chimants under repeal of ertion 3680 Revised Statutes. Virginia: For nayment of rent gittle : For payment of rent for lands sold direct taxes and occupied by the United Private relief bills States, H. R. No. 2565, by Hon. Carey Young, of Tenneses: To pay for all cotton selfed after Mag 29, 1865. H. E. No. 2512, by Hon. Philip Cook, of Georgia: To authorize the Court of Claims to take jurisdiction of all claims relating to cap-tured which size devices.

SUPPLEMENT.

SHALL BYGONES BE BYGONES?

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.

At the monster mass meeting held at Read ing on Thursday evening, the 26th fust., Major Wilson Norris, secretary of the Republican State Committee, was one of the speakers. After discussing the issues of the campaign, arraigning the Democratic party for its crimes of the past and criminal intents in the future, he closed with the following eloquent and brilliant

appeal to the Republicans of Pennsylvania: Screaty-five rebel officers are now in the United States Congress. Veterans, you of the old Potonnic army, you gailant cots of the Re-That is failed to observe that you of the public, who followed Sharman to the sea, is it not time to cry a hult? If eleven years after these traitors had down their arms and begrand for merey thay are to be given postession of the Government, what is to become of your victories and your triumpho? Have the leaves of the hunchs you won at Gettysburg and Atlanta already inded? Of what avail were your great already inded? Of what avail were your great durance through the long years of the war, your herede sufficing in prison pens, if, while the poison of prison life is tainting your blood, the mean of prison life is tainting your blood, the mean of prison life is tainting your blood, the mean who assailandike, stabled the constry in the back when you had your frames to the los. 30,224 45 14,416 60 31,839 84 10,550 00 17,1931 65 15,107 39 21.787 10

back when you had your faces to the for, who

network when you had your races to the top, who refused money to buy you breat when hunger was gnawing at your very vitals in your long and exhaustive campaign; who refused you money to huy clockling when, almost taked, you shoul alivering in the treaches; who refused yoù money to buy builets when your cartridge boxes were empty, because the Government commanded you to shoot Democrats with these 5216.7398 45 53,504 49 10,503 90 inflicts; whose faces were covered with gloom when you wen, and reseate with joy when you lost a intile; these politicians, who are hanging around the public crib, like the million's dogs. 114.108 00

25,600.00 around the public end, the the miller's dogs, licking their ins, waiting till the bags are un-tical; these kirds of prev, whose every taken and beak is sharpened for the lenst; these bonest men, these reformers, are glooting over the long-waited opportunity of revenging themselves 44.422 00 \$2,568 22 \$9,927 00 15,197 86

11,630 09 whited opportunity of reventing themselves 5,610 09 upon you for your valor; of getting some recomprise for the stripes you had on the backs of their brethren wher they attempted to go ont 295,750 75 of the Union without leave. When they remember 2,355 07 degrade and humilize you. Bon't you befleve 100,000 00 it? If not, let some soldier who was in one of 5,655 09 the prison-pens of the war whistle down the past, and see how many memories till come tooping up to answer his call, every one freighted with recellections of mican, cowardly indignities and erneities henped upon him when he was a helplan enpire. What for \$5,55 71 politicians crown with honer the men who shot 115,565 56 238,518 64 8,948 71 down your countraties in prims? Veil your faces, my follow-soldiers, that you may not see your shame and witness the reward offered to trea-164,177 27

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your scars; conceal your salve ents lest they invite insult and secure; remove from your blood-stained may the golden letters that tell 54,369 14 144,922 85 of your brave deeds and the victories you wen.

of your brave deeds and the victories you wen, and keep from sight these shell-torn and builet-pierced banners lest our repetition and return-ing brethren, who are could g tack to rule us, be offended at the spontacle ! Efface from the femile of your comparison the inseriptions they 1.349 95 49,067 00 2,530 00

10.540 00 bear less the record stir up undersoul memories, and half with blessings these of our brothers who sleep in unknown graves, for the soil that covers them will be sacred from the touch of the Southern marger. Take down the done old subre and trusty musked that hing on your walls and wilde you broad to show to your 30,135 00

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subre and trusty musket that hang on your walls, and which you hoped to show to your children, and tell them hows their fifther fore it in the light, for even new you and your chil-dren are institled by the outrage offered to your valor. Most who fought you, robbed you, im-prisoned you, starved you, are now to legislate for you. Shades of our fathers, must we no-cept the condition they will impose f. My com-trained, edit you yoke for these men whose 19,900 00 10,147 00 31,255 00 tryinen, eth you vote for these men whose hands are red with the blood of your sons? Can 18,050 00 hards are real with the blood of year sons? Can 180,024 14 you vote for them with the pale, cuacinted fea-127,013 12 times of your poor, starved boys staring you in 20,000 00 the face? The spectres of our deal solidiers 13,735 00 beekon us on in this figh?, and their 21,270 85 eaclowy fingers point the way for every \$,102 00 for the main and patrice. In their name, 16,991 50 in the mains of the men who fell at 5,410 00 fortysburg, of the thousands whose bones are 1,325 65 borg, the myriads whose dust mingles with their about Poort Harlow, of the beautombs of the shout Poort Harlow, of the beautombs of the starved who should name. Survey who sleep in nameless graves at Ander-souville and under the shalows of Linby, in the name of the widow, the fatherless children, the eripyled soldler who begs for bread in your treets, in the name of all that is noble, gener-\$3,250,000 stress, in the name of sit that is notice, gener-ots, real brave, of justice and humanity, of re-ligion and God, I beg you to be true to the principles that inspired there men to die that our Republic might live. Shall it be said that your patriothen was a flet shall it be said that your belief in unself-sinces and value was a trick, that your professed administion for brave upt was a sume to extrant them into fichiers 68,672,693 1,30,163,600 9.000.000 trick, that your professed admiration for brave men was a snare to entrap them into fighting for your country, and that after the fight was won you despised those who shed their blood or gave their lives in such a cause t Vengennee will be slow indeed if it does not overtake us if we forget the blood that reddens and the glussily remains that while the soli of the South. Do you believe that the Almority will perpetuate a government where borde are terrend to the memory of the 5.153.884 250,000 500.000 4,770,500 where people are recreated to the memory of the men who bled or died for its integrity? If here a deels are to go there explained in this line) of ours; if patriotian is to become a crime and trenson a victor; if all that is great, good, and manly in our minre is to give way to a senti-mental and mistisken sympathy for rebels; if you take the manhood of your country, deplete your work-hops of their bone and since your work-hops of their bone and since and nerve, take away the strong arm that incose the plough, cull out the flower of your outh, take from the nother her heart's jetter, her beardless boy, and from the aged father his stalwart son, the pride and support of his tot-tering age—take all these and send them forth to allign the unity of the Government and vindicate the sugrammey of law, and then sim peaks over the victory of their foe, then the ooner such a country is rent into fragments and made the prey of faction and tyramy the better for divilization and humanity.

income act? The writer has the highest official authinity for saying that such were lew in num-ber and usually indifferent in character; but, be they many or few, obscurity and modesty will probably protect them from public odium. *They are not reform conditions for the Presidency !*

AH SAM AND SIN NOT.

"Judge Signot fully explains the income business," -- New York World,

-Jest fore fromt. Which I wish to remark-And my language is plain-That for ways that are east, And for tricks that are vain, The reformers ine very peculiar; Which the same I would rise to arplain.

Sin Not was his name, And I shall not deny That he failed to observe What that name inlight imply: But Sin Not was only a lawyer, And Ah Sam be employed him to lie.

Which they had a small game, And An gam foor a bradt It ways swindle--the same Horid not understand--samiled as he swore to his income, the a smile that was child-like and bland.

Ent the stocks that were "alld " By that shalling "faither, And the finner that were hill, It was frightful to stor And among them was that twenty thousand Which the "Aiton" had paid unto he.

But he was not so sly As by meant for for be, And he swart wave too much In that "Allow" melos: And the toys got a helt on the papers, And they went for that stoaring Chines.

In the scone that entroid He did not take a band, Bat 54a Not was indexed With the courage to stand And declare that much a Thing as a switchle Was what Sam did not understand.

But his purse, which was long, Hast been used to conduct The processis of the wrong To his own " soutract." And they found that his next was well fonther.24 From the numerous greet he hast placked.

Why is why I remark, And I do not complain, That for why that we donk, And these that are value. Als Sata is the " child of his sounds." Which the same I shall ever souther.

EX-REBEL OFFICIALS IN CONGRESS.

Their Names and Their Positions Under the Confederate Government.

SUXATORS. Goldithweite, Alaberna, Adjutant General, Jones, Floridus, Bichgulier General, Gordon, Goorgia, Major General, Gordon, Georgia, Major General, Cockreil, Missouri, Major General, Ramson, North Carolina, Major General, Rey, Temessee, Licutenant Colonel, Maxey, Temas, Major General, Withers, Virginia, Colonel, Matter, Surginia, Colonel, Surfitz SUXTATIVES, Williams, Alabaras, Major, Bradford, Alaber a, Colonel, Hays, Alabaran, Brigacher General, Hays, Alabaran, Brigacher General,

Hays, Alabama, Brigadier General, Hewitt, Alabama, Colonel, Forney, Alabama, Brigadier General Forney, Alabama, Brightlirr General, Lewis, Alabama, Colond, Ganse, Arkarsas, Colond, Slemmors, Arkonass, Colonel, Slemmors, Arkonass, Brigadier General, Gunter, Arkansis, Colonal, Smith, Georgia, Colonal, Cook, Géorgia, Colonel, Cook, Géorgia, Major General, Hill, Georgia, Colonel of Recruits. Elackourn, Kentucky, Lieutenant Colonel, Génor, Louisinna, Brigadier General, Ellis, Louisinna, Cortain, Lewi, Louisinna, Colonel, Lovy, Louisiana, Colonel. Lamar, Mistissippi, Colénel, Hobker, Mistsippi, Colénel, Franklin, Mistouri, Captala, Clark, Missouri, Brigadien General, Yeates, North Carolina, Major. Waddell, North Carolina, Lioutenant Colonel. Scales, North Carolina, Bagadier General. Robbins, North Caroling, Colume Vance, North Carolina, Brigadler General Dibrell, Tennes-ce, Brigadler General, Whitthorne, Tennessee, Adjutant General. Atkins, Tennesce, Colonel, Young, Tennessee, Golonel, Culberson, Texus, Colonel. Throckmorton, Texus, Brigadier General, Douglas, Virginia, Major. Cabell, Virginia, Colonel, Tucker, Virginia, Captain Hunton, Virginia, Gajsain, Hunton, Virginia, Brigadier General. Ferry, Virginia, Brigadier General. Faulkner, West Virginia, Minister to France. Bengan, Texas, Brigadier General. Goode, Virginia, Colouel. Hatcher, Missouri, Colonel. Haterer, Miss off, Colonel. Singleton, Missfailppi, Inspector General, House, Tennessee, Major. EX-MUMBERS OF MUBER, GOVENNMENT, Stephens, Georgia, Vice President. Reagan, Texas, Postmuster General. Reinger, Ferner, Fostmaster seneral Rill, Georgia, Senator, Caperton, West Virginia, Senator, Ashe, North Carolina, Senator, House, Tennessee, Representative, Goode, Virginia, Representative, Goode, Virginia, Representative, Shuth, Georgia, Representative, Hatcher, Missouri, Representative iatcher, Missouri, Representative, Singleton, Masissippi, Representative, Caldwell, Alabama, Solicitor General, Narwood, Georgia, State Legislature. Catchier, Georgia, State Legislature. Tucker, Virginia, Altorney General, Culherson, Texna, State Logislature, Farris, Georgia, State Logislature, Sienomens, Arkanar, Stole Logislature Gunter, Arkansas, State Legislature, Lainar, Misdissippi, Minister to Russia. Dibrell, Texas, State Legislature. Hunton, Virginia, Sinte Legislature. Faulkner, West Virginia, Minister to France. Harris, Virginia, State Legislature Maxey, Texas, Superlatendent of Indian Af-

Easterlin's Mill Democratic Club, are commended to the attention of the different clubs throughout the State. Similar resolutions have been adopted by the Willow Township, Gra-ham's, and Baraberg Clubs, and no doubt by many other clubs in Orangeburg and Barawell counties. It is intended that the names of the objocytous lenders in each township be sent to the different clubs throughout the country: "1. Regissel, That we will not rent land to any Radicul lender, or any member of his family, or furthish a home, or give employment to any such lender or any member of his family. "2. That we will not furnish any such lender, or any member of his family, any supplies, such

or any member of his family, any supplies, such as providents, farm implements, stock, dc., ex-cept so far as contracts for the present year are

concerned. Radical leader or any member of his family may offer for sale, or sell any such tender or any member of his family anything whatever.

"4. That the names of such persons, who may be considered landers, be furnished to this club at the earliest date, and that a list of the

club at the earliest date, and that a list of the same be farmished each member of the club. "5. That whenever any person or persons who shall be denominated Radical leaders by a vote of this club shall cease as such, these reso-lutions shall become null and void so far as such leader or leaders, or any member of his or their families, are concerned. "6. That we will protect all persons in the right to vote for the cardifiates of their choice.

right to vote for the candidates of their choice. 7. That there resolutions be published, and that all the Democratic clubs in the county and throughout the State are hereby requested to adopt them."

THE OLD LEAVEN AT WORK.

The OLD LEAVEN AT WORK. The discussion of the "present attitude " of the Democratic party would be incomplete without referring to its position on the elemental question of the maine and powers of our Government and the duties owed to it by the citizen. For many years prior to the rehelilion there was a marked growth in it of the princi-ple of State rights. By it Calibourism entirely surplasted the Unionism of Jackson. A marking this process of decay, their platforms of 1952, 1956, and 1960 enternuly adopted, " as con-stituting one of the main foundations of their political creed," the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, which contain the very meaner of the principle of soccasion asserted upon the election of Mr. Lincoln. In not one of these platforms was the assertion, or even the implication, of the Democratic dictionary, has been excluded. Thats that grand old word of Washington and Adams and Jeleverson the platform of 1870 even the word " National" has been excluded. Thats that grand old word of Washington and Adams and Jeleverson the platform of Mr. Thiden to William Kent in 1860, in which the country is spolen of as a " confedence," In his latter of acceptance he synches with estimations fragmency of our " Federal" Union and the " Federal" Govern-"contentariany," In his latter of acceptance he speaks with operativities frequency of our "Federal" Union and the "Federal" Govern-ment. Bolder us to of the party are more pre-nourced. Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, new Sena-tor-circt, vehencetty expressed in the last Con-gress his horror of the word, "nation," as ap-elled to accept setting and Sector Extents. piled to our system, and Senator Enton, of Connectiont, pronounces this Government in no sense a nation, but a Government of "sovernign States."

Connection, proceedings this Government in no sense a nation, but a Government of "sourceign States." The existence of this induced is sourceign in the existence of this induced is the mate of five per one, and be bendered iron difficult on the first endeury is further in the constitutions of the reconstructed States. In Alabama the classer inserted in the constitu-tion of 1857, that "the State has no right to even its relations to the Federal Union, or the two who way law in decregation of the presentation as also chargeable, with an additional two per cent, the best is the first of the source of the optimization is tricken out, soil in the new constitution of 1857, it is only asserted that "the people of this State neever as final the example of this interment a first in the rescalation is tricken out, soil in the new constitution of 1857, it is only asserted that "the people of this interment as the rescalation of the permission interm be no secondary of an indignant mi-neerly. In Arkinsse, the provision that "per-monal alleginate of every rinker is sine to the viscal domard the protect of an indignant mi-neerly. In Arkinsse, the provision that "per-monal alleginate of every rinker is sine to the viscal domard the protect of an indignant mi-neerly. In Arkinsse, the provision that "per-monal alleginate of every rinker is sine to the viscal domard the isosen and indipend the "per-ron the a weak and the constitution the united finate," here the the state of the performance of the protection in the protection of the performance of the constitution the that round a state, " here do not be shown be associated of the tra-tement the a weak and the protection of the trans-ter and the a weak and weak and the performance of the performance of the difference of the trans-ter and the induced of the trans-the trans-the trans-the trans-the associated weak the performance of the performance of the dif States." The clause of the old constitution which reptomizes the "incredes of multilention and secondon, which brought the country to grief," is dropped from the new. In Virginia is movement was begun, but was nipped in the sud, to propose an antimizent to their constitation of 1869 to strike from it the two chauses declaring Virginia unalterably "a part of the American mation," and asserting the "paramount allegance and obedience due from citizen to the Constitution of the United : citizen to the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance into the save of comparisy present in performances thurses, or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." These who know the ele-ments which make up the modern Democrat, especially the modern Variania Democrat, know that they will never ress at peace with themselves or the world till that declara-tion has been submediated that declaration has been abroguied and the substitution nucle of a counter declaration, which, though possibly sugar-coatel, commins the elements out of which may some day be hatched a new transon. These facts are sufficient to prove the statement that the tendency of thought in the Democratic party on this important point is re-trograde; that it seeks to drag the country back to the very source of all our wees; that it refuses to never the inspiring thought of mailonality, preferring the provincial; that it weeks to exercise the first of the first out of instronanty, preserving the provincent i due to steks to deviate the fing of the State, and the ellegiance due the State, above the fing of the nation and the allegiance due to it, thereby ha-thing freeworklable forces to new and porten-tous structures. In other words, the Democratic party, itself dwarfed so is to be incapable of a next externation or an excited dury, nexts to meat conception or an exaited duty, seeks to compress into its norrow circle of being the mighty aspirations and advancing powers of a prest nation, which nobly aspires to lead in the pathway of peoples, and to conduct the vust brotherhood of man to the secure enjoyment of likerty, prosperity, and prace' A victory for such a party, in very truth, would be a victory for the forces of darkness. -Hon. Flourd Mo-

TILDEN'S EVASION

He Is Altogether Too Eco. nomical of the Truth.

From the Brooklyn Argun, Democratic, 1

The following pungent, and by no mean fat, The tonowing pungent, and by no mean fat-tering, "expression of opinion" respecting its Tilden's personal and official integrity is first the Brooklyn Argest, one of the ablest rol soundest Democratic journals published in its country :

country: It has come at last, three or four mass columns of special pleading and sophate, as all to explain the meanse returns of Me This, and to contradict the charges that has be been made. This emborate and worly we ment by James P. Simoth, quontum codies tial secretary of Mr. Thien, is chronic puts guther, and is well calculated to decche. In cager partians of Mr. Thidea will secret in document as conclusive, without secret in document as conclusive, without building and will swear by the head lines that the vi-

document as conclusive, without scalar is document as conclusive, without scalar is cardially examine the matter are discovered suppressions of truth, the evasions and calls by which this massive document is bolescolar or are inly examine the matter are discovered by which this massive document is bolescolar of the second structure and the second by which this massive document is bolescolar of the second structure is bolescolar of the second structure of the second structure or scientific point, which is that in 1982 Mr. This swore to an income of \$7,118, and that, in 1985 is an answer in a law suit, he sware to the massi-in that year of \$20,000 in two frees. It is do chired by him, for though the hand is Simativ the value is likely in the sware to the massi-ture value is likely in the source on tax wadas upon it. There is not so block in this had we does not know that such a defense is a use shyster that ever cheated justice, and using be to cut down income of any reasonalise im-tained the contempt of any reasonalise in and played the Anamins to perfection, which the Government was humpered for want of many and all loyal means were doing their best to any that affect and the Union. Abshar essenti-tion that are able to find the theory and a many and all loyal means were doing their best to any tain the arms of the Union. Abshar essenti-tion account of the Union. Abshar essenti-tion account of the Union. Abshar essenti-tion accounts of years of the instant is the first affect making his income attax angle and played the Anamins to perfection, which is the account of the Union. Abshar essenti-tion accounts of years of the play with the induce the making his income atthave a the many further returns, and waited is they saw fit. Naturally they would her many further returns, and we is imposed that while Tilden was excluded to a many any fit has account of his play would her many fit has a structure of his play and many many further returns and so if imposed that while Tilden was excluded in a depresent of t copying the payment of his just sinces to be Government, and was paying a tax an all \$55,000. All this is explained in a depressing way by Mr. Simott-Tilden, who puts in the pitful plus that "is return make under out must be assumed to be correct unleast onlise shares to be false." It was "assumed to be ea-red,." It is now "shown to be false," and Mr. Tilden will have an exportantity as simulating published defence to the verdict of a just blue the year is ap. The papers for a sub-to-recover the amount withheid, and the interest and pa-alling, are genrify prepared, and will be seried. alties, one tenniv prepared, and will be seried in a few days. Mr. Thien, knows that thepes son who paid a tax on an interme of over 50000 you while push a first on an intrume of orser blood table at the rate of five per cent, and he bases that if a part of this income has been derived from dividends paid by corporations which had abready paid three per cent, that the same wa-also chargeable, with an additional two per cent, no be paid by the holder. In order in evade this two per cent, Mr. Thisse results to the disk next subcerfuge of standing to the op-nity and nucking no return. The longuage is which he extense thread these fills and proves in which he extense thread these follows:

at the conductor, as the involvement of events and a the same. When the conductor detects and a passequer he generally wants to put him of the err. When the American people and idea run-ning as a referin cardidate for the Frieddurr, they are going to vote for the other min." This is the pleture just as it stands, and Net This is the particle just as it schedules, and New could not draw it with more floating to mainer. The disingenuousness of Mr. Tilden's state-ment is apparent in every line. His brother for the ton years in emerican is admitted to be four five to test millions. He mild in that time on a path of about \$150,000. He does not tell what he received, but he takes up certain newspaper statements of his receipts and specifically de-nies second of them. Two-thirds of the statemean is taken up with these corrections and do mints, and the main allogations are left re-fouched, as we have before stated. The Zues which was primarily responsible for the item now assuled, reviews Mr. Tilden's defence, an shows that at least \$76,000 more than here turned in 1553 is chargeable to his account, and promises to examine other items next enrefully, and to show that still more remain to be added. No man who intended to b bonest rould make a statement like the ob-now put forth. Tilden knows that his fit when averaged, year after year, tenied wind be placed in at, yea he speak behind he egal rights, closed his mosth, and let the se sore rate him at the petty value he had and o. The trick served him, and in the years, during which he withheld his last taxes in accumulated wealth enough to a rels" of money for his own personal advice-ment; to subsidize five hundred newspace-and to set no as an honest Reference, Tilder and to set up as an honest. Reformer, Tilde has surrounded himself with dupes and pure ites, who will howl themselves over the " triumphant vindication," which is the pice of the veriest rogue that ever attempted concerna for the meanest expression of eriminal inten-tion explanation of this matter, if explanation three was, was simple, and might have been and was was simple, and might have bed made weeks are. The alternative that Mr. II-den's hans to his brothers accounted for the charged discrepancies which was put forth as a finiter, is not repeated now. The de-lence rests upon a skirmish with outputs and avoids any close encounter with the really formit-his charges that have have not a reformidable charges that have been made, and which stand uncontradicted and unassafiable.

1,000 00 204,600 00 15,000 00 A. S. Merrimon, 2 bills A. S. Merrimon, 2 bills, Robert B. Vince, 3 bills, Alfred M. Scales, 1 bill, Thomas S. Ashe, 4 bills, J. J. Davis, 2 bills, W. C. Whitthorne, 7 bills, John F. House, 13 bills, John D. C. Athins, 7 bills, George 6, 140rdl, 5 bills, Cases Tourn, 79 bills, Cases Tourn, 79 bills, 49,523.00 8,521 00 9,565 60. \$1.481.99 90,255 16 65,523 (2)

George G. 109cr II, 5 bills. Casey Young, 39 bills. Haywood Y. Bidde, 10 bills. Wm. P. Caldwell, 10 bills. Wm. McFarland, 9 bills. EENTUCKY. John W. Stevenson, 1 bill. Mintes J. Durham, 4 bills. Ches, W. Milliken, 9 bills. J. C. S. Blackburn, 2 bills. Janisey J. Bone, 2 bills.

Andrew J. Boone, 2 bills...... J. Proctor Knott, 2 bills...... Thes. L. Jones, 1 bill.

Thes. L. Jones, 1 E31. Groupota. John B. Gowlon, 1 bill. James H. Blount, 3 bills. Milton A. Candier, 4 bills. Wur. H. Felton, 5 bills. Wur. E. Smith, 1 bill. Philip Cook, 1 bill. B. H. Hill, 2 bills. Misstssirrf. Otho R. Singleton, 9 bills. Charles F. Booker, 4 bills. 1 of USLANA.

John Ellis, S bills.
Wia, B. Spencer, 2 bills.
Win, M. Levy, 4 bills.
John H. Reagan, 2 bills.
John H. Reagan, 2 bills.

John Hapcock, 9 bills..... R. Q. Mills, 1 bill..... J. W. Throckmerton, 1 bill.....

ARKANSAS. Thomas M. Gunter, 5 bills. Lucien C. Gause, 4 bills. Wm. W. Wilshire, 5 bills.

ALABAMA. ALABAMA. Wm. H. Forney, I bill John H. Caidweil, I bill NEW TORK. Benjamin Wilds, 3 bills.

Unaries II. Morgan, o bills. Benjanin T. Franklin, 2 bills. Avist H. Buckner, 11 bills. Erastus Wells, 1 bill. R. A. Hatcher, 2 bills. W. H. Stone, 5 bills. J. F. Philins, 7 abilis.

loyal claimants, and appropriating \$200,000 for payment of such claims. INTLS OF A "PRIVATE NATCHE. The following is a summary of private relief bills introduced by Democratic members of Con-gress at the first session of the Party-fourth Congress for use and damage done to or de-struction of property in the insurrectionary states, and for sloves and supplies taken, exiton and other property explands and other claims arising out of the late rebellion : Tingetsia.

William Terry, Schlitz.
 John T. Harris, Schlitz.
 Beverly B. Douglass, Schlitz.
 George C. Cabell, 10 bills.
 Gilbert C. Walker, Schlitz.
 John Geode, Jr., 1 bill.

Adam Geode, Mr., 1960. MIST VIRGINIA. Allan Caperton, 1960. H. G. Davis, 1960. Charles J. Faultner, 14 bills. Erganin Wilson, 3 bills. Frank Hereford, 2 bills.

a tender des of of the h at th of the to 7 per to 15 pe ody is a t profit stem. e was gr ee mon late m tally of meter g ecessit the exe

Wilso free sil diaton in the s technic int veg ip met. msuiter d noiso in the n he mai r carrie id they n the umined

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Now read this decision of Judge Clifford that these

REDOL CLARUS MUST BE PAID :

Judge Cillerd, of the United States Circuit Court, has dedded that General Lorenzo Bow. of Manas, is limite to a rebel citizen of Louisiana for the value & property taken by him for the use of the armit during the war. There is a law The of the army during the war. There is a law of congress against paying damages to relate, or setting anythints in their fatter, and the others of the samy were particularly enjoined not to entify daths for property taken from dideyal persons. The policy of the army was that of all other armins—to subsist of the ene-my when in the enemy's country. Yet Judge Clifford now stops in and holds an army officer personally responsible for damages infilted in obeving his orders. beying his orders.

to pass on claims for stores and supplies taken and used by the United States armies engaged in the suppression of the rebelicon and for us and occupation of property by said armies shall cease, and contens jurisdiction over all such chains on the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Southern States. obeying his orders. This decision is an alarming one, because it opens the door whe for a treatminus amount of similar chains. Andre Chilord is one of the few judge left over from Backman's or Pierce's time, and although a strictly honest and upright man, is naturally biased and influenced b right man, is naturally biased and influenced by his Democratic beamags. If he, a molecule, cool, and continues Democrat, strains the law so as to favor a dislegal chimant, what may be ex-posted from men who are not either cool, mole-rate, or cautious? What would be the de-cision of a Suppeme Court made up of such men as Jeremian S. Black, Sanford E. Church, George H. Pendlaton, and General McCharman A Democratic Supreme Court, conduced of even A Democratic Supreme Court, composed of even such men as Judge Clifford, would undouistedly hold the United States Hable for every cent's worth of relief property taken or used by the army during the war; and the owner of the Appointation apple tree could demand reat for the ground occupied by the array at the surren-der of the robit forces. Tilden's infamous doc-trine that the array were traspassers upon every foot they traversed during the war would thus become the supreme law of the land.

 Cont 61 Cultures for \$5,9,000 for cotton explored at Savannah by General Sherman, and Thomas S. Matcalf, Confederate depository at Augusta, 6a., to obtain a like insignent for \$487,000.
 H. R. No, 457, by Hen, J. T. Harrie, of Vir-ginla; H. R. No, 1130, by Hon, G. C. Cabell, of Virginia; H. R. No, 1212, by Hon, J. F. House, of Tennessee : H. R. No, 1543, by Hon, F. Hereford, of West Virginia : To vestore several closure of pensioners stricken from the rolls for dis-ionally. "There is one thing," said Uncle Sammy, persualively, to a doubtful voter who sought in-formation, "if you elect me President there'll be no more frauds in the collection of the revenue. Tell ye, there isn't a trick in that trade that I ain't up to, and them fellers never could get thead of me."-Hawkeye. General McClellan was behind time at Mans

H. R. No. 3555, by Hou, O. R. Singleton, of Mississippi, for the relief of disloyal mail con-tractors, whose pay was stopped during the field, Ohio, last Thursday, and the Hera'd i tinguishes him with the following epigram : H. R. No. 3299, by Hon. W. E. Smith, of Georgia: To pay cisims of mail contractors and potimasters for services in States in Insurrec-

"These was once a man at Aufferna, Who fought the rebels, and beat 'em; But he pitted them so That he fis them all go, Saying, That is my way to defaat 'em."

There was an old perty named Schurt, More often called Tilden, the Shammy, Some questions on taxes The country now areas This venerable party called Sammy.

This ancient old party named Sammy Explains in a urannet so charatiny That the people all say, "Get out of the way," You decential and chastin' old Sammy !"*

TRAVEPSE CITY, Mich., Sept. 14, 1876.

THAT INCOME TAX.

"What Will the Harvest Be !"

Finally, the case against Mr. Tilden stands thus : 1. It is an open question, specify to be tested, whether he did not make only to a false forome return in 1962. 2. It is a certainty that be permitted his insignificant means, as re-ported to himself, in 1802, to mislend the Gov-transcut officers into estimating his concessed income at about \$15,000 annually, for eight years following, when in fact his annual taxable income for the entire period was probably over \$100,000. 5. It is an absolute certainty, backed \$109,000. 5. It is an absolute certainty, backed by his admission, that Mr. Tilden for eight auc-cessive years violated the law, consciously, decensive years vanished the law, conscioutly, de-liberately, and habitually, and annually con-fessed the fact by puying the penalty for such violation. 4. It is a conclusion as inevitable as death, that he did this for the safe of perunlary gain, with the intent to defraud the Govern-ment in a time of great public peril. 5. It is a fact, of recent and palatid publicity, that Mr. fact, of recent and pairing publicity, that Mr. Tilden has authorized the publication of a do-feree which is obviously distanced and untruth-ful in several respects, but specially in that is falsely dislates that every clizes had, under the income set, an nonormale orthon to make or refuse to make a yearly return of income. " False

is one thing, failes in all," is a maxim of Mr. Tilden's profession. Throwing adde all uncoved charges, giving Mr. Tilden the baseful of every reasonable doubt as to motives, basing one's indement solely on what is known and confessed, and the convic-tion is computed into the the state. what is known and confessed, and the convic-tion is overwhelming that his election as Presi-dent would be a disgrace and a calampt to the whole people. Every rote cast for him must be an approval by the voter of practices which any man would blue is to recommend to his son. Do you ask if all men are to be disgraced who followed Mr. Tilden's example in violating the

The Wolf and the Lamb --- Mostly the Wolf.

Intimidation by personal violence even to death is of daily accurrence in the South. But these Confederate Conservatives have other and estually as elifencious means of getting rid of Republican chizens. One phase of their system is disclosed by the following editorial article in the Marlon Star, of September 17:

"HENY NEITHIELLANDS YOU HOLTS' TO ANY ONE WEO YOTES THE HARDA'S TO ANY ONE "The above heading forms a part of a resolu-tion which is being alopted generality by all the land-owners throughout the country, and is Index upon by the colored people as hardship, a kind of persecution. A hardship W may ap-parently seem to them, as the former thus as-sumes the independence of asserting what class of laborers he will and be will not employ. It has faket him eight years to irrive at this inde-pendence. But the continued descertion of his has taken him eight years to 'rrive at this inde-pendence, but the continued aspectation of his lands; the financial stagmation of the country; the high taxes that threater confiscation, all have conspired to make him declars that he will not longer harder she signat at his misfortune. $e^{-6} = e^{-6} = 2$ Weilard the plan, and think every farmer in the country should give it his hearity support. Let every farmer accept it, and the colored voters had as well but against a brick wall as coppes it.

all as oppose it. "Farmers have tried moral suggion until the wall as

"Partners have treed moral standon units the folly of that exists has become self-evident, and now they come to the excise of a local right which can but produce the desired result. Adopt the plan and silek to it, and two years hence they will not need the support of such a resolu-tion, for the colored voters will have felt the benigo influences of good government, and will readily act with their employers. The manu-facturers up North, who have their hundresis of employes, turrels up to the polls and vote their whole company as they see fit, and Southern employers have the same right and should dare

PROTECTION vs. FREE TRADE.

Pression.

To understand the position of the two parties on the tariff question, the Republican National Convention doclared for "Protection to Ameri-

Convention declared for "Pretection to Ameri-can Industry" in the following plank : "The revenue necessary for entrend expendi-tures and the obligations of the public deta-must be largely derived from duties upon im-portations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interests of American and the adjusted to promote the interests of the shole labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole

The Democratic National Convention which not at St. Louis denounced the protective facili-and declared in favor of free trads in the follow-

ing plank : We denounce the present tariff lovied upon We denounce the present tariff lovied upon We denotance the present tariff levied upon hearly four thousand articles as a masterpicce of injustice, inequality, and false practice; it yields a sorthalling, nod a yearly rising revenue; it has impoverieded many industries to actualdize a few; it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded American contravers tream the first team inforder Anorican commures from the first to an inferior rank upon the high sens; it has cut down the rales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American activations; an industry followed by half of our people; it costs the people five times more than it produces to the Terescury; obstructs the pro-cess of production, and wastes the fruit of la-bor; it promotes fraud, festers samegilag, and confides discounts official; and hankrunts honvican commerce from the first to an inferior enticles dishonest officials, and bankrupts hon-est merchants. We demand that all customest merchants. We demand that all c house tauntion shall be only for revenue.

stemember, also, that Mr. Tilden, the Demo cratic condidate for President, was the author of the Democratic platform. It does not require a very wise man to discover that a vote for Til-den is a vote for free trade.

Thus, if not poetical :

Who stuck to Tweed through thick and thin? Who counted Join T. Hofman in ? Who thought the Union warw sin? Sam Tilder.

A Clean-Cut Picture. ----

In his just published iffs of Governor Hares Mr. Howells cars : "Between the beginning of May and end of October, 1864, Haves was under fire sixty days, and he was under fire on seve-handred days in the course of the war. If, was four times wounded, the severest wound being that received at South Mountain. Yet the wound from which he has sufficient mot a work he would course at the last sufficient mot a hardly to be called a wound at all. A frag-ment of shell struck so close to his knew as to cut his pantaloous clean away at that point. He rode through the day, and never made anything of the affair; but now, after twolve tears, this merely approximate hart troubles him more than all the rest, especially to going up stills. It is delieved, however, that it will not percent his ascent of the Capitol stops on the db a March next." In concluding his work, Mr. Howells says: "This, then, is our leader. The proportions are hereign, but the figure is not larger than life; and the nearer we draw to it the more anexist and benign are the lines. andly to be called a wound at all. A frag the more august and benign are the linea-ments. A scholar, and a lover of letters and the arts, fine by nature and refined by cultur careful self-study, and wide knowledge of be men and books; a soldier of dramities track and approved genius; a statesman and public servant of the best principles and of irreproach able performance, his highest commendation 6 our hencer and our trust is still that he is a trut and good man. Among the escatcheous of the old Scotlinh horderers which hang on the walls of Sir Walter Scott's library at Abbotsford us those of the Ratherfords and Hayese. The artus of the Hayeses are a shield, with a Greek eross and four stars, surmounted by a dove and having for legend one word-a word which has always been the instinct and the prin

of the man whose life we have so imperfectly portrayed-Rectet"

owder, he has been the such that exactly holds it, from three to four summer on a new and improved plan.' The Tonie produces a healthy action Then Buy the N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S