Montgomery County Sentinel.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance. DEVOTION TO PARTY NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year.

BY M. FIELDS. ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1872. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 7.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RICH'D M. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROCKVILLE, MD.

Will practice in the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and in the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

☞ OFFICE in the Court-House yard. nov 24—tf

THOMAS J. PEDDICORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Md.

☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of Real Estate. [jan 27—tf

R. ROSS PERRY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Washington, D. C.

☞ Office No. 5 Four-and-a-half street. may 15—tf Residence, No. 413 F street.

SPENCER C. JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Maryland,

Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and Frederick counties.

☞ Office, directly opposite the old Washington Hotel. [june 12—tf

WILLIAM BREWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Md.

☞ Particular attention paid to conveyancing and the sale of Real Estate.

☞ Office west of the Court House and one door north of the Presbyterian Church. aug 19—tf

J. W. VEITCH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Md.,

Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and Frederick counties.

☞ Office, in the corner room of the old Washington Hotel. [jan 24—y

JOS. H. BRADLEY, SR. H. W. TALBOTT.

BRADLEY & TALBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rockville, Md.

Strict attention given to all business entrusted to them.

☞ Office, directly opposite the Court House. [sept 2—y

GEO. PETER. JAS. B. HENDERSON

PETER & HENDERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and in the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

☞ Special attention given to examination of Title to Lands, Collection of Debts, &c. oct 29—yn

SAMUEL H. BERRY. JOS. K. ROBERTS, JR.

BERRY & ROBERTS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Upper Marlboro', Md.

Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery, Prince George's, Charles, St. Mary's, and Calvert counties. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

☞ Will attend particularly the trial of causes in the Court of Appeals. jun 3—yn

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. MANNAKEE, Surgeon Dentist, Mechanicsville, Md.

☞ All letters should be addressed to him at Olney P. O., Montgomery county, Md. sep 29—y

DR. T. SOLLERS WATERS, DENTIST, No. 43 Hanover Street, BALTIMORE, Md

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M. nov 5—tf

JAMES W. HOSWELL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Rockville, Md.

☞ Will attend to sales in any part of the county, and his terms will be such as cannot fail to please. All orders addressed to him, at Rockville, Darnestown, or Poolesville, will be promptly attended to. [dec 14—tf

UNDERTAKING.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Rockville and vicinity, that he has bought the right, title, interest and good will of his father, in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, together with the Hearse, Wagon, &c. necessary for conducting the same, and that he will be prepared hereafter, upon the shortest notice, to accommodate all who may require his services. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

W. REUBEN PUMPHREY, Washington Street, June 10—tf Rockville, Md.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having located his place of business on the corner opposite Boyle Bros. Store, in ROCKVILLE, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared at all times to execute all kinds of work in his line, such as—

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work, Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, Repairing Stoves, &c. &c.

Being a practical workman, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, a liberal share of which he respectfully solicits.

TIN WARE,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order, at very low prices.

☞ SECOND-HAND STOVES, bought and sold, on liberal terms. feb 23—1y HENRY VIETT.

MORO PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, Manufacturer of Acids and Other Chemicals.

Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate of Lime.
" " Pure Phnina.

For Sale at

DEPOTS. { 110 South Delaware Ave. Phil'a. 95 South St., Baltimore, Md. And by Dealers in General.

ap5—1ma.

A LARGE STOCK OF SAFETY LAMPS, just received by dec 22 BOUIC BROS.

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

E. T. LYDDANE, Corner 3d and Market Streets, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Constantly on hand the choicest brands of GROCERIES, for family use, such as COFFEES, TEAS, RAISINS, FRUITS, CHEESE, SUGARS,

—ALSO—

PURE BAKER WHISKEY,

WINES, and LIQUORS of all kinds, which he offers at extremely low rates. dec 15—1yn

TO GROCERS AND OTHER DEALERS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform GROCERS AND OTHERS, that he has taken out

Wholesale Liquor Dealer's License,

and is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with all kinds of

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

IN ANY QUANTITY, and as cheap as they can be purchased elsewhere.

WM. T. HERRON, Corner of High and Bridge streets, june 30—tf Georgetown, D. C.

CHAS. A. CARTER. [WM. P. BRADLEY.

CARTER & BRADLEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Cor. Bridge and Congress St., GEORGETOWN, D. C.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends in Montgomery county that we, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its branches. Our stock consists of

FINE TEAS, WINES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, PURE BAKER WHISKEY, AND OTHER BRANDS OF ALL GRADES. Coffees, Sugars, SPICES, FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, FANCY PICKLES, SAUCES, CRACKERS, &c., of all kinds, always in store and for sale at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE bought at market rates.

☞ We respectfully invite the public to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap 26—tfn CARTER & BRADLEY.

THOMAS M. METZ. THOS. M. HENDERSON.

METZ & HENDERSON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, 89 Bridge St., S. W. cor. Congress St., GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE undersigned, having leased the old and well-known Grocery House formerly occupied by the late Geo. W. Obey, take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Montgomery county, and the public generally, that they will keep on hand at all times a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, ENCRACING TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, FANCY CRACKERS, BACON, LARD, FISH, SALT, &c.

FANCY PICKLES, SAUCES, &c., of every variety, constantly in store, and for sale at reasonable prices.

LIQUORS:

We shall always be supplied with a complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, &c., of the best brands.

☞ FLOUR, of all brands, CORN MEAL, &c, always for sale at market prices.

☞ Having purchased our stock upon terms that will enable us to sell AS LOW AS THE LOWEST, we respectfully ask an inspection of the same before purchasing.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE bought at all times, at the highest market rates, and people from the country will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

METZ & HENDERSON, 89 Bridge Street, Jan 26—y15 Georgetown, D. C.

OLDFIELD'S Excelsior Pump.

THE undersigned has now on hand about 10,000 feet of White Oak Pump Stock, which has been in soak in Spring water a sufficient length of time to free it from sap.—Any Pump constructed of this stock is guaranteed not to give an unpleasant taste to the water. His arrangements for preparing Pump Stock in the above manner are most ample and complete, and he will always be prepared to put up the

EXCELSIOR PUMP, At short notice.

Always on hand all kinds of Pump Fixtures, of the very best quality.

Common Wooden Pumps made on the premises where they are to be placed, when desired, at 50 cents a foot.

All Pumps constructed by the subscriber are warranted for one year. After the first year, they will be kept in order by him, for ten years, for the moderate sum of $1 pr year.

All Pumps put in and not proving satisfactory, will be taken out and the money refunded.

Orders by mail, or in person, attended to with promptness, and at moderate prices.

☞ For any further information, apply to Mr. J. Byrne, Montgomery House, Rockville, Maryland.

WM. OLDFIELD, PUMP MAKER. ap19—1y. Fountain Green, Harford Co.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS CHEAP AT CARTER'S, 130 Bridge Street, Georgetown, D. C.

—o:—

☞ $15,000 ☜ Worth of DRY GOODS to be sold cheap. LARGE STOCK OF Dress Goods, From 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 and 25. Large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETS, JEANS, LINEN GOODS, &c., IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF BEST QUALITY GALICOES.

☞ Just received, Ginghams 12½, best 15. Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, VERY CHEAP.

Victoria Lawns, White Swiss, Plaid, Striped and Plain Cambrics, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Tarlions in all colors, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Gloves. Good Kid Gloves $1, Parasols, new style, Sun Umbrellas, Shawls, White Straw Matting, Oil-Cloths.

☞ LARGE QUANTITY OF REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.

D. E. W. CARTER. No. 130 Bridge Street, Georgetown. aug 16—tf

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! New and Cheap.

I HAVE just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, bought for cash, and will be sold to cash or short and prompt paying customers as low as they can be had in the District of Columbia.

My stock embraces in part the following:—

DRY GOODS, Black French Cloth, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Brown French Linen, Black Alpaca, Mouslin Delaine, French Lawn, White and Colored Flannels, Bed Ticking, Ginghams, Plaid Cotton, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Swiss Muslin, Cambrics, Nainsook and Plaid Muslin, Piqué, blue, green, brown and drab Silk Tissue and Berage for Veils.—Large stock of Calicoes.

NOTIONS IN VARIETY:—

Piqué Lining, Ruffling, Edging, Suspenders, Needles, Pins, Tape, Gloves, Combs, Paper, Envelopes, Hosiery of all kinds, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail do., &c.

Large stock of Queensware and Stoneware. Best Steel Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Grass Scythes, Whetstones, &c.

GROCERIES.

Best Lubricating Oil, Coal Oil, Vinegar, Syrup, Molasses, Mackerel and Labrador Herring, Salt, Meal, Flour, &c.

Superior Old Whiskey, Wines, Rum and Brandy. Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee, Brown and White Sugar, Rice, Soap, &c.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Give me a call before purchasing, as we do not consider it a trouble to show goods.

WILLIAM JONES, Jr. may 31—tf Rockville, Md.

RICHARD POOLE. FRANK HUME.

POOLE & HUME, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, 454 Penn. Av., bet. 4½ and 6th Sts. WASHINGTON, D. C.,

WOULD inform the Merchants and Consumers of Montgomery county, that they now have in store one of the finest and best assorted

STOCK OF GOODS

in the District, in quantities to suit purchasers, at prices that cannot fail to please all who may favor them with a call.

An inspection of our Stock solicited at all times, whether desirous of purchasing or not, feeling that, with our low prices and good Goods, we can successfully compete with either Baltimore or Washington. All we ask, to convince any one, is a trial. We would name in part:

100 Barrels prime Labrador and other Herring; 50 " Mackerel, No. 1, 2 and 3, in barrels, halves and kits.

We have as fine an assortment of LIQUORS as any in the District, among which will be found the celebrated brands of—

Genuine Old Baker, Gaff Rye, Clarendon
Old Nectar and Cabinet
Gibson's and Hannie' x, xx and xxx
Old Kentucky Bourbon and Rye
Blackberry Brandy
Pure Old Holland Gin, for medicinal purposes
California Muscatel, Port, Sherry, Angelica and Brandy.

These are the purest and most reliable goods in the market, and at about one-half the cost of imported goods.

James Hennessey, Pinet Castillon & Co.'s Brandy—Vintage of 1862.

In fact, everything pertaining to the GROCERY BUSINESS. Call and be satisfied.

POOLE & HUME.

☞ Remember the number, 454 Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6th Sts. may 27—tf

LIQUORS!

THOMPSON'S Pure Old Rye WHISKEY; Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, 4 years old; X, XX, XXX Old Rye Whiskey; Clabaugh's Old Rye Whiskey; Pure French BRANDY; Pure Holland Gin; Pure Jamaica Spirits, N. E. Rum; Port, Sherry, Madeira, & Malaga Wines; Blackberry Brandy, &c.;

All of which I am selling at reduced prices.

A. GAEGLER, dec9. 116 High St., Georgetown, D. C.

WOOL AND SUMAC.

50,000 LBS. DOMESTIC WOOL and 500 TONS SUMAC wanted by the subscribers; for which the highest cash rates will be paid.

☞ Communications by letter invited.

JACOB RAMSBURG & SONS, Glove Manufacturers, may 10—tf* Georgetown, D. C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOSEPH M. HANEY, BUILDER AND CARPENTER, Rockville, Md.,

IS now prepared to furnish DRAFTS FOR BUILDINGS, and execute all kinds of CARPENTER'S WORK, in the neatest and most workmanlike manner.

☞ Orders from the country will be faithfully and promptly attended to. aug 16—1y

A "NEW DEPARTURE."

STOVES, TINWARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, and JOB WORK of all kinds in the line, at BROOKEVILLE.

The subscriber having located at Brookeville, Montgomery county, Md., requests a share of patronage, believing he can give satisfaction in any work entrusted to him.

☞ Orders left with Mr. GEO. HYATT, in Mechanicsville, will receive prompt attention. june 28—3m JOS L. WAGNER.

DAVID H. BOUIC. REUBEN A. BOUIC.

Established, June 1865.

BOUIC BROS, MERCHANTS, ROCKVILLE, MD., DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Notions, Drugs, &c. October 21, 1870.

MANTUA MAKING AND TAILORING

THE undersigned having removed to the house next door west of Mr. John H. Higgins' Store, in the town of Rockville, is now prepared to

Cut and Make Up Ladies' Dresses,

and MAKE CLOTHING of all kinds for gentlemen and children, and attend to MACHINE STITCHING, &c.

All work entrusted to us will be done in the best manner, and at reasonable terms.

MRS. MARTHA HARDESTY and DAUGHTERS. jan 17—tf

JOHN McDERMOTT & BROS. COACH MAKERS AND CARRIAGE DEALERS, 455 Pennsylvania Av., near Third St. WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ CARRIAGE AND HARNESS received on Storage and sold on Commission. CARRIAGES REPAIRED. nov 16—1y

B. F. CARTER, (LATE PARTNER WITH WM. OLDFIELD, ESQ.) PUMP-MAKER, FOUNTAIN GREEN, Harford Co., Md.

Will attend promptly to DIGGING AND WALLING WELLS, PUTTING IN NEW PUMPS and REPAIRING OLD ONES.

NEW PUMPS kept always on hand. Price 50 cents per foot

ALL NEW WORK WARRANTED.

☞ All letters addressed to B. F. Carter, Fountain Green, Harford county, Md., or to Blue Mills, Poolesville, Md., will be promptly attended to. oct 7—3mn B. F. CARTER.

HORACE GREELEY FANS SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF FIFTY CTS.

A Splendid Chromo Lithograph Likeness of Mr. GREELEY.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

W. LENOX TOWERS, Bookseller, Stationer, Engravor, Lithographer, and Printer, 929 Pa. Avenue, bet. 9th & 10th sts WASHINGTON, D. C. jy26

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND, —OR— STEAM WASHER!

FIRST. It does its own work, thereby saving a large portion of the time usually taken in a family.

2d. It uses much less soap than is required by any other method.

3d. It requires no attention whatever while the process of cleaning is going on. A lady can do her washing while she is eating her breakfast and doing up the breakfast dishes.

4th. Clothing wears double the time, washed in this washer, that it will washed with a machine, or by hand labor, on a washboard.

5th. Lace curtains, and all fine fabrics, are washed in a superior manner. For flannels, this WASHER is most desirable, as it will not full them, as machine or hand-rubbing does. All fabrics, from the finest lace to a bed blanket, can be washed perfectly and with ease, without the rubbing-board.

☞ For sale by JOHN W. HORNER, may 10—tf Rockville, Md.

BROOKEVILLE CARRIAGE FACTORY, ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for the liberal patronage extended to him for the past three years, respectfully informs the public that he still continues, at his old stand, to

Make and Repair Carriages,

of every description, with experienced workmen, moderate charges and good work.

☞ OLD CARRIAGES taken in exchange for new.

☞ FARM WORK of all kinds, either of Wood or Iron, will receive particular attention. ORDERS filled with dispatch.

—o—

UNDERTAKING.

HAVING provided himself with a First-Class HEARSE, and a large stock of Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Plank, he will also carry on the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS. He will attend Funerals in any portion of the county. All orders addressed to him at Brookeville, Md., will receive prompt attention.

WM. MILSTEAD, mar 31—tf Brookeville, Md.

Poetical.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Placing the little hats all in a row,
Ready for church on the morrow you know;
Washing wee faces and little black fists,
Getting them ready and fit to be kissed;
Putting them into clean garments and white,
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Calling the little ones all 'round her chair,
Hearing them lisp their soft evening prayer,
Telling them stories of Jesus of old,
Who loves to gather the lambs to His fold;
Watching, they listen with childish delight—
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Spying out holes in the little, worn hose,
Laying by shoes that are worn thro' the toes;
Looking o'er garments so faded and thin—
Who but a mother knows where to begin?
Changing a button to make it look right—
That is what mothers do night after night.

Creeping so softly to take a last peep,
After the little ones all are asleep;
Anxious to know if the children are warm,
Tucking the blankets around each little form;
Kissing each little face, so rosy and bright—
That is what mothers do night after night.

Kneeling down gently beside the white bed,
Lowly and meekly she bows down her head,
Praying as only a mother can pray,
'God guide and keep them from going astray.'

Political.

JUDGE BLACK'S LETTER.

To Wm. H. Welsh, Esq., Editor of the Baltimore Gazette:

MY DEAR SIR: I promised the gentleman who delivered your letter that I would answer it fully and soon as I could consistently with other engagements. I am fulfilling that promise. If I take more time and space than might be expected, you will please to remember that I and a great many other Democrats are in a position which requires something more than a mere definition. We cannot avoid misconstruction without furnishing a rather full explanation.

I admit that the next President must be Grant or Greeley. The circumstances of the political situation limit our choice to these two men, as strictly as if nobody else were legally eligible. We must weigh them against one another, and, like practical men, decide the case before us in favor of the *best*. Even if we find no *good* in either of them, we must take that one who shall appear to be *least bad*.

It is undeniable that the leading measures of this Administration are not only unconstitutional, but anti-constitutional, showing not merely a contemptuous indifference to constitutional obligations, but a settled hostility to those rights of the States, and those liberties of the people which the organic law was made to secure. The President's appointment of officers and his general exercise of public authority, under the influence of men who paid him large sums of money, are scandalous outrages, and the effort to defend them has combined with other like causes to extinguish among his subordinates all respect for those rules of morality which used to be held sacred. When we consider what these men have done in the North, and add to it the large-handed robberies perpetrated in the South by the retainers of the President, with his direct aid and assistance, we are compelled to acknowledge that no other government now in the world is administered so entirely for personal and partisan purposes, or in such complete disregard for the rights and interests of the general public. This demoralization is not confined to the Executive branch, the tide of corruption rolls in upon the Legislature, and in some places it has risen high enough to touch the feet of the judiciary. Even the rank and file of the President's party have become debauched, let us hope not altogether, but certaitly in a fearful degree. Acts which in former times a hardened criminal would hesitate to whisper in the ear of his decomplice can now be openly advocated by a political leader, not only with safety, but with a tolerable chance of being sustained by a sort of public opinion. That love of liberty and justice which used to pervade the whole community now "reneges of temper," and yields without resistance to the unprincipled demagogues who would enthrone fraud.

"Make the hoar leprosy adored; place thieves,
And give them title, knee and approbation,
With Senators on the bench."

If General Grant had been equal in mind and heart to the exigences of the times, he could easily have made himself a great public benefactor. He might have purified official and political morals by simply setting the example in his own person of a clean-handed devotion to duty. His own obedience to the laws would have restored them to universal supremacy. All the objects of the Constitution as recited in the preamble would have been accomplished but for the obstructions with which he himself impeded them. Unfortunately the interests of certain rings were in conflict with the interests of the country, and they, by large presents, seduced him into their service. The public contracted to give him the salary which his predecessors had been content with; the rings offered him more; he accepted their bounty, fell over to them, and took the Government into his hands as "a Black Republican job."

Now, as to Greeley. It cannot be pretended that his political life is very symmetrical. He was in the ranks of the radical Abolitionists for a good many years. That is bad, for such associations would have a natural tendency to debase him. But we must not forget that, though he was *with* them, he was not always *of* them. He refused to be a partaker in their worst iniquities; he had none of their diabolical hatred for the Constitution; he did not lend his lips to their ribald blasphemies, and his feet were never swift in running to shed innocent blood. Before the great conflict began his opposition to the designs of the Abolitionists against the Federal and State Governments, impelled him to the opposite heresy of the secessionists. Like the Roman father, who killed his daughter to save her from a worse fate, he chose to destroy the Government, rather than see it dishonored and violated by lawless force. When the war was flagrant, he provoked the extremest rage of his associates by exerting himself for a peace which would have left all the people in possession of their constitutional liberties. After the close of the contest, he was the advocate of all regular and legal, as well as honest government for all parts of the country. I have a good authority for saying that he never gave his approval to any form of kidnapping, or murder, by military commission. In short, although he did join the Abolitionists in their "devil's dance," he never learned to keep step with his partners, and we all know that when he could not stop it, he left it, and denounced it with becoming indignation.

On another point he ought to have credit. The friends of religious freedom owe him an old debt of gratitude for the zeal and ability with which he resisted the church-burners when banded together in the secret lodges of the Know-Nothing order. It is but reasonable to believe that his opposition saved the country from the great danger it was once in of being subjugated by that infamous organization.

He has often been accused of complicity in cheats of one kind or another, but in every case he has triumphantly refuted the charges. For this, and for other reasons, I conclude that his personal integrity is without stain.

He has many times spoken of the Democratic party and its most honored members in harsh and abusive terms. These are faults of manner, and of temper, which, when mended, are always pardoned. We will not permit our judgment to be disturbed by considerations so trifling as this.

I have looked into his past history only to ascertain what he is now and what he is likely to be in the future. I am bound to care nothing for his "antecedents," except as they furnish the means of estimating his character. I think I have found out with reasonable certainty how far we may confide in him. I devoutly believe that, if chosen President, he will keep his oath, preserve the Constitution inviolate, execute the laws faithfully, restore the States to their autonomy, protect individual liberty by jury trial and habeas corpus, put the military in proper subordination to the civil authority, use neither force nor fraud to carry elections, keep his hands clean from corrupting gifts, set his face like a flint against all manner of financial dishonesty, purify the Administration of Justice as much as in him lies, maintain the public credit by a prompt discharge of all just obligations, economize the revenue and lighten taxation, give to capital the right which belongs to it, and at the same time see that labor is not robbed of its earnings. He will certainly hold his power of appointment as a public trust, and not as a part of his personal possession to be used for the support of his family, or to encourage the private liberality of his friends. He will, so far as he can without transgressing the limits of his legal authority, relieve the Southern States from the gangs that are now preying upon their vitals in open partnership with the present Administration.

I think he will do all this; and my faith is founded on the testimony of his friends and enemies, on the known facts of his history, and on the moral influence which the Democracy will necessarily exert upon his conduct. The errors of his past life were caused by certain evil communications from which he has clean escaped. He heads a great revolt against wickedness in high places, and I do not believe he will go back upon us and be guilty of the same wickedness himself.

The contrast between the two candidates being so very strong, no fair minded Democrat can doubt what he ought to do. Yet, the reluctance which many of us feel to vote for either of them is hard to overcome. I did, and do, most heartily sympathize with that class which received Mr. Greeley's nomination in sorrow. I am sure this feeling proceeded from no unworthy passion or prejudice, but was the natural result of sober thought on the condition of the country and the fitness of the things pertaining thereto.

In our view the controversy between the parties was not all about men, and not wholly on questions of mere administration. The Liberal Republicans and some Democrats think that we owe all our sufferings to the corruption or incapacity of General Grant and the rings that surround him. But the prime cause lies further back and deeper down in wrongs for which the triumph of Mr. Greeley with all his reforms offers no immediate atonement and only a partial remedy.

In England, after every civil commotion, the victorious party vented its rage and gratified its rapacity by passing bills of attainder and bills of pains and penalties against their fallen and helpless opponents. The best and greatest men of their respective ages were the victims of these legislative decrees. In all the most notable causes subsequent Parliaments acknowledged the wrong, reversed the attainders, and made what reparation they could. Our fathers determined that no such thing should ever be done here, and so they put their solemn interdict into plain words, and made it a part of the fundamental law that neither Congress nor any State Legislature should ever pass a bill of attainder.

The reconstruction act of 1867 was a Bill of Attainder more deliberately cruel, and with pains and penalties more compendiously unjust than any British bill that ever was passed. But its authors were conscious that it could not stand, and they must replace it with something else, for sooner or later the courts would be sure to pronounce it void. Besides, the object being to put the Southern people under the domination of greedy adventurers from the North with unlimited license to oppress and plunder them, the officers of the army were not very good agents in such a nefarious business. The negroes would be instruments of tyranny much more easily managed. But an act of Congress disfranchising the white people for offences real or imputed, and handing over their State governments to negroes to be run by them in the interest of carpet-baggers, would be merely another Bill of Attainder, or rather a modification of the first one making it much worse, but equally within the reach of judicial correction. In this strait they resorted to the expedient of converting *the Constitution itself into a Bill of Attainder.*

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were frauds upon the spirit and letter of the instrument, inasmuch as they effected the worst outrage which it was made to prevent. They were carried against the known will of nearly every State in the Union by shameless deception in the North, and by brutal violence in the South. "May this be washed in Lethe and forgotten?" Certainly not, as long as any portion of our people are compelled to bear the intolerable burden of the yoke thus fastened upon them. I need not say how much they have suffered already, nor try to conjecture how much they will be called to endure hereafter; but it is certain that any ordinary despotism would have been a visitation of mercy in comparison. When we reflect upon the number and rapacity of the thieves that have been upheld in their pillage by means of the negro governments, we cannot help but regret the non-adoption of Mr. Stevens' proposition, atrocious as it was, for universal confiscation. The pernicious consequences of the rule are felt in the general as well as local governments. The legislation of Congress is largely controlled by fit representatives of the carpet-bag interest, and the worse acts of the administration are done to please the power which *corrals* the negroes at the meeting places of the leagues, and drives them thence to the polls.

Mr. Greeley's election will not do all that we could wish to free us from these evils; it will not even be a popular condemnation of the base means by which they were inflicted upon us; but it will begin the process of their gradual extinction. It will give the white people a reasonable hope that the heritable qualities of their fathers' blood may some day be restored. In the meantime, if it does not reverse the attainder, it will at least secure a merciful execution of it. Democrats who disliked Mr. Greeley's nomination have reflected well, and I think will support him with almost perfect unanimity. The thought that a victory will not give us everything at once may diminish in some degree "the rapture of the strife," but it will not impair the efficiency of their support, for they are impelled to their utmost exertions by a profound conviction that nothing but his election will save the country from a long period of misgovernment and perhaps the total destruction of our free institutions.

I am with great respect, yours, &c.

J. S. BLACK.

YORK, PA., Aug. 8, 1872.

At Westport, Mass., as the menagerie was going through the streets, a fierce canine made an assault on the elephant. An "eye witness" says that the dog in about one minute was "spread over several yards of ground to about the thickness of sheet-iron."

An idler boasted to a farmer of his ancient family, laying great stress upon his having descended from an illustrious man who lived some generations ago. "So much the worse for you," said the farmer, "for we invariably find the older the seed, the poorer the crop."

Of a miserly man who died of softening of the brain, a local paper said: "His head gave way, but his hand never did. His brain softened—his heart could not."

"I'm not myself to-day," said a lore to a wit. "No matter for that," was the reply. "Whoever else you may be, you are the gainer by the change."

A great surgical operation—To take the *cheek* out of a young man, and the *jaw* out of a scolding woman.

"They fired two shots at him," wrote an Irish reporter. "The first shot killed him, but the second was not fatal."

An Alabama lady has worked a silk quilt for the State Fair with 20,000 pieces in it.