

...of this Government was made on the basis of WHITE men and their posterity and should be administered to the same, and NONE OTHERS...

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS  
J. S. SMITH  
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS  
S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County.  
JOHN BURNETT, of Union County.  
AS H. SLATER, of Benton County.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS  
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—W. G. T. VAULT  
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Judge—L. F. MOSHER.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—R. L. STRAHAN.  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—C. G. CURL.  
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Judge—W. F. TRIMBLE  
For Prosecuting Attorney—J. H. REED.  
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—W. B. LASWELL

Farrhill County Democratic Ticket  
For State Senator, CHARLES H. BURCH  
For Representatives, H. F. WHITE, J. L. FRAGGSON;  
For County Clerk, Prof. John W. Johnson;  
For Sheriff, M. B. HENDRIX;  
For Treasurer, J. M. Belcher  
For Assessor, W. J. WIGGS;  
School Superintendent, M. R. CARY  
For Commissioners, JOHN PERKINS, Geo. W. SPRINGER  
For Surveyor, Isaac DONOVEN  
For Coroner, Dr. G. W. GOWEN

The National Debt  
The national debt amounts to \$2,500,000,000.  
It costs the holder \$1,500,000,000.  
The party in power would pay in gold, dollar for dollar.

They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people.  
Specie for the money lender and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy.  
A discrimination palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice.

By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts public and private except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.  
Even the soldiers of the republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships.

Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the devotion which fights and bleeds and dies?  
Labor receives its wages in paper, the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and value among the people, are paid in paper.  
If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things from the sweat of labor to blood of valor, why should it not be good for the redemption of the federal securities?—Bugle.

Dr. Timothy, in a "Sarmin" the other day said "I will then pass into a world where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." Then the old sinners burst out of himself. Wherever his soul is there will be trouble. He may only exclaim with the poet, "myself an ill."

Greenbacks are good enough to pay the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, the merchant, the soldier, and the soldier's widow who pays taxes, are good enough to pay the bondholders who pay no taxes.—Democratic Doctrines.

The North Fork bridge will soon be completed and ready for use, if the weather permits.

Our Country Calls for Aid.

Who shall avenge our bleeding country? Who shall bind up her bleeding wounds? Who will do his utmost to save her from ruin and death.  
Where are our patriotic men? Will you look on and say it is not your business to try save her? Will you not try? Give a helping hand, man, and ask your neighbor to do the same good work. For mind you, the country is not yet past all cure, and if your next great effort to save her is made with zeal, energy, and success, she lives; be it otherwise and she is lost forever.

Down on the Dutch and Irish.

During the discussion of his amendment, proposing to strike the word "white" from the constitution of Pennsylvania, John Hickman said:  
"I may possibly see the day that I may walk side by side with a colored woman. I have seen a great many colored women that I would rather walk with than a great many white men. I know a great many negroes who I think are better entitled to vote, and have long exercised the franchise."

Major A. C. Reinohl, the brilliant member from Mannheim, strove to emulate Hickman. He grossly insulted every abjected citizen when he denounced them as "foreign paupers." He said:  
"If democrats give the right of suffrage to 'foreign paupers,' to whom a spelling book is a sealed mystery, and who still smell of bilge water, and from whose garments the Celtic aroma of the Teutonic fragrance of the fatherland has not yet been removed by the pure air of freedom, why should not the coffee colored descendants of the first families of the south have a voice in reconstructing the states of their forefathers?"

This is a sample of the whole proceedings of the radical party towards foreigners. They prefer the negro to the intelligent white foreigner. They are fanatical and illiberal, and Germans especially, have nothing in common with them. The surprise is that any are found to act with the radicals.

When the war was raging, a Democrat, of the most radical school,—the greatest copperhead introduced the following resolutions, which clearly shows the position of the man, and as they were defeated they may show to some sceptic what the democracy really was.

2. Resolved, That if any person in the civil or military service of the United States shall propose terms of peace, or accept or advise the acceptance of any such terms, on any other basis than the integrity and entirety of the Federal Union, and of the several States composing the same, and of the Territories of the Union, as at the beginning of the civil war, he will be guilty of a high crime.

3. Resolved, That this Government can never permit the intervention of any foreign nation in regard to the present civil war.

5. Resolved, That whoever shall propose by Federal authority to extinguish any of the States of this Union, or to declare any of them extinguished, and to establish territorial governments within the same, will be guilty of a high crime against the Constitution and the Union.

6. Resolved, That whoever shall affirm that it is competent for this House or any other authority to establish a dictatorship in the United States, thereby suspending or suspending the constitutional authorities of the Union, and shall proceed to make any move toward the declaring of a dictatorship, will be guilty of a high crime against the Constitution and the Union and public liberty.  
DAMAGED.—An exchange says that Dr. Pearce recently tumbled into a pit and broke his nose, mangled his head, and otherwise marred the fair productions of his saintly phiz. Doubtless the Dr. was noosing around in the dark in quest of a conclave of the K. K. K. We are not informed whether Brownlow called out his nigger militia or not. Congress should immediately investigate the matter, and take steps to immediately suppress the bloody K. K. K.

The Significance of a Vote.

"A vote for Logan is a vote for Grant." Is the radical organ. It is vastly more so than that.

A vote for Logan is a vote for the establishment of ten negro States; for negro suffrage throughout the United States; for the naturalization of Chinamen on the same terms as white foreigners are naturalized; for the admission of negro and Chinese children to the public schools on equal terms with white children; for the perpetuation of a system of taxation which exempts capital and falls exclusively upon product; for a tariff system which doubles the of the people and the profits of the monopolists, without any corresponding benefit to the government; for a national banking system which taxes the people twenty millions a year without the least earthly advantage to any one but the bankers; to pay the bond holders in gold and all creditors who have furnished labor or supplies to the Government in greenbacks—gold for the rich, irredeemable paper for the poor. To enumerate all the evils involved in a vote for Logan, would be to inventory the contents of Pandora's box. It is sufficient to say, it would not only be for a continuation of the political evils under which the people are now suffering, but for many in addition with which the radical policy threatens us. A vote for Smith would simply be a vote for the restoration of the policy which prevailed in the Government for sixty years and made it, by universal assent, the best government the sun ever shone upon. The Democratic policy was tried for sixty years; the republican policy has been tried for six years. Which produced the best fruits? That is the only fair way to judge between them.—Herald

Democratic Doctrine.

We insist on a curtailment of expenses.  
We demand a reduction of offices.  
We protest against any more stealing.  
We advocate reduction of taxation.  
We demand one currency for rich and poor.  
We say disband the large standing army.  
Call back the exiled states.  
Abolish the bureau poor houses.  
Let every able man in the south, black and white, have fair play and plenty of work, and all will go well again as it was before the war.  
Pay the five twenty bonds in greenbacks.  
And preserve this as a white man's government.

—The public debt is going up at the rate of over twenty four millions a month. That is only two hundred and forty millions a year! Cheap enough, certainly, for a grand experiment of turning white men into negroes, and changing the American into an African system of government.

REPUBLICANS.—Remember, if you vote for Adams you are voting against Dave Logan, and if you vote for Logan it is a nail in the coffin of the Adams family. Choose ye which ye will serve. The best remedy is to vote the Democratic ticket.

The Chicago Evening Post says that after "Mr. Fredrick Douglas," the radical negro, lectured at Ann Arbor, a short time since, "the son of a United States Senator attending college there, stepping upon the platform, advanced to Mr. Douglas, extended his hand and remarked: "My name is—I am the son of a United States Senator." "Are you?" said Mr. Douglas; "I have reason to believe that I am too."  
That's reversing the thing from what is generally understood to be the fact. Instead of being the son of a Senator he was generally understood that Fred Douglas or some other nigger was the father of the Senate.

R rejoice! Columbia's sons rejoice!  
To tyrants never bow the knee;  
But join with heart and hand and voice  
For white men, and for liberty.

We have heard several prominent republicans express a warm desire to have Dr. Watts defeated on account of their belief in his immorality.

—Gen. Schfield is troubled with the same difficulty in Virginia that Gen. Meade has found in Georgia in reference to the enforcement of the test oath upon candidates for local office. He addressed the Convention on the subject last week, and stated as a result of his experience, that it would be practically impossible to carry on the Government of Virginia upon the "iron clad" basis which the Convention had laid down.

Butler's new name, Silver Spooner, came about in this way. Says an exchange: B. F. B. and Chandler of the Senate were walking up the avenue the other day when Butler broke out—"Well Chandler you have heard me called a d-d rascal of ten enough, but did you ever hear anybody call me a d-d fool?" "Not exactly," replied the amiable Senator, "but I often heard you called a spooner, Ben." "What sort of a spooner?" said Ben, not taking the joke. "Why a silver spooner, of course."

—An exchange asks: "What are we taxed for?" Well, sir, pretty much as follows:

First, to free the negroes, and make them your equal.  
Second, to support negroes in idleness, and thereby to make them your superior?  
Third, to keep up an army to overawe you and destroy your liberties.  
The above, and about a hundred other similar things, is what you are taxed for.

Attempts on Grant's Life.

Half a dozen ambitious writers have already attempted the life of Gen. Grant and now, like the ghost to Macbeth—  
"The eighth appears, who bears a glass Which shows me many more; horrible sight! The eighth is the Octogenarian Veteran, the ebullient E. D. M., whose hip poppapie appetite must be sated upon the "mopu on horseback." The ap recented General may well exclaim:  
"What! will the lice stretch out to the crack of doom?"  
He has choked off his unnatural parent, but a hungry pack of Bohemians are on his trail, and will pick his bones as clean as wolves in Tartary do the bones of stray travelers in that inhospitable region.  
—N. Y. Tribune.

We are not certain but that the Tribune is in favor of these attempts on Grant's life, at least his political life, or his life politically. Greeley says that Grant succeeded in shaking off his "unnatural parents," but that the "pack of Bohemians will pick his bones clean." Well here is nothing but bones to pick. Politically his life is all bones, and dry at that, with out pitch or marrow. If Greeley was honest in this wail of lamentation he sends up we think he would lose no time in applying to Mr. Berghie, the President of the society which is organized to prevent such wanton and unnatural cruelty to those who cannot speak in their own defence.

SOMETHING NEW.—Won't our Democratic contemporaries try to stick a new string on their lyrical instruments? It is really tiresome. Do favor us with a change! "San Domingo," Negro Supremacy," and the few old variations of wool and shun bone air have been worn to tatters.—S. F. Chronicle.

Shouldn't wonder if these tunes were becoming "tiresome" to Radical ears, but it can't be helped. It's "nose of our funeral;" they selected the tunes and must march to the dolorous music.

—The Monarchs of New Jersey have demanded that their nominee for Vice President shall be a man of "unblemished character." But they are not so particular about the nominee for President. If Satan will only Grant them success, he may nominate his own general.

—The Tribune calls the defeat of its party in Connecticut, "a serious break in the Presidential line." Rather it's the first twist in the cord which is to suspend by the neck Grant's Presidential expectations. We trust there is little danger of the line breaking.

—The Independent says: "Andrew Johnson is guilty of usurpation in undertaking to make this a white man's government." And for this, the Tribune thinks, he "ought to be kicked out."

The Washington county Press called Anna Dickinson "a servile imitator and a mount-a-bank."—Exchange.

We don't know about her being a mount-a-bank, but it is said that while stumping Kansas last year she was very much disposed to mount a box—over the heads of the vulgar crowd.

Theodore Tilton says: "Is there no way to break Grant of drinking and smoking at such a dreadful rate?"

Really, our radical friends seem to have a hard time of it. They first elected Johnson, and then to their horror, found out that he was a drunkard. They have now, with great unanimity, decided that Grant is to be their next candidate, and forthwith it leaks out that he too is a drunkard. If they want a duly sober man we suggest Butler, who has no taste for liquor but runs heavy on spoons.—W. W. Statesman.

—The Randolph Citizen, of Missouri, publishes a conversation with Grant in 1861 in which he was violent on the Abolitionists. He was then Colonel of the 21st Illinois Regiment, and he then said: "If the attempt is ever made to use this army to free the negroes, I pledge you my word, as a man and a soldier, that I will not only resign my commission, but will carry my sword and cast my lot on the other side." That was Grant in 1861. What he now is, shows how much his "word, as a man and a soldier," is worth. Phillips says, "there can be no denying Grant's drunkenness." Take him as a "man and a soldier," and as an imbibier, he is a sweet scented rose.

—John Hickman, Grantite, of Pennsylvania, in a late speech said: "I may possibly see the day that I may walk side by side with a colored woman." Walking by the side of a negro wench is a very modest statement of the practice of such miscegenating politicians as John Hickman, Thad. Stevens, Phil. Sheridan, U. S. Grant, &c. They say Grant's fancy used to be for the squaws rather than for the wenches. His taste in this matter has probably improved since his affiliation to the negro party.

The Evening Post also confesses that its party has been determined to convert one half of the States of this Union into a negro den, it says:

"The leaders of the League have so guided the Constitutional Convention that these, in most of the States, have disfranchised the greater part of the whites."

A MOBIL VERDICT.—A negro jury, in the South, summoned to hold an inquest over the dead body of a "killed person," by the name of Guy Jenkins, who had accidentally shot and killed himself with a revolver, made the following report, verbatim:  
"We do jury, do said jury, free an 'telligent voters and 'titled to de rights ob suffrage, find de said corpse before as was killed by shootin' hisself wid a revolver in his own hands, de ball passin' fru de inwards ob his abd main and goin' out fru de spine ob his back bone causin' de death ob de said Guy Jenkins.—JULIUS WARD.  
Foremost ob de said Jury.

Logan, Watts and things.

There are some republicans of the highest feelings of honor and morality, who are gentlemen in conduct and association. Can these persons vote for such men as Dave Logan and Dr. Watts,—men whom they would not under any circumstances introduce into their families, men whom the common report condemn, as unfit to mingle in the society of the good and pure?

Is it not well known to all that Dr. Watts would be refused admission into the society of very many prominent republicans of this town and county? Do you ask us why the Dr. is ostracized? Decency forbids us to answer. We able personalities, but if bad men will pick a convention a d nominate such fellows they and their tools ought to be expelled. A ray with your claim of being a party that would elevate the standard of morality if you vote for Watts of id emine genus.