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Theodore Tilton on Grant.

The following is a document issued from the Golden Age office by Theodore Tilton. It is good reading for all, and especially Republicans: SUCCESSFUL FAILURE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Now that the Philadelphia Convention has brushed its shonings over the President's re-nomination, and submits itself in silence to the sober, second thought of the American people, let us consider what was its duty, and how it left this undone.

It ought to have resented and defeated the President's attempt to renominate himself, instead of which it became the very instrument for accomplishing this scheme.

It ought to have impeached him at the bar of public opinion for his numerous violations of law, instead of which it suffered these outrages to go uncondemned. It ought to have exposed the frauds perpetrated in his Custom Houses, instead of which it blindly shut its eyes to these enormities.

As to public liberty, if an American President can enrich a whole army of relatives by bestowing upon them the public funds, why may not other public officers do the same? For instance, if the President gives lucrative positions to his father, his brother, his cousins, and his nephews and wife's cousins, why may not Mr. Thomas Murphy in like manner call together the whole circle of his kith and kin, and portion out among them the salaries and fat places of the Custom House?

How quenched is the ancient spirit of Saxon liberty! How our forefathers, both of Old England and New, would have resented such encroachments on the people! John Hampden, rather than pay 31 shillings and 6 pence for ship money, made a revolution in England.

These are types of his violations of the plain letter of written statutes. Scores of cases can be added where he has violated what Montesquieu calls "spirit of the laws."

There is now no existing difference of opinion concerning the negro in which the South takes one side and the North the other. To array one section of the Union against the other on the negro question creates a false issue which has no existence in reality.

The shallowest of all answers to these charges is that he was renominate unanimously by whom? Not by the Republican party—

which he has severed in twain, like a house divided against itself. Every man who has partisans—and no public man is without them—can get a unanimous vote from his own friends.

There are two aspects in which this renominate is especially a calamity to the country; one is a blow at official honesty, the other is a blow at popular liberty.

Let us therefore draw a parallel between the two Republican parties. Cincinnati, fresh from the people, initiated a long needed movement of reform; Philadelphia, drawing its breath from the public offices, clamored like clappers in a theatre for the continuance of the administration and the re-appointment of its 50,000 paid stipendiaries.

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The reporter said to one: "How are you to pay your fine?" "By death," was the answer. He was a cripple, pale, and emaciated, and evidently rapidly falling away through the ravages of a hidden disease.

In a recent interview with a newspaper reporter, Judge Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania said: "The defeat of Grant and the suppression of the evils his administration has brought upon the country would indeed be a glorious result."

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There was an end to the political distinction between a white skin

and a black, from that moment there was an end of the partisan distinction between a blue coat and a gray.

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Magical Effect of Music.

Some poetical genius, not Walt Whitman, nor Joaquin Miller, nor George Francis Train, but some one of a similar school, has told us that: "Music has charms to soothe a savage. Read a rock and split a cabbage."

We always deemed the above stanza as a poetic fiction, but we are now almost convinced that it may be truth, after having read the following account of the wonderful effect of Gilmore's big jubilee, held in Boston from June 17th to July 4th, as narrated by a correspondent of the New York Standard:

The effects of the Jubilee are already beginning to be felt and seen in all parts of the city. The girls walk the streets like dancing-masters. The witch waltzes of the wonderful Strauss have taken the city by storm. People handle their knives and forks at their meals with admirable time.

It is estimated that the per cent. of wear and tear on the pavements is rapidly decreasing, for since the Jubilee commenced, the horses and mules throughout the city have adopted the harmonic step unconsciously. It is said that during the performance to-day, all of the pistons on the South Shore and Providence lines, moved in perfect unison.

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Ku Klux Prisoners.

From The New York Sun. The Ship Champion, from Charleston, arrived at Pier 29 North River last night, having on board twenty-three Ku Klux prisoners among them were gray-haired men and beardless boys; strong men and cripples. They were under a guard of U. S. soldiers, on their way to the Albany Penitentiary to serve out a term of imprisonment.

THE TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT: Three for 10 years and \$1,000 fine; two, 4 years and \$100 fine; one, 4 years and \$500 fine; three, 3 years and \$100 fine; four, 2 years and \$100 fine; three, a year and a half and \$100 fine; and one, 1 year and \$100 fine.

When Martial Law was Declared last October, no outrage had been committed for a year, and none since, in our county at least. But the military authorities have been making arrests for the past eight months. The prisoners are taken before Judge Bond in the U. S. Circuit Court, and the charges are alike in all cases.

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"Making Circumstances."

BY A. C. WILSON. Twenty years ago, while a student in a Southern University, it was my good fortune to be placed under the tutorage of a gentleman whose professional acquirements eminently fitted him for the position he filled.

In the Junior class, which was a large one, were a young man by the name of F., whose predilections for study, was of a somewhat negative character. Being reprimanded for his general directions, and showing no apparent improvement, he was at last informed one day after recitation, that as he had not come up to the standard required by the institution, it would be necessary to report him to the Faculty for dismissal at its next meeting.

Professor F., was called upon in recitation, and to the surprise of Professor G., answered all of the questions propounded to him readily and correctly. All went well with F. for some days, until a circumstance happened, which fully demonstrated the truth of the Professor's favorite aphorism.

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