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All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1872.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1872. 15TH YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,708.

THE OPPRESSION OF BRITISH LABOR.

The paupers and farm laborers of England are attracting the attention of their more favored countrymen. British philanthropists, economists and legislators find the masses of the realm degenerating under the drilling, depressing, disheartening influence of starvation wages. The pay of the peasant is so reduced that a week's sickness puts him and his family in danger of the almshouse or workhouse. They are badly fed, badly clothed, badly lodged, and have but little chance for elementary education. They become debased in language, habits, ideas and principles. It is probable that drunkenness is rapidly increasing, and that the lower half of the British who labor for hire are becoming degenerated. The islands are filled with suffering, and the unhappy people are becoming besotted. "Merry England" is no more merry. The stalwart, joyous, well fed country-loving peasantry of the last century no longer exist.

The Briton who has a wholesome regard for the stability and honor of his country and due consideration for his descendants cannot without pain see the foundations of national strength and prosperity thus undermined. The glory of a nation is in the welfare of its masses in body, mind and morals. Patriots must have cause for loving their country. The peasantry of England cannot love the Government that oppresses them nor the land that gives them no more through dreary years than enough to keep them alive. Where they labor for a whole year, enjoying few comforts and no luxuries, where the darkness and bad air of the coal mine or the dust and noise of the mill for twelve or fourteen hours each day are the only escape from half paid field work, there can be but little love of country.

Nor is the evil diminished by the fact known to the British toiler that abundant work at living wages can be had in America. He cannot get there because he cannot save enough from his wages to transport himself and family, even by the cheap and filthy emigrant ship. He is thus in sight of a promised land which he can never enter, but stands tantalized with a vision of comfort which he cannot enjoy.

It is not to be expected that the labor unions and strikes now resorted to by farm workmen in imitation of the trades unions and strikes of mechanics, will bring relief to many. They may have the effect of calling more serious attention of landlords to the grievances suffered, and the latter, to prevent frequent damaging strikes at critical seasons, may be willing to give better wages. There is almost everywhere throughout the United Kingdom, a surplus of farm laborers, which overflows into mines and factories continually, but never seems to decrease. Excess of supply over demand is well known by laborers to produce low wages, and as a partial relief they encourage the emigration of as many as can get away. They even contribute from their meagre earnings to an emigration fund by which a few are sent away; but relief from this source to be effective must have encouragement from those who have the will and the means to carry out such benevolence.

The migration of English farm laborers to this country would be promoted by imparting to them generally a knowledge of the resources of this country and of the chances open to sections where their work is in greatest demand. Agents for this purpose, selected from Englishmen who have been prospered in this country, would have the confidence of their countrymen. There are many thousands of men born in England who have become wealthy in America, each of whom could furnish work for one or more families of his fellow-relatives, and could well afford to advance their passage money. Practical philanthropy will here find a worthy field of enterprise from which in a few years a harvest of profits would be realized.

The Democrats of New Jersey met in State Convention June 20th, and unanimously adopted these resolutions:

Resolved, That the Liberal Republicans of New Jersey, in convention assembled at Newark, June 20, 1872, believing that the recent Liberal Convention at Cincinnati originated from a correct judgment of the public feeling and public need, and that it uttered the fit protest of an aroused people against a demoralized administration, do cordially approve and indorse the address and platform of principles enunciated by the convention, and claim the same as the earnest sentiments of this Convention.

Resolved, That we recognize in Horace Greeley, the Presidential candidate of the Cincinnati Convention, the living embodiment of those principles; and we adopt his letter accepting the nomination as a good enough platform for all patriotic men determined upon a thorough reform government.

Resolved, That we welcome B. Gratz Brown, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, as the fit associate of our illustrious leader—for years the champion of freedom—and among the first to demand amnesty.

Resolved, That we invite all our fellow-citizens, without regard to past political differences, to unite with us and make common cause for our common country, to overthrow a corrupt and disgraceful administration and its sycophantic partisans, with the assurance that all who are with us are of us.

The meeting was remarkable for unity and enthusiasm. The Executive State Committee was authorized to unite and cooperate with any other committee or organization to effect the same result. Greeley and Brown clubs are to form in every town and village.

The Democrats of Minnesota met in Convention June 19th, at St. Paul, and:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the platform adopted at Cincinnati, as accepted and explained by Horace Greeley in his letter of acceptance, expresses the true Democratic idea upon every living political issue of the day, and that we, therefore, heartily indorse him and candidates by that Convention nominated.

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this Convention to attend the Democratic Convention at Baltimore are hereby distinctly instructed to vote for and use all just and honorable means to confirm the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Central Committee was authorized to confer with that of the Liberal Republicans with the view of securing unity of action. Electors and delegates to Congress will be chosen after the Baltimore Convention.

The Fifth Avenue Convention of Republicans who were not content with the Cincinnati nominations, began with but a few and dwindled to less than a dozen when Grosebeck and Olmsted were nominated.

Senator Logan is reported as having said to a Chicago editor:

"I think Gen. Grant will be re-elected by a larger majority than he received before, and that Illinois will give him fifty thousand majority. One-half of the Democrats in Southern Illinois will vote for him."

It is scarcely to be believed that he should have made a remark so singularly absurd. Grant can get no help from voting Democrats unless a mean man here and there shall vote for him for the chance of office. The Democrats of Southern Illinois will be true to their duty and support the Baltimore candidate.

Phoebe Campbell, who killed her husband last July was hanged privately in jail at Toronto, June 26th. With a firm step, her face "ruddy and healthful," without help, her arms bound she walked from her cell to the scaffold. Her neck was instantly broken and she died without a struggle. She accuses Coyle, her paramour, of the murder of Campbell, but confesses that she was an accomplice.

BUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER covers them all. Sold everywhere. Try it. 25c. a package.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, June 26.—It is stated that negotiations for the complete evacuation of French territory by the German troops have been brought to a favorable conclusion.

London, June 26.—The special dispatches from Geneva to the London papers state that the Tribunal of Arbitration will meet again at eleven o'clock Thursday morning. The American representatives before the Board, in consequence of the confusion of cipher dispatches misapprehended intention of President Grant and Secretary Fish, who did not definitely withdraw claims for indirect damages. A majority of the Board arbitrators are unfavorable to longer adjournment of the tribunal than a fortnight. The English representatives will leave Geneva on Friday, and it is therefore supposed that the important decision will be given by the Board on Thursday.

Madrid, June 26.—Several small Carlist bands, which have been lurking in Andalusia, formed themselves into one body near Jerez, entered the town and threw up barricades. The insurgents were, however, soon compelled to leave, as a force of Government cavalry attacked them and drove them from the town. They were pursued by the loyal forces, and fifty-one prisoners were captured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 26.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will hold a consultation to-morrow with several of the keepers of export bonded warehouses, and the Chairman of the New York Tobacco Board of Trade in regard to the new tobacco regulation.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 6.30 P. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail over the Southern States east of the Mississippi, with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds and possibly occasional areas of light rain. Clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh southerly to southerly winds for the Middle States. Clear and clearing weather and light to fresh easterly to southerly winds for New England. Partially cloudy weather and possibly areas of light rain from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, followed during the day by winds veering to westerly and northerly and clearing weather.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, June 26.—A call signed by Joseph R. Flanders and John Van Allen, states that after conference between many Democrats of the city and State of New York who will not support Mr. Greeley, suggests as the most practicable way of giving expression to such opposition, to invite such Democrats to meet at Baltimore July 8th, for conference. The invitation extends to all such Democrats throughout the United States.

The Police Commissioners gave a delegation of Orangemen permission to parade on the 12th of July. The delegation represent the organization in this city numbers six thousand.

New York, June 26.—The twelfth juror in the Stokes case was obtained this P. M. The case was opened by the District Attorney, who claimed that but one verdict could be rendered if it was proved that the prisoner deliberately shot Fisk. He urged the jury to lay aside all impressions and to act upon the evidence laid before them. The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The first arrest under the new Sunday law forbidding processions with music on the sabbath was made on Sunday P. M. The President of a German singing society was arrested and taken before Justice Shandley who on the place of his court, not having been served with a copy of the law, released the prisoners.

The American Club was recognized officially by Wm. M. Tweed, Judge Shandley and others, formerly known as members of the ring.

Ninety-three organizations were represented at the meeting last night, at which a resolution was passed that a parade take place August 1st.

Considerable excitement prevails in Newton, N.J., over the secret arrivals from New York by railroad, and burial of the body of a young lady, the daughter of a wealthy parents; it is believed to be another abortion case.

New York, June 26.—One hundred and fifty hands of Baxter's furniture factory struck to-day in consequence of the threat of their employers to return to the old system after five weeks of the eight hour system.

The marble polishers, metal workers, manilla and sewing machines are still striking.

The house painters returned to work at 8 to-day. The painters' contractors have yielded to the men who struck this morning for eight hours and higher wages.

The failure of Baldwin, Rice & Co., straw goods, for $1,000,000 is announced. Their assets are said to be small.

New York, June 26.—The Assistant Treasurer to-day commenced to anticipate the July interest on the public debt, and the amount paid out up to the close of business was three million one hundred thousand dollars, in gold.

New York, June 26.—Arrived—Steamers Helvetia, Manhattan and Cambria. Arrived out—St. Laurent, Weser, St. David and Baltimore.

Trenton, N. J., June 26.—In the Democratic State Convention which met here to-day, Governor Randolph said, on taking the chair: "At this time, when our Democratic brethren in other States seem to have become touched with the fever of political revolt, our course ordinarily discreet, temperate, and dispassionate, will be looked to with more than ordinary interest. In proportion as other States have given hasty utterances of opinion and preferences, we should give the soberest and most thoughtful attention. The Liberal Republican movement is composed of men who have higher motives will [illegible] Grant: these despotic administration, a chief magistrate who has brought his worse than military habits of thought and action to the administration of civil affairs. With Grantism broken we know no worse can come, and believe better can be had. That we shall obtain at Baltimore all we deem desirable does not seem probable; unless some unexpected reaction occurs the action of the Convention is a foregone conclusion. Endorsed at Baltimore, I deem Greeley's election assured; defeated there his chances are no worse for attention. It is well known that my judgment has been against the endorsement of the Cincinnati ticket."

The Governor proceeded to state the purpose of the recent Fifth Avenue Conference; he claimed that this Conference was not a fiasco, but a success because it concentrated reliable information as to the weakness or strength of the Cincinnati ticket in nearly every State, and gave a basis for the decision that no ticket could be now named with political advantage.

"I think a more suitable nomination and a more acceptable candidate to the great body of Democratic voters could have been found. I known that we shall be charged with placing our life-long opponent at the head of our column in a day of almost assured victory. This is true, but it also signally true that Greeley will only take the leadership of the party that elects him after he has pronounced himself fully in favor of such old fashioned Democratic principles as hostility to centralization, opposition to Federal interference in State and local affairs, condemnation of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, full support of amnesty, a rigid adherence to civil service reform, opposition to bayonet election laws and the like. Now if Greeley can accommodate himself to such uncompromising Democratic views as these, we can accept his conversion, even if it be a trifle, sudden and unexpected."

In conclusion the Governor said that they had to contemplate the almost certain endorsement of Greeley at Baltimore, and with it the assured defeat of Grantism, a great victory of itself, because if Greeley had no other views, no greater evil than Grant he would be governor, where Grant's power is almost without limit. Greeley would be the occupant of a high office, but his power to abuse it would be jealously guarded by both friends and foes. He might be the place, but the power with Grant defeated, will be delegated to the people and their representatives.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The Liberal Convention met at noon; the Hall of Representatives was crowded. General Palmer was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Trumbull arrived and stated the Democratic Convention be notified that a committee had been appointed to confer with the committee from this Convention.

The Cincinnati platform was unanimously adopted [cheers] and the Cincinnati Convention was endorsed amid great enthusiasm when the Convention adjourned to three o'clock.

On the Democratic Convention, at the Opera House, J. C. Allen was elected temporary Chairman. He briefly advised conciliation, looking to a union with the other Convention.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The city is crowded with delegates to the State Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions, which meet here today. It is generally conceded that the Conventions will unite in the nomination of a Liberal for Governor, and that ex-Governor Koerner will be nominated. Active efforts will be made in behalf of Governor Trumbull. Neither Convention will probably do more than organize to-day.

Jackson, Miss., June 26.—The State Convention of Colored Men of Mississippi met here yesterday to-day. A very large proportion of the leading and prominent colored men of the State, as Governor, Judges and members of the legal profession, and a delegation of some twenty colored men, Judge Watson, of Holly Springs, presided. Col. J. L. Power, Secretary; two colored men in the list of Vice Presidents. Telegrams of fraternal recognition were exchanged with the Illinois State Convention. The platform arraigns President Grant's administration in a bold and pointed manner. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That to defeat the administration of President Grant and restore the Government to the path of peace, freedom, honesty and economy we are prepared to lay down all political ambition upon the altar of our common country. In obedience to the promptings of duty and patriotism to clasp hands with the friends of constitutional liberty in the North, across the bloody chasm made by war and help to elevate to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown.

Resolved, That we declare our deliberate opinion that it is unwise and inexpedient for the Baltimore Convention to nominate candidates in opposition to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That our delegates to the National Convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit in favor of the nomination of Greeley and Brown; but should the Baltimore Convention, in opposition to these our solemn convictions, make other and different nominations, we pledge ourselves to their support.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The Democratic Convention reassembled at 3 P. M. The Chairman announced that a representative from the Liberal Republican Convention was in the Hall waiting to make a report to the Convention. The announcement was greeted with cheers. The delegate in question was escorted to the platform amid tumultuous applause, and announced that the Liberal Republican Convention now in session here had appointed a committee of nineteen, one from each Congressional District, to confer with a similar committee from this Convention upon questions of interest to this State.

The announcement was greeted with loud and long continued applause.

J. C. Allen, temporary chairman, was chosen permanent President. Col. Daniel Cameron and James Ryker Vice-Presidents for the State at large.

A telegram was read from the President of the Democratic and Conservative Convention of Mississippi, now in session, sending greeting to the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions of Illinois, and proposing to clasp hands with them across the bloody chasm made by war. The dispatch was received with cheers.

A dispatch was read from the Hon. Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, expressing regret at his inability to attend the Convention, and the hope that the deliberation would result in nominating a ticket which will be successful at the coming election.

The Committee on Credentials reported all counties in the State as fully represented. The motion that a committee be appointed to select and report names of electors from the several districts and from the State at large was opposed, on the ground that the matter would be disposed of by the Conference Committee of the two Conventions, and the motion was temporarily tabled.

The committee appointed to report the names of delegates from the State at large and from the Congressional Districts to the National Convention, report the following: At large—M. F. Coolbaugh, of Cook county; J. J. Phillips, of Montgomery county; Aaron K. Shaw, of Richland county; A. M. Craig, of Knox county, with a full list of district delegates. Adopted.

A resolution instructing delegates to Baltimore to cast their votes for Greeley and Brown was adopted almost unanimously.

The following platform was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the platform of principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, together with the clear interpretation of the same in the letter of Horace Greeley in accepting the nomination of that convention for the office of President of the United States, offers common ground upon which the liberal men of all political parties can consistently unite in opposition to personal government and its attendants official corruption.

Resolved, That our delegates this day chosen to represent this State in the Democratic National Convention to assemble at Baltimore July 9th, be instructed to act and vote as a unit in the spirit of the foregoing resolution.

These resolutions were adopted by acclamation. The Convention adjourned until this evening.

Liberal Convention—Evening session.—The Committee on Credentials reported all delegations had been duly accredited. Permanent Organization reported for President: John M. Palmer, with a number of Vice Presidents, and for Secretary Sidney Thomas, and four Assistants. Adopted.

The President read a gratulating and fraternal dispatch from the Mississippi Democratic and Conservative Convention. [Applause.] A suitable response was ordered to be sent.

St. Louis, June 26.—The following is the letter of Senator Schurz to the Liberal Republican Convention at Springfield: "NEW YORK, June 26.—I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to attend the Convention of the Liberals of Illinois to-morrow. I arrived here last night from the East and find an accumulation of business which demands my immediate attention; besides I desire to address my constituents here before taking part in campaign elsewhere. You have my earnest wishes in your endeavors to rally for united action the elements of opposition to the system and policy which has now the control of the Government and people of this Republic, and which not inappropriately has been called "Grantism."

It is time the people of the North and South be once more bound together by the inspiring consciousness of common nationality, rights and duties, and to this end it is necessary that traditional barriers be broken down and the policy of force, by which the embers of civil strife are assiduously fanned, and the bitter failures of the past are kept alive for partisan advantages. Give way to those moral agencies, conciliation and fraternal intercourse, without which our Republican institutions cannot endure. It is time the despotism of party spirit is broken, which in the shape of personal rule, corrupts the life of national legislation, and with an organization of office-holders debauched with political venality, corruption ordinarily discreet, temperate, and dispassionate, will be looked to with more than ordinary interest. In proportion as other States have given hasty utterances of opinion and preferences, we should give the soberest and most thoughtful attention. The Liberal Republican movement is composed of men who have higher motives will [illegible] Grant: these despotic administration, a chief magistrate who has brought his worse than military habits of thought and action to the administration of civil affairs. With Grantism broken we know no worse can come, and believe better can be had. That we shall obtain at Baltimore all we deem desirable does not seem probable; unless some unexpected reaction occurs the action of the Convention is a foregone conclusion. Endorsed at Baltimore, I deem Greeley's election assured; defeated there his chances are no worse for attention. It is well known that my judgment has been against the endorsement of the Cincinnati ticket."

The Governor proceeded to state the purpose of the recent Fifth Avenue Conference; he claimed that this Conference was not a fiasco, but a success because it concentrated reliable information as to the weakness or strength of the Cincinnati ticket in nearly every State, and gave a basis for the decision that no ticket could be now named with political advantage.

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Cincinnati, June 26.—It is generally conceded here as certain that Mr. Groesbeck will respect the decision of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, and will not entertain thereafter by accepting the nomination made at New York or by any other nomination made outside of the regular Democratic Convention.

Boston, June 26.—The Irish organizations of Roxbury and vicinity have voted to turn out in full force and regalia to receive Grant when he visits the Cow Pasture next. It was further voted to draw up an address to persuade Grant not to allow any person on horseback and not to allow societies. The Fenian Brotherhood will parade on the occasion.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 26—Evening.—Cotton closed firm and unchanged. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, none of which were for export and speculation. Uplands 8¼d; Orleans 11¼d.

London, June 26.—Turpentine 47s 6d. Common Rosin 5s 6d @ 6s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 26.—Cotton market steady; sales 804 bales; Uplands 19½c; Orleans 19½c. Futures very active; sales to-day 88,900 bales, including June 19.60 @ 19.65; July 19.65 @ 19.70; August [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. SCHURZ.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—The Georgia Democratic State Convention which met here to-day was as large and able a body as ever assembled in Georgia. The Honorable Albert Lanier, of Muscogee, was elected President. The action of the Convention was entirely harmonious, and the resolutions are, that the Democratic party of Georgia stands upon the principles of the Democratic party of the Union, bringing its special prominence as applicable to the present extraordinary condition of the country, the unalterable doctrine that this is an union of States, and that the indestructibility of their equality with each other is an indispensable part of our political system.

Resolved, That in the approaching election, the Democratic party invites everybody to cooperate with them in a zealous determination to change the present usurping and corrupt Administration by placing in power men who are true to the principles of the Constitutional Government, and a faithful and economical administration of public affairs.

Resolved, That in our opinion the delegates to the Baltimore Convention should go unmolested by instructions, and should with all the rights before them, do what they deem best for the good of the party and for the welfare of the country.

The delegates from the State at large are Gen. H. L. Benning and Gen. A. R. Wright, of the Augusta Chronicle, Tom Hardman, Col. Julian Hartridge, Gen. A. H. Colquitte, Col. C. T. Goode, Gen. J. B. Jordan and Col. J. W. Avery, of the Atlanta Constitution. All are Conservative and favorable to harmonious action at Baltimore.

Memphis, June 26.—Father Tom Burke, the famous Dominican, arrived here last evening, and will spend a week with the Dominican Father here.

The Supreme Court has rendered decision in the contested election case of Curry vs. Wright for the Shrievalty of this county, giving the office to Curry. The case has been in court nearly two years.

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"I think a more suitable nomination and a more acceptable candidate to the great body of Democratic voters could have been found. I known that we shall be charged with placing our life-long opponent at the head of our column in a day of almost assured victory. This is true, but it also signally true that Greeley will only take the leadership of the party that elects him after he has pronounced himself fully in favor of such old fashioned Democratic principles as hostility to centralization, opposition to Federal interference in State and local affairs, condemnation of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, full support of amnesty, a rigid adherence to civil service reform, opposition to bayonet election laws and the like. Now if Greeley can accommodate himself to such uncompromising Democratic views as these, we can accept his conversion, even if it be a trifle, sudden and unexpected."

In conclusion the Governor said that they had to contemplate the almost certain endorsement of Greeley at Baltimore, and with it the assured defeat of Grantism, a great victory of itself, because if Greeley had no other views, no greater evil than Grant he would be governor, where Grant's power is almost without limit. Greeley would be the occupant of a high office, but his power to abuse it would be jealously guarded by both friends and foes. He might be the place, but the power with Grant defeated, will be delegated to the people and their representatives.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The Liberal Convention met at noon; the Hall of Representatives was crowded. General Palmer was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Trumbull arrived and stated the Democratic Convention be notified that a committee had been appointed to confer with the committee from this Convention.

The Cincinnati platform was unanimously adopted [cheers] and the Cincinnati Convention was endorsed amid great enthusiasm when the Convention adjourned to three o'clock.

On the Democratic Convention, at the Opera House, J. C. Allen was elected temporary Chairman. He briefly advised conciliation, looking to a union with the other Convention.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The city is crowded with delegates to the State Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions, which meet here today. It is generally conceded that the Conventions will unite in the nomination of a Liberal for Governor, and that ex-Governor Koerner will be nominated. Active efforts will be made in behalf of Governor Trumbull. Neither Convention will probably do more than organize to-day.

Jackson, Miss., June 26.—The State Convention of Colored Men of Mississippi met here yesterday to-day. A very large proportion of the leading and prominent colored men of the State, as Governor, Judges and members of the legal profession, and a delegation of some twenty colored men, Judge Watson, of Holly Springs, presided. Col. J. L. Power, Secretary; two colored men in the list of Vice Presidents. Telegrams of fraternal recognition were exchanged with the Illinois State Convention. The platform arraigns President Grant's administration in a bold and pointed manner. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That to defeat the administration of President Grant and restore the Government to the path of peace, freedom, honesty and economy we are prepared to lay down all political ambition upon the altar of our common country. In obedience to the promptings of duty and patriotism to clasp hands with the friends of constitutional liberty in the North, across the bloody chasm made by war and help to elevate to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown.

Resolved, That we declare our deliberate opinion that it is unwise and inexpedient for the Baltimore Convention to nominate candidates in opposition to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That our delegates to the National Convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit in favor of the nomination of Greeley and Brown; but should the Baltimore Convention, in opposition to these our solemn convictions, make other and different nominations, we pledge ourselves to their support.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The Democratic Convention reassembled at 3 P. M. The Chairman announced that a representative from the Liberal Republican Convention was in the Hall waiting to make a report to the Convention. The announcement was greeted with cheers. The delegate in question was escorted to the platform amid tumultuous applause, and announced that the Liberal Republican Convention now in session here had appointed a committee of nineteen, one from each Congressional District, to confer with a similar committee from this Convention upon questions of interest to this State.

The announcement was greeted with loud and long continued applause.

J. C. Allen, temporary chairman, was chosen permanent President. Col. Daniel Cameron and James Ryker Vice-Presidents for the State at large.

A telegram was read from the President of the Democratic and Conservative Convention of Mississippi, now in session, sending greeting to the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions of Illinois, and proposing to clasp hands with them across the bloody chasm made by war. The dispatch was received with cheers.

A dispatch was read from the Hon. Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, expressing regret at his inability to attend the Convention, and the hope that the deliberation would result in nominating a ticket which will be successful at the coming election.

The Committee on Credentials reported all counties in the State as fully represented. The motion that a committee be appointed to select and report names of electors from the several districts and from the State at large was opposed, on the ground that the matter would be disposed of by the Conference Committee of the two Conventions, and the motion was temporarily tabled.

The committee appointed to report the names of delegates from the State at large and from the Congressional Districts to the National Convention, report the following: At large—M. F. Coolbaugh, of Cook county; J. J. Phillips, of Montgomery county; Aaron K. Shaw, of Richland county; A. M. Craig, of Knox county, with a full list of district delegates. Adopted.

A resolution instructing delegates to Baltimore to cast their votes for Greeley and Brown was adopted almost unanimously.

The following platform was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the platform of principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, together with the clear interpretation of the same in the letter of Horace Greeley in accepting the nomination of that convention for the office of President of the United States, offers common ground upon which the liberal men of all political parties can consistently unite in opposition to personal government and its attendants official corruption.

Resolved, That our delegates this day chosen to represent this State in the Democratic National Convention to assemble at Baltimore July 9th, be instructed to act and vote as a unit in the spirit of the foregoing resolution.

These resolutions were adopted by acclamation. The Convention adjourned until this evening.

Liberal Convention—Evening session.—The Committee on Credentials reported all delegations had been duly accredited. Permanent Organization reported for President: John M. Palmer, with a number of Vice Presidents, and for Secretary Sidney Thomas, and four Assistants. Adopted.

The President read a gratulating and fraternal dispatch from the Mississippi Democratic and Conservative Convention. [Applause.] A suitable response was ordered to be sent.

St. Louis, June 26.—The following is the letter of Senator Schurz to the Liberal Republican Convention at Springfield: "NEW YORK, June 26.—I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to attend the Convention of the Liberals of Illinois to-morrow. I arrived here last night from the East and find an accumulation of business which demands my immediate attention; besides I desire to address my constituents here before taking part in campaign elsewhere. You have my earnest wishes in your endeavors to rally for united action the elements of opposition to the system and policy which has now the control of the Government and people of this Republic, and which not inappropriately has been called "Grantism."

It is time the people of the North and South be once more bound together by the inspiring consciousness of common nationality, rights and duties, and to this end it is necessary that traditional barriers be broken down and the policy of force, by which the embers of civil strife are assiduously fanned, and the bitter failures of the past are kept alive for partisan advantages. Give way to those moral agencies, conciliation and fraternal intercourse, without which our Republican institutions cannot endure. It is time the despotism of party spirit is broken, which in the shape of personal rule, corrupts the life of national legislation, and with an organization of office-holders debauched with political venality, corruption ordinarily discreet, temperate, and dispassionate, will be looked to with more than ordinary interest. In proportion as other States have given hasty utterances of opinion and preferences, we should give the soberest and most thoughtful attention. The Liberal Republican movement is composed of men who have higher motives will [illegible] Grant: these despotic administration, a chief magistrate who has brought his worse than military habits of thought and action to the administration of civil affairs. With Grantism broken we know no worse can come, and believe better can be had. That we shall obtain at Baltimore all we deem desirable does not seem probable; unless some unexpected reaction occurs the action of the Convention is a foregone conclusion. Endorsed at Baltimore, I deem Greeley's election assured; defeated there his chances are no worse for attention. It is well known that my judgment has been against the endorsement of the Cincinnati ticket."

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