War.

We have fought and been beaten. God forgive our rulers that this is so I ut it is true, and cannot be disguised. The Cabinet recently expressing, in rhetoric better adapted to a love letter, a fear of being drowned in its own oney, is now nearly drowned in gore, while our bonor on the high seas has aly been saved by one daring and desparate negro, and he belonging to the merchant marine. The sacred soil of Virginia is crimson and wet with the blood of thousands of Northern men needlessly shed. The great and universal question pervading the public mind is: Shall this condition of things contine?""

"If we are ever to put down the rebellion we shall do it within a few means wherewith to attack and over- and equal laws. It makes our recent have a year hence, should the war continue so long. If we beat them, we shall have guns enough; if they beat ue, the same. One way or another, we shall have peace before the close of reigns."-Tribune, August 15, 1868. 1862; and it we cannot whip them with the arms we now have, we never shall. And since we need every dollar we have or can raise for present pressing use, we protest against spending one dollar for arms that are not to be in the hands of our soldiers before the 1st of May, If we should want more arms after the rebellion is put down, let them be provided for; for the present. et us use every dollar where it will tell in the present conflict." -- Tribune, January 31, 1862.

"Such was the well earned fame of Kentuckians-Colonel Nimrod Wildfire, then representative before the footlights, being represented as so spoiling for a fight, having been inhumanely deprived of that luxury for the intermediate space of ten days, that he would have to 'kivcr himself in a salt barrel to keep,-that we have been wondering how many invading rebels would be required to show a front in that State for the space of ten days, have concluded that nothing less than one hundred thousand would answer. "When John Morgan made his horse stealing raid across the State last sum mer, meeting very little resistance, we explained the matter by considering that he traveled so fast-always taking fresh horses to replace those that from time to time grew weary-that the hunters sforesaid could not overtake Smith throughout the famous 'Blue dured, negro hate was an element of Grass' region does not abide that solu- positive strength in our political contion. Here are some twenty or thirty tests, so that the Constitutional Conthousand rebeis who have advanced through the very heart of the State from Tennessee to the banks of the Ohio, louting the only Union force gathered to detend the Capital (which contained, know his place." - Tribune, April 7 we believe, just one Kentucky regiment) and pushing on to threaten Cincinnati and Louisville without serious opposi tion. Perhaps the interruption of the mails and telegraph has left us in the dark as to what is going on in that quarter. The facts will doubtless soon shine forth in all their glory and shall we be very glad to hear of the prompt and enthusiastic rally of the aforesaid hunters to drive rebellion and disunion into sca."-Tribune, September 20, 1862. "It has pleased Congress to decree the appointment of a L eutenant-General, and the President, with the entire assent of both Houses, has selected Ulysses S. Grant for the most responsible position. We had nothing to say, pro or con, while this matter was in progress; we neither urged the creation of a Lieutenant Generalship, nor recommended Gen. Grant for the position. Bat now that the work is done, we must respectfully suggest that the conduct of the war, under the President, be committed absolutely to the Lieutenant-General, and that we all-Congress, Cabinet, and t'e Press, Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives, and Radicals -take hold and strengthen his hands joy over the first full meal he has had for the immense responsibility devolved upon him. Let him not be impeded or embarrassed in his work either by speeches or articles, advice or criticism, until we shall have given him a fair trial. Let him not be condemned for one miscarriage, if there shall be one, but generally trusted and sustained until he shall have decisively shown that he can or cannot put down the Rebellion. Then let us act as the good of the Nation shall dictate; but, until then, let in his behalf Stonewall Jackson's message to his superior: 'Send mo more men and fewer orders."-Tribune, March 5, 1864. A decimated and indignant people will demand the immediate retirement of the present Cabinet from the high places of power, which for one reason or another, they have shown themselves

ac hardly knew him a month ago; it knows him now and ever more. Had dispersed by a thunder shower or a he shared the current estimate of its steam fire-engine playing upon it."capacities, his misconception would have been natural; but he knew its worth instinctively and trusted implicitly to its valor and devotion. The result proves that he was right, and that that Army has at last found its true eader. Let us harbor no shadow of

doubt that under his guidance that Army will promptly and theroughly complete the work to which it has been called, and to which it has now proved itself so nobly adapted."-Tribune, May 14, 1864.

"The election of Grant secures the ascendency of LIBERTY, JUSTICE, and PEACE. It is the Appomattox of our civil conflict. It insures that ours shall months. We have more men and more be henceforth a land of equal rights come the rebel armies than we shall history coherent and logical. It demonstrates that the discomfiture of the Rebellion was no blunder and no accident, but the triumph of principle and an added proof that God

> The world will be moved to mirth if it reads the manifests of the National Democratic Executive Committee disowning the Democratic paternity of the pamphlet. 'Concession or how the Lost Cause may be Regained, and the Independence of the South Secured.' Nobody supposed that the National Democratic Committee had authorized the issue of the pamphlet; but it is Democratic in tone and temper, for all that, and it speaks the honest sentiments, no doubt, of thousands of Southern Democrats, who will, in defiance of repeated winks and nods of disapproval from the Managers, persists in talking about the possibilities of the Lost Cause at the most unseemly times. But the snggestion that the Radicals have concocted this precious farrago of nonsense and treason for electioneering purposes is quite as ludicrous as the vaunt that the Democracy is the only party that can ' bring about return to honesty and constitutional laws. This last phrase is exquisite tooling."-Tribune, September

What Horace Greeley Knows about unmeasured. The Army of the Pctom- themselves. We do not believe a nation and promote the growth, industries, and JOB Tribune. June 3, 1862.

> "The advocates of Disunion, we mean those who do not cautiously hint, but who do obstreperously halloo howl their nonsense, which is not respectable enough to be called treasonons, are usually balf-witted Members of Congress and quarter witted Editors. It is very easy for some newspaper man, who when he bought his types, did not buy Murray's grammar, and who considers Webster's spelling book to be a vile incendiary publication, to stab the Constitution dissolve the Union, and anbiliate New York and Boston, make an occidental London of Charleston, build up an imperial miracle of a State, which shall cast the ancients into oblivion and drive all other moderns to despair. Wrath whisky and tobacco are wonderfully rapid architects, only their fabrics are baseless, and when they fade away they leave not a wreck, but only a headache behind." - Tribune, July 21, 1859.

National Republican Platform. The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1873, again declares its faith appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country :

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the times. It sup pressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated 4,000,000 of slaves, decided the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage, Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy toward the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizens' rights, secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens. and rew bonds negotiated at lower rates .-The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite annual large reductions of the fates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presiden cy at the rate of one hundred millions a year. Great financial crisis have been aveided and peace and plenty prevail turoughont the land. Menacing foreign afficulties have been peacefully and ucnorably composed, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world.

prosperity of the whole country. 8. We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of an additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the line of duty, became disabled, without regard to the

length of service or the cause of such

discharge. 9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance, "Once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the right of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former Governments, and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of post-

11. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest for capital and for labor the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

12. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the BILL HEADS. suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation. 13. We denounce the repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently ex-

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cal intelligen c. Having made ample arrangements for se-curing the earliest reports of meetings, con-ventions, and other occurrences of pointcal interest we shall, throughout the Fresden-that canvass, publish funcer information re-lating to the progress of the campaign than any other New York papt. We shill only at supplying the public with the most com-piete information on all current affairs. Subscribers to our Campaign Edition whill therefore secure an exhaustive summary of therefore secure an exhaustive summary of the political news of the day, besides receiv ing the general news from all parts of the World, obtained from the best sources, and rearranged and prepared specially for this edition.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is a Republican newspaper, and will, during the canyass, now fairly commenced, steadfastly main tain the established principles of that Party. It will support the regular nominees of the rhiladelphia Convention, and do its share n securing their triumphant election in November. It regards the success of the Republican Party as an object of the very first importance, and will give no support to irregular or "bolting" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power. There are projects of all kinds on foot for dissolving the Repub. lican Farty, and the TIMEs will oppose them all. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a tame when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and disconraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Ketorm. The TIMES stood a.one in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 1871-now other journals are attempting to make political capital out of the mere repetition of the cry. There is no sincere and honest proposal for reform, in aly branch of the Government, which will not be heartily supported by the TIMES. But it will not conspire in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under talse pretenses. It will not eucourage defection from the party. It regards the Philadelphia Convention as the only body authorizanty. Republican Party. TERMS : body authorized to speak and act for the

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the New YORK TIMES will be turnished to mail subscribers for the six months next eusning, for the sum of EIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be malled to one address.

THE NEW YORK TIMES. As a Republican journal, will be devoted

"To 'Love rum and hate niggers' ha so long bern the essence of the Democratic faith that the cooler, wiser heads of the party vainly spend their strength in efforts to lift it out of the rut in which they plainly see that it can only him. But this famous parade of Kirby run to perdition. While slavery enventions of this and other free States were usually carried by the Democrats on the strength of appeals to the coarser and baser whites to 'Let the nigger 1871.

6, 1871.

" The Democratic party of to-day is simply the Rebellion seeking to achieve its essential purposes within and through the Union. A victory which does not enable it to put its feet on the necks of the black race seems to the bulk of its adherents not worth baying. Its heart is just where it was when it regarded Slavery and the Constitution as two names for one thing. It hates the Generals who led the Union Armies to Victory, and rarely misses a chance to disparage them. It clings to that exaggerated notion of State Rights which makes them the shield of all manner of wrongs and abuses. It takes counsels of its hates even more than of its aspirations and will be satisfied with no triumph that does not result in the expulsion of all active, earnest Republicans from the South .- Tribune, March 23, 1871.

"The great Gorilla of the Democracy is filling the air with his demoniacal howling, and beating his breast like a tremendous drum, to express his savage after years of enforced abstinence. Eat your fill now, Gorilla, for you will never have another chance !"-Tribune, November 11, 1867.

What H. G. Knows about Seecssion

" What I demand is proof that the Southern people really desire separation from the Free States. Whenever assured that such is their settled wish, I SHALL JOYFULLY CO-OPERATE WITH THEM TO SECURE THE END THEY SEEK. Thus far, I have had evidence of nothing but a purpose to bully and coerce the North. Many of the Secession emissaries to the Border Slave States tell the people they address that they do not really mean to dissolve the

This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the futue.

We believe the people will not intrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who resisted every step of this beneficial progress,

2. Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be estab lished and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Fcueral legislation. Neither the law nor the Administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude.

3. The recent amendments to the Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be intrusted only to the party that secured those amendments,

4. The National Government should seek to maintain honorable peace with

pect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

14. Th : Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble donation to the cause of freedom, their admission to the wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for addi tional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action ot Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and traternal teeling throughout the land.

16. The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Government.

17. It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

18. We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustri ous services of Ulysses S. Grant, have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we stand to day upon a new march



as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Farty.

It will sustain, with all the force, and in. fluence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will acvo cate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best conserved and promoted:

Started in September, 1851, The Times has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Two of iti original proprietors still direct its policy; and, with greatly-increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public. Its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted in a spirit or fairness and impartiality, tree alike from self-interested aims, political jobberv, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public rather than any clique of professional "pol-itic.ans." It has no one connected withit who seeks office, or who will become a cardidate for office. Its CORRESPONDENCE will be full and timely, and its REPORTS will be prepared with the utmost care. the Lin-ERARY DEPARTMENT will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the

music, and the drama of the day. As a taminy paper, free from all appeals to vugar and impure tastes, the TIMES will continue unexceptionable, and may be sale ly admitted to every domestic circle.

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Any system of the civil service leaders worty of the rank and file, and Address A first-class, twenty-column, Literary Fam front of Secession proves nothing to the THE NEW YORK THE our banner now drooping, will soon float once more in triumph over the under which the subordinate positions ily Paper, published every Saturday, at Charlotte, N. C., at the low price of purpose. Maryland and Virginia have New York City. of the Government are considered rehad no idea of breaking up the Union ; whole land. With the right men to JAS. A. LOWERY, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR ! wards for more party zeal is fatally de-Invitations, &c., &c. but they would both dearly like to bully lead, our people will show themselves the North into a compromise. Their unconquerable."- Tribune, July23,1861 moralizing, and we therefore favor a re-Each number contains an INTERESTING Secession demonstrations prove just this, STORY, worth at least the subscription form of patronage and make honesty, price; enough FUN to keep you laughing a and nothing more."- Tribune, January What H. G. Knows about Democefficiency, and fidelity the essential qualweek; and a general collection of the LATEST NEWS. 21, 1861. ifications for public position, with pracracy. Every subscriber gets a chance at a VAL-The utter impotence and paralysis condemn the pretended Right of Seces-Of the Latest Styles. CORNER THIRD AND PRINCESS STS tically creating a life tenure of office. UABLE PREMIUM, and one out of every five will be sure to get a Premium, worth from Opposite City Hall. 25 cents to \$25.00. Our CASH PREMIUMS are in sums of \$1, into which the once proud and power-6. We are opposed to further grants sion. 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