

THIS CANVASS AND BEYOND.

The present canvass is likely to have far more important and lasting consequences than even the most sanguine imagined at the beginning. It is no longer a question of the election of Mr. Blaine. So far as can be judged from all the signs, his success is now practically assured. The real interest of the canvass passes beyond the individual candidate to the reconstruction of political elements in this struggle and to the problems and mission of the future. We are already witnessing developments in this campaign and can discern public movements beyond which are of the highest significance to the political student.

Mr. Blaine's candidacy is accomplishing what has heretofore baffled every effort of Republicans—it is dividing a strong political, race and religious force, which down to this time has been solidly bound up with the Democratic party.

Mr. Blaine's nomination is also breaking down the walls of the South. He is greatly respected and honored in that section. He has a dash and chivalry which command the hearty admiration of the Southern people. There is no other Northern statesman who is so popular there among men of all classes and parties. Republicans follow him as the foremost chief of his party, and their adversaries esteem him as a patriot of broad and liberal views. They all feel that he would diminish the barriers which have divided sections and parties, and promote a more fraternal sentiment. Then the growing industrial interests of the South are stimulating an intelligent devotion to Protection, of which Mr. Blaine is the recognized champion. How far all this will bring electoral votes in that section is uncertain; but it is plainly softening the bitterness with which the Republican party has been regarded, and it will have wholesome influence in the future.

These are the visible effects of Mr. Blaine's candidacy. Looking beyond his election to the actual work of his administration, still broader consequences loom up. Nobody believes that he will give the country a mere negative government. He is too positive, vigorous, able and progressive to fall into any passive policy. The Republican party has kept fair pace with the requirements of the country; it has settled old issues and bravely met new demands; with the old questions mostly out of the way, it has a further mission, and James G. Blaine, by his own strong convictions and peculiar abili-

ties, is its natural and fit instrument in this work. Its mission now is to build up the American nationality, to develop its great resources at home, to encourage its labor and foster its industries, to extend its trade and commerce abroad, and to make the American name more respected, honored and powerful than ever before. With this broad Americanism, the Republican party, under Mr. Blaine's brilliant leadership, will enter upon a new career.—[Philadelphia Press.

"NOT AGGRESSIVE."

This is "not an aggressive campaign." of course. But the Democrats who are deserting their party for one reason or another, if not more guarded in their statements, will soon make it aggressive.

Mr. Whitaker, president of a Cleveland and Hendricks Club in East Chester, resigns and supports Blaine and Logan, and declares that until the copperheads of 1864 take a back seat in the councils of the Democratic party, I, for one, shall act and vote with the party which has no need to apologize for its war record.

William A. Kearney, a Democratic lawyer of prominence in Logansport, Indiana, writes to the Democratic Central Committee that he cannot support Mr. Cleveland, representing as he does the free trade or English elements of both parties. This seems unpleasantly aggressive. It takes note of the fact that the British free traders who have for years been "hanging on the verge" of the Republican party, have dropped off into Democracy, and are fierce for Cleveland. If it seems to them that they are greatly helping their new allies, the free trade Democrats, possibly Mr. Kearney may enlighten them. When the free traders all go, with loud applause from the British press, those who care for a truly American policy will not go.

Then it may be observed, also, that The Independent, after stoutly supporting Mr. Cleveland for some weeks, now adds itself to the number of religious newspapers which refuse to support him because of his character. This form of "aggressiveness" originated with Mr. Purcell, and with the Clerical Association of Buffalo, and so Mr. Blaine's supporters can claim no credit for it, but it is a noteworthy fact that those who were at first deceived into supporting Mr. Cleveland as a great Reformer and an apostle of Purity are rather more aggressive, after they get their eyes opened, than anybody else.

Finally the sugar planters of Louisiana met yesterday, being mostly Democrats, to take some action in regard to their interests. The Morrison tariff had threatened to destroy their industry by reducing the duty on sugar. It is possible that the Democrats may consider the action of the sugar planters aggressive.

These are a few indications of aggressiveness which appear in a single day. Unless we mistake, the Democrats will presently cry for peace at any price—as they did in 1864.

To My Many Friends in Durham and Orange Counties.

Circumstances beyond my control and entirely of a business nature compel me to decline to comply with your request to become an independent candidate for the Legislature at present. I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for your support in the past and for your proffered aid in the present contest.

I stand politically to-day where I did two years ago and shall give my hearty support to the people's ticket and trust that ticket may prevail against boss rule aristocratic and sumptuary aggressions packed conventions &c., and that our right to local self government—to elect our magistrates, County Commissioners &c., by popular vote may be restored.

I am gratefully and respectfully yours,

T. C. OAKLEY.

Durham N. C. Aug. 25, 1884.

CLEVELAND ACCEPTS.

Cleveland has issued his formal letter accepting the Democratic nomination for President. It is the veriest commonplace piece of writing lately put forth by one in public life. It is sadly disappointing to his political friends. To accuse Tilden of having any hand in its preparation is to libel him.

"GIVE THEM A REST."

We have decided to give the "Big 4" a rest this week. We cannot find it in our heart to intrude upon their grief over the result of the Hillsboro Convention on Saturday last. We respect the feelings of those already burdened with anguish. We pass them by till their yoke shall seem easier.

It now appears that Cleveland went into the wild woods to apply salve to the spot that was kicked by Mr. Tilden.

Subscribe to the **REPUBLICAN**.