CÆSARISM.

THE HERALD CALLS THE ROLL.

What the Senators and Representatives Think of the Third Term.

An Interview with the Forty-Third Congress.

THE CÆSARISTS

THE PATRIOTS.

THE TRIMMERS.

Singular Drifts of Public Opinion.

The South Favors the Third Term—The East Opposes It—The West and Middle States Divided.

THE HOROSCOPE FOR 1876.

For the purpose of estimating the exact value of the third term discussion that now pervades the country, and has really become the absorbing issue in our politics, the HERALD, through its correspondents and reporters, endeavored to ascertain the opinion of every member of the government upon the proposition to nominate General Grant for a third term. These reports, if published as they come, would make a couple of hundred columns of the HERALD, as the Congressional mind is apt to be diffuse and declamatory upon questions of statesmanship. It seems best, however, to print the essence of the various interviews, and accordingly they are printed below in alphabetical order. The opinions here given have been gathered since the adjournment of Congress. This we mention for the benefit of statesmen who may have changed their minds. Some of the persons on the list have died since this expression of their opinion, notably Senator Sumner. We have not thought it best to strike out these names, for though dead they speak. Furthermore, the utmost care has been taken in every case to obtain and present the exact opinions of all, and to present them in the fairest manner possible. In our recapitulation we find three classes—those in favor of a third term and those opposed to it. The gentlemen who have no opinions we feel justified in calling Trimmers, thus honoring them by borrowing one of the most celebrated names in the political history of England.

The Executive.

GRANT, ULYSSES S., President of the United States. February, 1874—"The President views the whole subject with impatience and disgust."—*John M. Francis.* September, 1874.—"The President only smiles and says nothing when the subject is mentioned."—*Washington Correspondent.* What does the President think?

WILSON, HENRY, Vice President of the United States. "The third term idea is the heaviest burden the republican party has now to carry."—*Brooklyn Eagle's interview.*

The Cabinet.

BELKNAP, W. W., Secretary of War. Silence.

BRISTOW, B. H., Secretary of the Treasury. Silence.

DELANO, COLUMBUS, Secretary of the Interior. "Well? ——."

FISH, HAMILTON, Secretary of State. Silence.

JEWELL, MARSHALL, Postmaster General. "Speaking of the third term, the Czar of Russia was always most gracious, and when I left he shook me by the hand and conveyed to the American people his warmest sentiments of admiration."

ROBESON, G. M., Secretary of the Navy. "Does not think Grant wants a third term. Is sure he does not. Thinks he can speak by authority. But still——."—*See recent speech.*

WILLIAMS, G. H., Attorney General. "Perhaps!——"

The Kitchen Cabinet.

ARTHUR, C. A., Collector of the Port. "Being a prominent office-holder under the President it would be improper for me to speak about a third term, &c., &c., &c."

CARSON, JOHN M., managing editor of the Washington *Republican*, and confidential friend of the President. Ditto to Foley. Thinks Grant is the second Washington.

CHILDS, G. W., Philadelphia, Pa., most intimate friend of the President. "I must decline talking on the subject."

FOLEY, JOHN P., editor of the Washington *Republican* and confidential friend of the President. If the Presidential nomination were made to-morrow, the best interests of the country and its security, the preservation of all those glorious principles for which the republican party has contended, would demand the renomination of that tried, true and loyal soldier, Ulysses S. Grant, and he would support him.

INGALLS, GENERAL RUFUS, confidential friend of the President. "Grant is the luckiest man alive and nothing can beat him for a third term."

MURPHY, THOMAS, Custom House boss and bosom friend of the President. "I have no views now, but will have in a year. I have been farming all summer. I don't mean to do much more politics. The President will not allow any one to speak to him on the third term."

MURTAGH, W. J., proprietor of the Washington *Republican* and confidential friend of the President. Ditto to Foley.

PORTER, GENERAL HORACE, ex-private secretary and trusted friend of the President. "Excuse me." (Laughing.)

The Senate.

ALCORN, Senator, Mississippi, republican, is in favor of a third term, hopes the party will renominate Grant, will do all in his power to secure his nomination, and will give him his best support if again put in nomination.

ALLISON, Senator, Iowa, republican, says the very mention of the subject is enough to disgust Iowans. Just renominate Grant if it is really important to know how he would vote.

ANTHONY, Senator, Rhode Island, republican, says people will be the best judges when the time comes, and he will heartily support whoever the party places in nomination.

BAYARD, Senator, Delaware, democrat, is not only opposed to a third term but favors every measure calculated to diminish the abuse of political aspirations on the part of incumbents of the Presidential chair.

BOGY, Senator, Missouri, democrat, does not believe the question of a third term will ever come before the people. Certainly not in the lifetime of Grant, whom he knows is more anxious for his term to expire than the democrats are to have him succeeded by their candidate.

BOREMAN, Senator, West Virginia, republican. It might be wise to limit the term to one of six years and ineligibility. There might, however, arise such an emergency as in the opinion of the people would justly Grant's renomination. Then he would support him.

BOUTWELL, Senator, Massachusetts, republican, has found through life that it is the safer plan not to borrow trouble, and has never perplexed himself about uncertainties. He hoped to live to vote for the next nominee of the republican party; but his opinion as to what the party would do was not made up.

BROWNLOW, Senator, Tennessee, republican, favors a third term for Grant, because his name is known throughout the South and is synonymous with law and good government. He does not think the party is likely to choose him again; but no man could have his support more willingly than Grant, if renominated.

BUCKINGHAM, Senator, Connecticut, republican. The honor of a third nomination will never be heard of in our day, and while there are so many practical questions to be disposed of what is the use of wasting time over imaginary difficulties?

CAMERON, Senator, Pennsylvania, republican, is of opinion that it is not wise to talk about such subjects in advance of party necessities. The time has never been when the people were not able to take care of themselves, and he doubts not that the party will act with great prudence when next called in National Convention.

CARPENTER, Senator, Wisconsin, republican, is in favor of one term for members of Congress, Senators and Presidents. Judging from experience, the party would not recommend Grant, and has no idea now that he would support him if nominated.

CHANDLER, Senator, Michigan, republican, says the republican party will do just as it deems wisest, and that wisdom would be approved by the support of the people.

CLAYTON, Senator, Arkansas, republican, does not agree with those who think a third term for Grant would be a calamity to the nation. It would rather evidence the confidence the people have in their own strength and how securely they guard the liberty of the nation. The reasons which would induce the republican party to renominate Grant would make him support him.

CONKLING, Senator, New York, republican, says that the agitation of a question so remote is not called for by any present indications that public opinion would be called on to entertain it, but the agitation as called out by Mr. Sumner's opposition when a second term was imminent, as well as that which has been said about a third term, is simply calculated to prepare the public mind for such an event should it come up, and the fact of urging it as a danger to be expected is simply the best way to make the people look upon it with composure. If a president of a railroad has enjoyed a first and second term, growing all the time in producing good results in management, it is manifest that the directors should possibly think favorably of electing him a third time. Grant is entirely unselfish and very far, from his past record, from proving a dangerous man. No serious consideration of being called upon to elect Grant for a third time had been indulged in by the party. He seemed to think that the election of Grant for a third time would not be accompanied by popular opposition in the event of a national necessity or a state of circumstances which could not now be foreseen.

CONOVER, Senator, Florida, republican, is in favor of a third or fourth time for Grant if expedient, and would vote for him by whatever party nominated. He is popular in the South and may be renominated.

COOPER, Senator, Tennessee, democrat, never believed in restricting the will of the people, and if a man was an available candidate for a third term he saw no reason, &c., &c.

CRAGIN, Senator, New Hampshire, republican, says it is an abstract question, and ought to be treated in the abstract.

CROZIER, Senator, Kansas, republican, would have to know exactly under what circumstances a renomination was had before he could say what he would do if Grant was renominated.

DAVIS, Senator, West Virginia, democrat, is unconditionally opposed to a third term.

DENNIS, Senator, Maryland, democrat, is allied to the democratic party and opposed to a third term under all circumstances.

DORSEY, Senator, Arkansas, republican, believes his action in the campaign would be governed entirely by the circumstances surrounding it.

EDMUNDS, Senator, Vermont, republican, says, as a third term is not a matter of legislation, it is idle to talk about it. What political whirlwinds may do can better be judged after the blow is over. It would be just as sensible for a man to say whom he would support in 1880 as in 1876, and so on map out his political plans till he died, believing, of course, that he is to live four score years or more.

FENTON, R. E., New York, liberal republican, is opposed to a third term and was against Grant in the last campaign, as he would be in a future one, if he was run again.

FERRY, Senator, Connecticut, republican, is opposed to a third term, but not under all circumstances; and if the republican party was to nominate Grant he would, in all probability, be badly beaten. He could conceive a condition of affairs under which he would vote for a third term—in such event as a foreign war or a disruption of the law and order of the country, or other extraordinary circumstances involving the welfare of the country.

FERRY, Senator, Michigan, republican. What change may occur that might make Grant's candidature desirable could not now be told, but if he was nominated he would support him. To that extent only could he say he favored a third term.

FLANAGAN, Senator, Texas, republican. A third term is a moral impossibility. He would not permit himself to say what he would do until brought face to face with the emergency.

FRELINGHUYSEN, Senator, New Jersey, republican, has abounding confidence in the wisdom of the people, and if the majority want a man for a third term, who is there that can justly oppose them? By that standard he can be judged as to what he will do in the future.

GILBERT, Senator, Florida, republican. The precedent which already obtains is that eight years is the limit of Presidential service, and he adheres to this precedent as the rule. If, however, an emergency such as is not likely to arise should seem to indicate Grant as the best nominee he would make him an exception.

GOLDTHWAITE, Senator, Alabama, democrat, is in sympathy with the democratic party, which has always opposed long terms for Presidents, and does not feel called upon to give expression to an opinion as to what the republican party will or will not do.

GORDON, Senator, Georgia, democrat, considers it wise to limit the Presidential term to six years. He can be put down as against Grant if he is renominated.

HAGAR, Senator, California, democrat, is opposed on party grounds to a third term.

HAMILTON, Senator, Maryland, democrat. The foundation of the democratic party may be said to rest upon the principle of rotation in office, and, of course, he could not favor a third term.

HAMILTON, Senator, Texas, republican, has never heard any reason in favor of a third term that would induce him to support a third term nominee. Thinks there is a moral certainty that Grant will never be heard from in the next nominating Convention, and is sure he will not have to withhold his support from the next party nominee.

HAMLIN, Senator, Maine, republican, cannot tell what may be done by the party, and as there is no particular haste in forming an opinion or jumping at conclusions the whole subject had better be indefinitely postponed.

HARVEY, Senator, Kansas, republican. Political matters are somewhat new to him as yet, and his opinion is that the subject has not been sufficiently discussed to warrant an expression of opinion at this time.

HITCHCOCK, Senator, Nebraska, republican. If Grant is the best man the party can nominate he will probably be nominated; but as it takes a majority of the delegates in Convention to decide it he would hardly care to say that he would or would not be recommended. His support would reasonably be left for future decision if Grant were renominated.

HOWE, Senator, Wisconsin, republican, is not in favor of a third term any more than he would be of a perpetual President. It would be idle to say what he would or would not do in the event of there being an earthquake.

INGALLS, Senator, Kansas, republican. Without discussing the merits of the question of a third term, would it not be as wise to leave the people to indicate their choice for the occupant of the Presidential chair in the future as in the past? As a party man he would support the regular nominees of the Convention. Bolters are not heroes in this age.

JOHNSTON, Senator, Virginia, democrat, is opposed to a third term under all circumstances, and against the renomination of Grant and his re-election. Hopes that Thurman, or Hendricks, of Indiana, may be the next Presidential candidate on the democratic ticket.

JONES, Senator, Nevada, republican, knows of no argument now that could make him favor a third term, and cannot imagine what influence would work Grant's renomination. As he is not a hero worshipper he does not believe he would support him if nominated.

KELLY, Senator, Oregon, democrat. As a democrat he was always opposed to prolonging the Presidential term beyond eight years, and thinks it would be a salutary amendment to restrict to one term.

LEWIS, Senator, Virginia, republican, has no settled opinion for or against a third term, for there might be such an emergency as would make Grant more desirable than a civilian in 1876. Could not be any question about his supporting him if he was nominated.

LOGAN, Senator, Illinois, republican, is aware that the third term problem has been more or less discussed, and has no hesitation in saying that he is an anti-third-term man. Beyond that he would not care just now to commit himself, borrowing from his political experience that every day has its burden of evil without adding thereto by wild speculation and rash promises.

MCCREERY, Senator, Kentucky, democrat, is opposed to a third term.

MERRIMON, Senator, North Carolina, democrat, has never thought one opinion about the length of time a President should remain in office, and is opposed to a third term for anybody.

MITCHELL, Senator, Oregon, republican, favors leaving the direction of political movements entirely to the party, and does not feel committed against a third term if it should appear desirable to renominate Grant. If the people want him he would support him, and that is the easiest way of disposing of the objections to a third term.

MORRILL, Senator, Maine, republican, is most emphatically opposed to a third term, and believes it would be wise to limit the term to six years and ineligibility.

MORRILL, Senator, Vermont, republican. Common sense has settled it if the constitution has not.

MORTON, Senator, Indiana, republican, considers a third term as entirely out of the range of political question and not to be discussed seriously for a moment. There was nothing before him to indicate such a new departure by the republican party, and he could not be counted among those favoring the renomination of any man for a third term.

NORWOOD, Senator, Georgia, democrat. A third term is so contrary to the spirit of our government that he does not believe the radical republicans would seriously urge Grant for a third term. He is opposed to it, and has no idea the nominee of the democratic party will have to run against Grant in the next campaign.

OGLESBY, Senator, Illinois, republican. This is a pretty time to talk about the future candidate of the republican party when the canvass does not begin for over two years.

PATTERSON, Senator, South Carolina, republican, is not prejudiced against a third term, though he could not imagine under what circumstances the matter would ever be tested. If he should by any chance be again the republican candidate his election would be certain, and he would help to make it so.

PRESS, Senator, Mississippi, republican, could not say positively whether he was in favor of a third term or not. The subject was too novel for one to give a hasty decision. Indeed, he did not know what the republican party leaders contemplated; but he did not see any serious objection at present to his saying that Grant would have his support if he needed it.

PRATT, Senator, Indiana, republican, would be very sorry to think that any emergency would come up as the necessity of a third term. The only thing, in his opinion, that would suggest Grant for a third term would be rebellion, in which event doubtless every republican would support the nomination.

RAMSEY, Senator, Minnesota, republican. It would not be a bad idea to limit the Presidential term, but he could not say that he was in favor of a third term. If Grant should be renominated he would probably support him.

RANSOM, Senator, North Carolina, democrat, is opposed to a third term, but thinks it too soon to speculate about what the republican party will do next term for a candidate.

ROBERTSON, Senator, South Carolina, republican, would vote to limit the Presidential office to one term, but cannot say what the party may do in 1876, or what he would do if Grant was renominated.

SARGENT, Senator, California, republican, could not, as he views the subject now, ever approve it.

SAULSBURY, Senator, Delaware, democrat, was not in favor of a third term, nor Grant's renomination or re-election.

SCHURZ, Senator, Missouri, liberal republican, is opposed to a third term.

SCOTT, Senator, Pennsylvania, republican. The proposition of a third term is obnoxious to nearly everybody, and to none more so than himself. It is against the genius of our institutions and never would be tolerated. He can make answer better what he will do in future years when he is called upon to meet the question of supporting Grant.

SHERMAN, Senator, Ohio, republican, does not think there is any possibility of a third term, and Grant does not think of such a thing and would not accept. The people are not going to surrender their rights on the constitutionality of the question for General Grant or any one else.

SPENCER, Senator, Alabama, republican, favors limiting the election of President to one term of six or eight years, believing there are too many elections and too frequent. If Grant suits the party in 1876, as he did in 1872, and is nominated, which he seriously doubts as possible, he would support him.

SPRAGUE, Senator, Rhode Island, republican, is not in favor of a third term as he sees things now, and if ever the party or the President thought of making Grant the next republican nominee, recent events must convince both the leaders and the aspirants that such a thing is impossible.

STEVENSON, Senator, Kentucky, democrat. It is not possible, with the sentiment of the people North and South, for any party to elect a man a third time. The democratic party is opposed to a third term, and he adheres to the example of Washington as the safest that can be followed.

STEWART, Senator, Nevada, republican. If he is renominated he feels perfectly safe in saying that he would support him. He feels equally safe in saying he will not again be the candidate of the republican party.

STOCKTON, Senator, New Jersey, democrat, is opposed to a third term, and has no hesitation in saying that he would not support Grant if renominated.

SUMNER, Senator, Massachusetts, republican, was the advocate of a term of six years, and did not for a moment entertain a thought that would lead him to say that Grant will ever again be the candidate of any party.

THURMAN, Senator, Ohio, democrat. Unconditionally and unreservedly opposed to a third term. Has been convinced for some time that it was not only Grant's ambition to be re-elected but the purpose of his faithful followers to renominate him, and more than once has heard the matter spoken of by those who were well known to be the President's closest friends and advisers.

TIPTON, Senator, Nebraska, liberal republican, pledged himself as the opponent of a third, or even a second, term during the last Presidential election. Of course he would not support Grant if nominated.

WADLEIGH, Senator, New Hampshire, republican. If any man ever had the remotest show for a third nomination it is Grant, but the HERALD's discussion of Cæsarism killed the feeble chance he may have had. Before saying what he would do about supporting him he would have to know precisely the circumstances and all the facts, which conjecture or imagination could not now furnish.

WASHBURNE, Senator, Massachusetts, republican. The people of the old Bay State would not contemplate with complacency a third term. As to the nomination there was no telling what might occur, but his conviction now was that he should oppose him if nominated.

WEST, Senator, Louisiana, republican, is opposed to a third term, but not to that extent that he would not support Grant if the exigencies of the time demanded his renomination.

WINDOM, Senator, Minnesota, republican, feels perfectly safe in saying that he will support the nominee of the Republican Convention.

WRIGHT, Senator, Iowa, republican, is a pronounced anti-third-term man, and says he truly represents the sentiment of his State when he declares that the people of Iowa have no further need of any President who has served two terms. Is certain the party will never renominate Grant under any circumstances, and the Senator would not support him if it did.

The House of Representatives.

ADAMS, GEORGE M., Kentucky, democrat, is against a third term unless he is a democrat. No man could be so easily beaten as Grant, and if the republicans are not stark mad he will never again be heard of for the Presidency.

ALBERT, WILLIAM J., Baltimore, Md., republican. Has no wish for a third term, though he might support Grant. He told him eighteen months before he was first nominated, while General of the Army, that his ambition was to end his public life as Washington had—serving two terms and then retiring to his farm.

ALBRIGHT, CHARLES, Pennsylvania, republican, is opposed to a third term, but it is hard for him to say what the party will do next time, or whether he would support Grant again.

ARCHER, STEPHENSON, Maryland, democrat, is opposed to a third term for anybody.

ARTHUR, WILLIAM E., Kentucky, democrat.—No. What do we want of a republican perpetual motion? Support any man for a third term? You don't know what Bourbon whiskey is to ask a Kentucky democrat if he is in favor of a third term. Rotation in office is my motto. Rotate the republicans; roll in the democrats.

ASHE, THOMAS S., North Carolina, democrat.—Not if it would save the democratic party would he support Grant for a third term, so firm is his conviction against innovation on the two term principle. One term, rather than three terms, is his motto.

ATKINS, JOHN D. C., Tennessee, democrat, is opposed to a third term, to Grant and to all who would support him if renominated.

AVERILL, JOHN T., St. Paul, Minn., republican, In the event that Grant would be the best candidate for the republican party he would support him—not on account of the man, but the party.

ARMSTRONG, MOSES K., Dakota, democrat, is opposed to a third term.

BANNING, HENRY B., Cincinnati, Ohio, liberal republican. One term man at all times.

BARBER, J. A., Wisconsin, republican, does not favor a third term, but if the party should renominate him, and of that he has no means of judging, he would heartily support him.

BARNUM, WM. H., Connecticut, democrat. He has no idea Grant will be seriously mentioned, much less supported.

BARRERE, GRANVILLE, Illinois, republican. Can tell better when he is called upon to decide what he will do if Grant is renominated.

BASS, LYMAN K., Buffalo, N. Y., republican, is not so much an enemy of a third term that he would not vote for Grant in the contingency of his renomination.

BARRY, HENRY W., Mississippi, republican. The emergency that would demand Grant's renomination would command the undivided support of the republicans of Mississippi, and of himself among the number.

BECK, JAMES B., Kentucky, democrat. The example of Washington guides him in his views of how many terms a President should serve.

BEGOLE, JOSIAH W., Michigan, republican, cannot tell now whether he is in favor of a third term or not. Grant is exceedingly popular with the republicans of Michigan, and he may be their choice again. He would be well supported if nominated.

BELL, HIRAM P., Georgia, democrat, is opposed to a third term, and hopes a good Western democrat will be the next President.

BERRY, JOHN, Ohio, democrat. A third term is not possible for anybody.

BIERY, JAMES S., Pennsylvania, republican, thinks it is premature to talk about what the party will do. Never commits himself as to what he may do in the future, as he is not an automaton and is subject to influences and reason.

BLAND, RICHARD P., Missouri, democrat. If it was a question of continuing a democratic President for a third term he might favor three terms, but for a republican, never.

BLAINE, JAMES G., Maine, republican, declines to express any opinion, for reasons which he may hereafter explain.

BLOUNT, JAMES H., Georgia, democrat. There is not a probability of Grant being renominated. Grant is liked for his good qualities, but is not popular politically in the South and would have feeble support in Georgia.

BOWEN, REESE T., Virginia, democrat. I am quite sure the people would be in favor of Grant a third term rather than have some of the aspirants for the office in the White House.

BRADLEY, NATHAN B., Michigan, republican. Is in favor of Grant for a third term if he suits the party as well in 1876 as in the previous years of his nomination. He would support him, and so would the republicans of his district, without reservation.

BRIGHT, JOHN M., Tennessee, democrat. The feeling in the South against a third term is deeply seated, and no plea of emergency or expediency could blot it out.

BROMBERG, FREDERICK G., Alabama, liberal republican, is the uncompromising advocate of one term only, and so avowed himself in last campaign. He would not support anybody for a third term.

BROWN, JOHN YOUNG, Kentucky, democrat. One term only is popular with the people of this nation, and all they care any man shall serve.

BUCKNER, AYLETT H., Missouri, democrat. The God's truth is that the people of my State, irrespective of political sentiment, are thinking more of how they can better their condition than about politics, a third term or any abstract political questions.

BUFFINTON, JAMES, Fall River, Mass., republican, is in favor of a third term for Grant if the party wants him.

BUNDY, H. S., Ohio, republican. Will be better able to say what he will do in the next Presidential campaign when the time comes.

BURCHARD, HORATIO C., Illinois, republican, considers two terms as many as a President should serve, and yet there might arise an emergency when it would be wise to re-elect, even for a third term, and in such an event he would support Grant.

BURLEIGH, JOHN H., South Berwick, Me., republican. In favor of but one term, and thinks the republicans of his State, realizing the evil of the re-election of a President, would unconditionally oppose Grant for a third term.

BURROWS, JULIUS C., Michigan, republican, objects to limiting the term, and is in favor of a third term if the good of the party demands it. He does not anticipate such an emergency, but, if nominated, would support Grant.

BUTLER, BENJAMIN F., Massachusetts, republican, is in favor of any number of terms up to fifteen, if the people wish a man to serve them as President that long.

BUTLER, R. R., Tennessee, republican. In an emergency demanding Grant's re-election would favor a third term and support him.

CAIN, RICHARD H., Columbia, S. C., republican. If the people prefer Grant for their candidate in 1876 he would not only be in favor of a third term but would support him most cordially.

CALDWELL, JOHN H., Alabama, democrat. The democrats of Alabama are against a third term for anybody, and will insist most eloquently and effectively, he hopes, in the democratic nominee being elected in 1876.

CANNON, GEORGE Q., Utah, Mormon. Opposed to a third term for Grant or anybody who is in favor of oppressing the Mormons.

CANNON, JOSEPH G., Tuscola, Ill., republican, is not prejudiced against a third term to that extent that he would not support the nominee of the party.

CASON, THOMAS J., Indiana, republican. Only in the event of the direst calamity could he imagine Grant again selected, and such a calamity he should suppose would make him support Grant.

CESSNA, JOHN, Bedford, Penn., republican. Should Grant's renomination be considered necessary to save the country he would certainly support him.

CHAFFEE, JEROME B., Colorado, republican. The renomination of Grant is out of the question.

CHIPMAN, NORTON P., District of Columbia, republican, sees no objection to a third term whatever. If the people desire to re-elect a President a third time there is no reason why they shouldn't do so, just as much as continuing a Senator in office consecutively. If the party should renominate him he would certainly support him.

CLARK, AMOS, Jr., New Jersey, republican, is opposed to a third term and to Grant's renomination and re-election if nominated.

CLARKE, JOHN B., Jr., Missouri, democrat, is opposed to a third term, as he believes the people of the country are.

CLARKE, FREEMAN, New York, republican. Very few, he imagines, would advocate a third term under any circumstances, and with the machinery of the party as much under the control of one aspirant as another, expediency even could not make Grant a candidate for a third term.

CLAYTON, CHARLES, San Francisco, Cal., republican. If the republican party should renominate Grant—an act he does not consider probable—he would have no hesitation to support him.

CLEMENTS, ISAAC, Illinois, republican, is not in favor of a third term. What he would do if he were nominated he is free to say could be better answered when the issue is really made.

CLYMER, HIESTER, Pennsylvania, democrat, is opposed to a third term.

COBB, STEPHEN A., Kansas, republican, is not in favor of a third term if by it is meant a continuation of Grant in office. Knows of no reason now why he should declare what he would do if Grant is renominated.

COBB, CLINTON L., Elizabeth City, N. C., republican, declines to express an opinion either one way or the other, but will be happy to communicate his views in 1876. His people, however, are strongly in favor of Grant.

COBURN, JOHN, Indiana, republican, is against a third term, and would not support the candidate for a third term.

COTTON, AYLETT R., Iowa, republican, thinks two terms sufficient, and knows the republicans of Iowa are opposed to a third term, but conclusions to-day may be changed by circumstances.

COMINGO, ABRAM, Missouri, democrat. A candidate for a third term would unite the solid strength of the democracy and gain many republicans.

CONGER, OMAR D., Michigan, republican, has never heard of the proposition to make Grant a candidate again. There is too much good sense in the country to seriously suppose this question will ever have to be met.

COOK, PHILIP, Georgia, democrat. The only third term Grant can possibly have is to be the nominee of the democratic party next time. His thirst for office is so great he will undoubtedly be our candidate, and if we can beat a republican partisan with Grant I am in favor of his having a third term, and will support him—you bet.

CORWIN, FRANKLIN, Illinois, republican. He does not believe the name will be thought of, and has no idea he will ever be required to support Grant for a third term.

COX, S. S., New York, democrat, is in favor of a third term for Grant on condition that Robert B. Elliott (colored), of South Carolina, is made Chief Justice, so that he could "swar him in." Otherwise he is opposed to a third term, and could not consistently support Mr. Grant, as much as he loves him, even if the republicans were vain enough to suppose they could re-elect him.

CREAMER, T. J., New York, democrat, is against a third term on party principle, and feels confident the republican party will never renominate Grant.

CRITTENDEN, THOMAS J., Missouri, democrat, is in favor of one term for a democrat and no more for a republican President.

CROCKER, ALVAH, Fitchburg, Mass., republican, is opposed to a third term. He could not say what he might do in the event of a renomination, but hopes never to be called upon to really decide.

CROOKE, PHILIP S., Brooklyn, N. Y., republican, is not in favor of a third term, and feels perfectly safe in saying he would not vote for Grant if nominated.

CROSSLAND, EDWARD, Kentucky, democrat. Is an orthodox Kentucky democrat, and opposed to the third term.

CROUSSE, LORENZO, Nebraska, republican, has no opinion to express at present on what the party may do or what he would do if Grant was nominated.

CRUTCHFIELD, WILLIAM, Chattanooga, Tenn., republican. Representing the Third Tennessee district, the people of which are opposed to a military man serving a third term, he could not support Grant if he was renominated.

CURTIS, CARLTON B., Pennsylvania, republican. Two terms and no more. Grant cannot be renominated, and would not be supported if nominated.

DANFORD, LORENZO, Ohio, republican. Opposed to a third term; a second is bad enough, and is sure Grant will never be thought of as a candidate.

DARRALL, CHESTER B., Louisiana, republican, is not committed against a third term, but cannot say what the party will do. His judgment is that Grant will not be renominated, but if he is he will support him.

DAVIS, J. J., West Virginia, independent democrat. It will take him some time to make up his mind whether he is for a third term or not.

DAVIS, ALEXANDER M., Virginia, democrat, cannot foretell what the republican party may do. The democracy are all opposed to the third term principle.

DAWES, HENRY L., Pittsfield, Mass., republican. In conversation with this gentleman he evaded the subject by answering, "What do you take me for?" when asked if he was in favor of a third term, and to the other points he answered, "Certainly," smiling all the time.

DE WITT, DAVID M., New York, democrat. One term is enough for anybody, democrat or republican.

DOBBINS, SAMUEL A., New Jersey, republican, would reserve his opinion until the possibility of the renomination was nearer on hand.

DONNAN, WILLIAM G., Iowa, republican, believes in the eligibility of Grant for a third term, and though he cannot predict what the party may do, yet he would heartily support Grant if renominated.

DUELL, R. H., New York, republican, is not only opposed to a third term, but would carry that opposition to the extent of working and voting against Grant if renominated.

DUNNELL, MARK H., Minnesota, republican. The thought of a third term does not strike him favorably at present. But if Grant is a candidate he would support him.

DURHAM, MILTON J., Kentucky, democrat, is a sound democrat and an anti-third term man.

EAMES, BENJAMIN T., Rhode Island, republican. The question of a third term, whether the republican party would again select Grant as its candidate, and whether he would support him if nominated, was a prospective political issue which it was useless to discuss at present, and he might as well be asked who would, in his opinion, be President in 1900.

EDEN, JOHN R., Illinois, democrat, is opposed to a third term.

ELDREDGE, CHARLES A., Wisconsin, democrat. The republican party will never confront public sentiment with a nominee who has twice been elected President.

ELKINS, STEPHEN B., New Mexico, republican, is not in favor of a third term nor the re-election of Grant.

ELLIOTT, ROBERT B., Columbia, S. C., republican, while he has never seriously considered the question of a third term, does not see any valid objection to the people deciding it at the polls in the event of Grant's renomination. He is popular for many reasons, and, speaking for South Carolina, would say the republicans could have no objection to his filling the office of President again.

FARWELL, CHARLES B., Illinois, republican, cannot see any necessity at present for expressing an opinion about a third term, the prospective candidate of the party, or what he will do if Grant is renominated.

FIELD, MOSES W., Detroit, Mich., republican, could not express an opinion until the time came.

FORT, GREENBURY L., Illinois, republican. Unconditionally opposed to a third term, and would not support Grant if renominated. Would not have voted for Lincoln for a third term, and he thought him as good a President as the country ever had.

FOSTER, CHARLES, Fostoria, Ohio, republican, is against a third term.

FREEMAN, JAMES C., Georgia, republican, is in favor of a third term for Grant.

FRYE, WILLIAM P., Lewiston, Me., republican, is against a third term and has no idea that Grant will be renominated. Thinks that the further Grant's record is removed from the period of the war the weaker he becomes in his hold on the good will of the people. Cannot now possibly see any reason for the republican party renominating Grant, and must take it for granted that such a necessity would require him to support him.

GARFIELD, JAMES A., Hiram, Ohio, republican, is not committed for or against a third term, and does not know but what it might be expedient to renominate Grant. At present he neither thinks Grant nor the party have the least thought of a third term; but what might possibly occur between now and 1876 to change circumstances he could not anticipate. It deserved careful consideration.

GIDDINGS, DE WITT C., Texas, democrat, has about as much love for a third term as the democratic party has for Grant.

GLOVER, JOHN M. Missouri, democrat, is against a third term and a prolongation of republican domination.

GOOCH, D. W., Massachusetts, republican. I cannot imagine such a political condition of affairs as would warrant the renomination of Grant. He is opposed to a third term, and it is very doubtful whether he would support Grant if renominated.

GUNCKEL, LEWIS B., Ohio, republican, is opposed to a third term. Under no circumstances would he vote for Grant if again presented to the people for President.

GUNTHER, THOMAS M., Arkansas, republican. Couldn't express an opinion.

HAILEY, JOHN, Idaho, democrat, could not support Grant if he would, and would not support him if he could.

HAGANS, J. MARSHALL, West Virginia, republican, is in favor of a third term if the party considers it wise, and would support Grant if again the choice of the Republican Convention.

HALE, EUGENE, Maine, republican. In the event of Grant's renomination, which he could only conceive as an absolute necessity, he would support him undoubtedly.

HALE, ROBERT S., New York, republican, could not tell whether he was in favor of a third term until the reasons for and against it had been presented. Neither could he tell what the party would do two years hence, or whether he would support Grant.

HANCOCK, JOHN, Texas, democrat. The democracy of Texas is against a third term for any man, and if Washington were to come among us like another Lazarus he would not get the compliment of a nomination.

HARMER, ALFRED C., Pennsylvania, republican. If the party should, in an emergency, find him the most available candidate, there is no doubt he would be heartily supported, including his own influence.

HARRIS, BENJAMIN W., Massachusetts, republican, cannot conceive of the condition of affairs ever being such as to warrant the mention of Grant's name again, but does not see any reason for positively asserting now what he will or will not do years hence.

HARRIS, HENRY R., Georgia, democrat. It would not be consistent for a democrat to advocate a third term.

HARRIS, JOHN T., Virginia, democrat. We know enough of the workings of Grant's administration in Virginia to oppose a third term, independent of the example of partisans in times past.

HARRISON, H. H., Tennessee, republican. Put me down as against a third term, and as against the candidate for a third term, whether Grant or anybody else.

HATCHER, ROBERT A., Missouri, democrat. Not by a damned sight. One term for a republican administration with mixed schools and civil rights ought to make every democrat rise up in earnest. Thank God! we will not have a Greeley to oppose Grant if he is run again.

HATHORN, HENRY H., New York, republican, does not see anything dreadful in a third term for Grant if the party choose to renominate him. If he was popular enough to be renominated—which is doubtful—he would be deserving of his support.

HAVENS, HARRISON E., Missouri, republican. If Grant should be renominated it would be for such reasons that every republican would support him.

HAWLEY, J. R., Connecticut, republican. Indifferent about the subject, and will leave it to the will of the majority as the safer plan, preferring to be guided than to assume the lead.

HAWLEY, JOHN B., Illinois, republican. The question of a third term can only be involved in Grant's renomination, which will not take place for over two years, if at all. Just precisely how I shall stand in that day of judgment will be determined by my adherence to the faith of the party.

HAYS, CHARLES, Haysville, Ala., republican, is in favor of a third term, but cannot say whether the party will renominate Grant. Would support him, of course.

HAZELTON, GERRY W., Columbus, Wis., republican. It was rather a serious question to answer what one would do in the event of Grant's renomination, and hoped the occasion would never arise when he would have to meet the issue.

HAZELTON, JOHN W., Mullica Hill, N. J., republican, is pledged to do all in his power to discourage a third term and neither thinks the party would renominate Grant nor that he could carry New Jersey under any circumstances. He could not support him if nominated.

HENDEE, GEORGE W., Vermont, republican, has never thought enough about the subject to give a decided answer for or against a third term, not believing he would ever be called upon to deliberate whether he would support Grant or not.

HERNDON, WILLIAM S., Texas, democrat. There is nothing to lead any one to believe that a third term is either possible or probable. It is against all the traditions of the past.

HERSEY, SAMUEL F., Bangor, Me., republican, is against the renomination of Grant.

HEREFORD, FRANK, West Virginia, democrat. The prolongation of a man's services over two terms is against the fundamental principles of democracy, and can have no countenance from him, whoever is the candidate.

HOAR, GEORGE F., Massachusetts, republican. Never thought it worth while to think about a third term for anybody, for the reason that the matter is not worth it, such a thing being absolutely impossible. The party never will renominate Grant, and, even if it were attempted, six months before the Convention met combinations would be made upsetting every well laid plan of his friends.

HOAR, E. ROCKWOOD, Massachusetts, republican. So fixed is the popular prejudice against a third term that I am sure that when the time comes to make a nomination it will quietly fall by the unanimous choice of the delegates upon some strong man. As to what he would do if Grant was renominated was not a matter for consideration now.

HODGES, ASA, Arkansas, republican. Grant is strong among the republicans in Arkansas, and, if he should be the best man in the opinion of the party to lead it next time, he would not object to supporting him.

HOLMAN, WILLIAM S., Indiana, democrat, is opposed to a third term, and thinks the continuance in office of republican partisans has greatly distressed the country, notably the recent financial panic.

HOOPER, SAMUEL, Massachusetts, republican, is opposed to a third term, and is very certain Massachusetts would never depart from the respected precedent established by Washington. He does not think the party would care to have Grant, but what the conceit of the General may lead him to do is something to speculate about in the future. He thinks he is immensely popular with the people and it will be mortifying to find he is mistaken. He could not count upon his support.

HOSKINS, George G., New York, republican. One term of six years would be wise, and he would favor it if presented in the form of a proposed constitutional amendment. If such an amendment was not passed and Grant should be the nominee of the party under such circumstances as would seem to justify a departure from the precedent already established he would support him.

HOUGHTON, SHERMAN O., San José, Cal., republican. Under any extreme emergency which might justify it he would stand by his party, but he did not apprehend being placed in such a position.

HOWE, ALBERT R., Mississippi, republican, does not care whether Grant is renominated or not, and does not know nor whether he would support him if a candidate.

HUBBELL, JAY A., Michigan, republican, does not favor a third term, and is of opinion the story of Grant's greatness and ability will not bear repeating again. It was threadbare at the last election, and none knew it better than the republican leaders. Does not know what he would do if Grant was renominated.

HUNTON, EPPA, Virginia, democrat. The people of Virginia are unconditionally opposed to a third term.

HUNTER, MORTON C., Indiana, republican, will favor one term of six years, and cannot now say what he would do if the republican party desired Grant to again be a candidate for the Presidency.

HURLBUT, STEPHEN A., Illinois, republican. One term of six years would be a wise amendment to the constitution. It would be an extraordinary civil commotion which would demand Grant for a third term, and in that event, if nominated, he would support him.