

The Theories of Despotism.

The St. Louis Democrat (Radical), in speaking of the Kentucky election and the opinions of Kentucky Democratic papers relative to the Southern people and the military despotism under which they have been placed by the Rumpers, says:

"The Kentucky rebels can elect such a Governor and Congressmen as they please; they enjoy constitutional rights and representation, and have no military despotism to make them slaves. The Southern States do not happen to enjoy these luxuries. They have elected Governors, but they do not stay elected. They have sent Congressmen to Washington, but they come back again without waiting for the close of the session. They have for some constitutional rights of their own, but having thrown away all they had by secession, they find that they have no constitutional right whatever, except to be governed by military commanders."

And the Louisville Courier responds: "Can it be possible that any man who can write so wisely of the total extinguishment of the liberties of citizens, millions of free born white men and women, ever had or has now the slightest respect for republican institutions?"

"The things the Kentucky Democrats can do, the people of the other States have the same right to do. They are entitled to the same constitutional rights, and are only deprived from their enjoyment by military force. The military commanders put over them to make them believe 'have no more authority, under the Constitution which makes a government, to be here than would an Rump or Grand Duke. The Governors elected by the people of the Southern States, it is true, do not stay elected, but that is not because they have not the constitutional right to stay elected."

"The doctrine announced by the editor, that the Southern people have 'thrown away all they had by secession,' and that they have 'no right whatever except to be governed by military commanders,' is monstrous, and finds no warrant anywhere, except in the absurd power to impose it upon a prostrate and helpless people. It is repugnant to every theory of liberty and self-will, those principles of republicanism upon which our institutions are based. It is the argument of despotism, and will not long be tolerated in either section of our Government, for our people have been accustomed to liberty, and they will have it. Even those who now look with indifference upon the frequent encroachments upon our institutions will ultimately take the alarm, and then a long farewell to such doctrines as those upon which we are commenting and the dangerous practices which have grown out of them."

The remarks of the Courier are well-timed and to the point. The editor of the Democrat, to whom the Courier alludes, like many others of the same class of demagogues and mountebanks, had his prize, as is evidenced by the language of that journal now, and that which it made use of before and at the beginning of the late civil war. The doctrine announced by the Democrat that the Southern people had 'thrown away all they had by secession,' is monstrous, indeed, and in the face of resolutions passed by the Rump Congress, to the effect that they were to be restored to 'all the dignity and equality of the other States,' a direct, downright lie, either on the part of the Democrat or on the part of the Rump Congress, it matters not which, for both have led time and time again, relative to the rights, privileges and condition of the Southern States and the Southern people. In fact, the Radical Rump party itself has been from the beginning, and is yet, a great lie, and a fraud upon the American people.

Another Yankee Dodge. Massachusetts wants the General Government to indemnify her loyalty. For the debt she incurred in buying foreign emigrants, and negroes in other States to fill up her quota of soldiers during the war, thereby allowing her own patriotic people to stay away from the snarl of gunpowder. When the Rump gets together again in Washington we will hear of this loyal request being made, no doubt.

JIM ASHLEY, of Ohio, the convicted Congressional office broker and dirty scamp, on general principles, is represented as still having his secret audiences with the perjurer COVENEY, for whom butcher STANROX and hangman HOLZ bid so high, as the chief agent in the assassination of the "second Washington." ASHLEY is still running the impeachment business for WENDELL PHILLIPS and his ilk, and COVENEY having demonstrated how utterly debased a villain he can be, when an innocent life is to be sworn into a Jacobin battle or a Christian woman dragged to the gibbet, is, above all others, the very creature best fitted to his infernal purpose.

CONOVER AND ASHLEY! ASHLEY AND CONOVER! "Saluted Maria," what a Radical pair!

A "FAT TAKE"—It has been declared that the congressional franchise of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for \$500,000. Of this amount JOHN W. FORNEY (ANDY JOHNSON'S "dead duck") receives \$200,000, a Mr. LOYD, from Williamsport, Penn., now a clerk in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, \$15,000, and other persons connected with the so-called enterprise, the balance.

Harriet Beecher Stowe heard Gen. Gibson of this State, on the stump in Connecticut, and remarked to a friend that she had listened to the best orators of England, France and America, and she had never heard a speaker who surpassed Gen. Gibson in the power of enchanting an audience by simple eloquence.

So says the Zanesville Courier. HARRIET BEECHER-STOWE never, perhaps, heard Gen. GIBSON enchanting the people of Ohio out of half a million, when he was the Republican State Treasurer. He is eloquent now, but was sublime then.

"Mr. Speaker," said a distinguished and eccentric American statesman, "I have found the philosopher's stone; it is PAY AS YOU GO." It should be borne in mind, however, that he had no allusion to the little item of national indebtedness, the two thousand five hundred and twenty-one millions.

D. V. FOTLE. Horse Shoeing Shop, COR. ST. CLAIR AND THIRD ST., DAYTON, O. Having established my shop at the above location, I will give particular attention to shoeing horses that trot, or are troubled with cracks and front cracks, and "knocking." Guarantee satisfaction on all work. apr 26, 67-dim

FOR SALE. FORTY CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES. FOR SALE, AT THE Fourth Street Carriage Shop. Apply to Wm. Garrety & Co. We have sold our unfinished stock, tools, &c. to Wm. Garrety & Co. and John Heild. They will carry on the business at the old stand. Being practical carriage-makers, they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call. For new prices apply to J. LANGDON & BRO. March 26, 1867-dwaw1m

PHENIX HOUSE. THIRD STREET, DAYTON, OHIO. A. SPANG, Agent. THIS HOTEL HAS RECENTLY BEEN opened, and is prepared to accommodate travelers and the public generally in the best style. m28-dim

Radical Leaders. WENDELL PHILLIPS, the leader of the Radical leaders, in his late lecture in Brooklyn, thus characterized some of his party Captains: He called WILSON a trimmer; GRABKEY a respectable and sometimes romantic ass; SEWARD a trembling jelly; JOHNSON a traitor; FESSENDEN a Scotch terrier; and charged GRANT with the New Orleans "massacre" and the failure of impeachment.

In a country where the richest of land can be had at two dollars an acre, one of our exchanges suggests, that four at fifteen, sixteen, and twenty dollars a barrel, is significant of profligacy in the Government and demoralization in the finances. That is so, in both respects. The people seem to like it, however, for they still "vote the ticket."

Senator WILSON is listened to at the South and is not disturbed. How different from the mob party North. Even the President was disturbed last summer.

Suicide—Hise, of Kentucky.

The suicide of Hon. ELLIASH HISE, a re-elected Democratic member of Congress from Kentucky, has been announced by telegraph. The terrible deed was perpetrated on the 5th inst. in his law office in Russellville, in that State. His friend, W. J. BYRNE, with whom he had been conversing but a short time before the enactment of the tragedy, writes to the Louisville Courier that "he had lashed a couple of eight-inch rified pistols together, and standing before a large-sized mirror had discharged both through his brain, immediately over his eyebrows. The whole top of his head was blown completely off. Upon a small table immediately in front of him was found the inclosed manuscript."

COPY—"I have lost all hope of being able to aid in saving the country from the impending disasters and ruin in which despotism and unconstitutional rule has involved her. I have been brought to a point of view at an age too advanced, and public service at an age too advanced, to allow me to hope that I can do any thing in aid of the restoration of constitutional government, even if admitted to a seat in Congress, which, it is said, would be refused."

"I am afflicted by the infirmities of age, and I am weary of the world, and intend to leave it. I am sick at heart, and resort to death for relief. I shall leave a poor, afflicted wife and kind relatives and friends, none of whom have any knowledge of my purpose. I have kept my intent to seek death for relief from the sorrows that afflict me, a secret from all. I do not think even a suspicion of it exists in the minds of either wife, kindred or friends."

—E. HISE. Sunday, April 21, 1867. It will be observed that he committed the act on the 5th of May, while his private note was dated on the 21st of April—a seventeen days' deliberation. Mr. Hise was sixty-five years of age; had been, all his life, an old-school Jeffersonian Democrat, and the possessor of most marvelous talents.

The Cincinnati Commercial reminds us that suicide ran in his family. His father disemboweled himself some years ago in Russellville, Kentucky, and he had also an eccentric brother named JOSEPH HISE, who jumped from a vessel, between New Orleans and Havana, and was drowned.

Let 'er Rip! Who cares for Expenses!

It has been officially given out that the expenses of the War Department for the present fiscal year will be from \$120,000,000 to \$150,000,000, or five or six times as much as the estimated expenditures. The requisitions of the War Department for Quartermaster's service, Pay and Subsistence Departments, miscellaneous service, and Freedmen's Bureau, since the 1st of March and up to this date, two months and seven days, amount to \$25,034,805.87.

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STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

JANUARY 8th, A. D. 1867.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio steadfastly adhere to the principles of the party as expounded by the fathers, and approved by experience; that in accordance with these principles we declare that the Federal Government is a government of limited powers, and that it possesses no powers but such as are expressly granted by necessary implication delegated to it in the Federal Constitution; that all other powers are reserved to the states or the people; that a strict construction of the Constitution is indispensable to the preservation of the reserved rights of the States and the people; that all grants of power to Government, whether State or Federal, should be strictly construed, because all such grants abridge the natural rights of men; that the preservation of the equality and rights of the States and the rights of the people is necessary to the preservation of the Union; that the Federal Government is not entitled to legislate for or administer the local concerns of the States; that it would be monstrous that the local affairs of Ohio should be regulated by a Federal Congress in which there are two Senators and one Representative from the State, with but a little greater population, than the States of the Union; that the Federal Government is to usurp the reserved rights of the States and of the people; and that, therefore, a centralization of power in its hands is an ever pending danger. That such an abrupt usurpation of power would, while it lasted, be destructive of the liberties and interests of the people, and would end either in despotism or a destruction of the Union; that a National debt, besides impoverishing the people, fosters an undue increase of the power of the Federal Government; that high protective tariffs have a like effect, sacrificing the interests of the many for the emoluments of the few, and plainly violating the equity and spirit of the Constitution; that the collection and disbursement of the national revenues by the Federal Government have the same tendency, besides corrupting the Government, and that, therefore, economy is essential not only to the prosperity, but also to the liberties of the people; that unequal taxation is an ever pending danger, and that no Government can safely be guilty.

That to each State belongs the right to determine the qualification of its electors, and all attempts to impair this right, either by Congressional legislation or Constitutional amendment, are unwise and despotical; that the power to tax is derived from the many to the few, and that, therefore, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty;" that the tendency of government is to enlarge its authority by usurpation, and therefore government needs to be watched; that the tendency of government is to govern too much—unnecessarily and vexatiously interfering with the business and habits of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existence of liberty; that no person not in the military or naval service, or in the business or profession, has a legitimate right to be called into military or naval service, and that, therefore, the right of the citizen to be free from military or naval service, without due process of law, and that the courts should always be open for the redress of grievances; that no ex post facto law should be made; that the right of the people to meet, assemble, and publish their opinions upon public affairs is inviolable; that the military should be held in due subjection to the civil power; that while the majority, as prescribed by the Constitution, have the right to govern, the minority have indefeasible rights, and that frequent requirements to first principles is essential to the welfare of the State and the people.

Resolved, That the States lately in rebellion are States in the Union, and have been recognized as such by every department of the Government, and by President Lincoln, and by the two Senators and one Representative from each of them, invited them to elect members of Congress by President Johnson, in various proclamations and official acts; by Congress, which permitted Andrew Johnson to sit in the Senate as a Senator from Tennessee, and by the two Senators and one Representative from Louisiana to sit in the House of Representatives after these States had seceded, and while the war was being carried on, and which further recognized them as States in the Union by the Congressional appropriation of money to the States, and by the ratification of the war by various laws, and especially by the direct tax; by the resolutions submitting amendments to the Constitution for their approval, and by various other acts and resolutions imparting the same recognition; all of which were passed since the ratification of the Constitution of these States, by the Judiciary of the United States, which holds Federal Courts in all those States, and especially by the Supreme Court, which entertains jurisdiction of cases coming from them, which it has done since the ratification of the Constitution. That being thus in the Union, they stand on an equal footing with their sister States—States with unequal rights being a thing unknown to the Constitution; that, by the express terms of the Constitution, each State is entitled to have two Senators and a due proportion of Representatives in the Congress, and to vote in all elections of President and Vice-president; that, though these rights are subject to interruption by a state of civil war, they cannot, in time of peace, be taken away from the States, without a plain violation of the Constitution; that Congress has no power to deprive a State of its reserved rights, and reduce it to a Territorial condition; that therefore the exclusion by the so-called Congress of the representatives from ten States, the proposed exclusion of the States, from all voice in the next Presidential election, the threatened overthrow of their State Governments and the restriction of their States to the condition of territories, are each and every one of them unconstitutional, revolutionary and despotic measures, destructive not merely of the rights of those States, but also of the rights of every other State in the Union. That those measures are parts of a plan to nullify the Constitution, virtually overthrow the State Governments, erect a consolidated despotism on their ruins; and to establish and perpetuate a tyrannical rule of a minority over a majority of the American people. That the people cannot, without a loss of their liberties, prosperity and honor, submit to such a result, and we, therefore, in the hope that the warning will be heeded, and the danger to our situations be peacefully averted, do solemnly warn the advocates of the plan, that it will not be resisted.

Resolved, That Congress is not an omnipotent power, and that the Constitution provides that no bill shall become a law without the approval of the President, unless it be passed by two-thirds of each House of Congress. That one of the objects of the present so-called Congress in excluding the representatives from ten States, is to pass bills by a two-thirds majority, which were all the States represented, could not pass; and thus to virtually abolish the constitutional provision aforesaid. That if this precedent be acquiesced in, there will be nothing to prevent a bare majority of Congress, at any time in the future, from nullifying the constitutional veto of the President and usurping uncontrolled legislative power, by an exclusion of the minority from their seats. That the exclusion of even a single State, might give the control, and a pretext for such an exclusion would not be wanting to an unscrupulous and revolutionary party.

Resolved, That the people, and especially those of the agricultural States, have suffered a loss of many years, each year this State might give the control, and a pretext for such an exclusion would not be wanting to an unscrupulous and revolutionary party.

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Governments, Federal and State, to use all necessary Constitutional means to remedy the evil.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in the so-called Congress have proffered themselves to be in favor of Negro suffrage by forcing it upon the people of the District of Columbia against their almost unanimous wish, solemnly expressed at the polls, by forcing it upon the people of all the Territories, and by their various devices to coerce the people of the South to adopt it; that we are opposed to Negro suffrage, believing it would be productive of evil to both whites and blacks, and tend to produce disastrous conflicts of races.

Resolved, That for all their efforts to uphold the Constitution we tender to the President and to the majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States our hearty thanks.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Democratic Convention of delegates from all the States, to be held at such time and place as may be agreed upon, and that the State Central Committee be authorized to concert with other proper committees in making time and place, and that we prefer Louisville, Ky., as the place.

Resolved, That the Democratic newspapers of Ohio deserve our earnest and liberal support, and that an early and thorough organization of the party is indispensable.

Special Notices.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of saving humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipted directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN R. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York. May 7, 1867-dwaw1m-p800-ny

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prospectus in case (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prospectus is to benefit the afflicted, and spread the information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prospectus, free, by return mail, will please send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, April 6, 1867-dwaw1m Troy, New York.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes. It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the diseased restored, and the forsaken loved. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, April 6, 1867-dwaw1m Troy, New York.

Wonderful, but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychoscope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can attest. By calling place, with age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and by the aid of a stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME G. TRUTH REMINGTON, P. O. Box 227, West Troy, N. Y. April 6, 1867-dwaw1m

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER COUNTRY HOME.

After a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruddy complexion, almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-two, she really appeared not eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use, any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance in a hundred fold. It is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing out impurities from the skin, and healing cleansing and softening the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by mail or express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, St. Louis, Mo. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. ap67dlycs

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant, and Psychometrist, who has distinguished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychoscope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can attest. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place, with age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents in stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. ap67dlycs

A Cough, A Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE RECTIFIED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE. Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Having a direct influence to the parts, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SILVER AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a use of many years, each year this State might give the control, and a pretext for such an exclusion would not be wanting to an unscrupulous and revolutionary party.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Solely in the United States, and Foreign Countries, at 25 cents per box. m28dlycs

Special Notices.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. E. COXNE may be consulted as follows: Dr. DAVENPORT at the Phillips House, on Friday, Sept. 24, Oct. 19, Nov. 23, Dec. 27, Feb. 1, March 5, April 9, May 13, June 17, July 21, Aug. 25, Sept. 29, Oct. 3, Nov. 7, Dec. 11, Jan. 15, Feb. 19, March 23, April 27, May 31, June 4, July 8, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 24, Dec. 28, Jan. 31, Feb. 4, March 8, April 12, May 16, June 20, July 24, Aug. 28, Sept. 1, Oct. 5, Nov. 9, Dec. 13, Jan. 17, Feb. 21, March 25, April 29, May 3, June 7, July 11, Aug. 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 31, Jan. 4, Feb. 8, March 12, April 16, May 20, June 24, July 28, Aug. 31, Sept. 4, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, Feb. 24, March 28, April 31, May 5, June 9, July 13, Aug. 17, Sept. 21, Oct. 25, Nov. 29, Dec. 3, Jan. 7, Feb. 11, March 15, April 19, May 23, June 27, July 31, Aug. 4, Sept. 8, Oct. 12, Nov. 16, Dec. 20, Jan. 24, Feb. 28, March 31, April 4, May 8, June 12, July 16, Aug. 20, Sept. 24, Oct. 28, Nov. 31, Dec. 5, Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 17, April 21, May 25, June 29, July 3, Aug. 7, Sept. 11, Oct. 15, Nov. 19, Dec. 23, Jan. 27, Feb. 31, March 5, April 9, May 13, June 17, July 21, Aug. 25, Sept. 29, Oct. 3, Nov. 7, Dec. 11, Jan. 15, Feb. 19, March 23, April 27, May 31, June 4, July 8, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 24, Dec. 28, Jan. 31, Feb. 4, March 8, April 12, May 16, June 20, July 24, Aug. 28, Sept. 1, Oct. 5, Nov. 9, Dec. 13, Jan. 17, Feb. 21, March 25, April 29, May 3, June 7, July 11, Aug. 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 31, Jan. 4, Feb. 8, March 12, April 16, May 20, June 24, July 28, Aug. 31, Sept. 4, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, Feb. 24, March 28, April 31, May 5, June 9, July 13, Aug. 17, Sept. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 31, Jan. 4, Feb. 8, March 12, April 16, May 20, June 24, July 28, Aug. 31, Sept. 4, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, Feb. 24, March 28, April 31, May 5, June 9, July 13, Aug. 17, Sept. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 31, Jan. 4, Feb. 8, March 12, April 16, May 20, June 24, July 28, Aug. 31, Sept. 4, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, Feb. 24, March 28, April 31, May 5, June 9, July 13, Aug. 17, Sept. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 31, Jan. 4, Feb. 8, March 12, April 16