

The Mount Vernon Republican: 1879

1879

The Mount Vernon Republican: Vol. XXV Supplement, 1879

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/republican1879>



Part of the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation

"The Mount Vernon Republican: Vol. XXV Supplement, 1879" (1879). *The Mount Vernon Republican: 1879*.
4.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/republican1879/4>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Mount Vernon Republican: 1879 by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

SUPPLEMENT.

TELL-TALE FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL DISPATCHES.

A COMPARISON BETWEEN A SIGNIFICANT TELEGRAM OF "MOSES" AND ONE SIGNED BY MANTON MARBLE.

[Translation.]

TALLAHASSEE, NOV. 10.

Colonel PELTON, 15 Gramercy Park, New-York:

To Russia [Tilden], repeating twenty-five cipher only, Herald will have news of our work hitherto Monday. We shall demand to know from what counties returns received. Monday we shall apply to Circuit Judge, from whose fairness some hope for order restraining Governor from canvassing returns. Also for command to Board to begin. Emmons cooking opinion for Governor that he, not Board, canvasses. We obtained yesterday promise of Governor to give us notice. Brown thinks Governor means very soon to publish cooked opinion and declare result for Hayes. I judge their game is rather to intercept returns. Secretary of State meanwhile delays convening Board because all returns are not in. Then Governor, on ground that Florida may lose her voice, and that he has authority under superseded statute to canvass returns and declare. I promptly called see Barlow, proceeding upon O'Connor's estimate of his integrity. They will fool him. He has telegraphed for Choate, Chandler leaves soon. Kasson. Noyes are coming after Monday. We mean to proffer cooperation to Barlow, Robertson and others. Wasted three visits on Controller. Shall continue unless otherwise advised.

BUYING VOTES IN FLORIDA.

We present on this page a fac-simile of the cipher dispatches in which "Moses" informs Mr. Tilden that he has "wasted three visits on Controller" Cowgill, accompanied by the translation, as made by THE TRIBUNE'S KEY VII. For the purpose of a comparison of handwriting, we add a dispatch, not in cipher, signed by Manton Marble in his own name. It relates to the scheme for ousting the South Carolina electors by means of a writ of quo warranto, and locking them up until after the day appointed for the casting of their votes.

RECOVERING THE LOST CAUSE.

As sung by the 11th Confederate Congress; new style. A "Mossy Army."

From THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

They snote our holy cause to dust

At Appomattox apple-tree;

We bent our heads because we must

And followed after our leader,

Haha! Hi-Ya!

We'll out the Army down!

We out the Army down a berry-

In Shenandoah's verdant vale,

On Wagner's slope, by Shiloh shore,

But we'll follow on our leader,

Now, presto! We the rulers be-

Washed no Yankee brown-

Haha! Hi-Ya!

We'll out the Army down!

Our noble South shall yet be free!

We'll follow on our leader,

Beneath the Appomattox tree

With our hand we rule the Nation,

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

We'll out the Army down!

SENATOR CHANDLER'S SPEECH.

No event of the closing night of the late session of Congress could compare in absorbing interest with the ten-minute speech made by the Hon. Zachariah Chandler in the Senate. It was a quarter to 3 o'clock in the morning. The hour and the events which immediately preceded it—the man and the prominent part he had played in the most stirring episodes in our National history—served to give to the words he uttered a significance of all comparison with the ordinary course of political debate. He said:

Mr. President: Twenty years ago, in company with Mr. Jefferson Davis, I stood up in this chamber, and, with him, swore by Almighty God that I would support the Constitution of the United States. Jefferson Davis came from the Cabinet of Franklin Pierce into the Senate of the United States and took the oath with me to be faithful to this Government. During four years I sat in this body with Jefferson Davis and saw the preparations going on from day to day for the overthrow of this Government. With treason in my heart and pecuniary upon his lips, he took the oath to sustain the Government that he meant to overthrow.

Sir, there was method in this madness. He, in connection with other men from his section, and of the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, made careful preparation for the event that was to follow. Your arms were scattered all over this broad land, where they could not be used in an emergency. Your fleets were scattered wherever the winds blew and water was found to float them, where they could not be used to put down a rebellion. Your Treasury was depleted until your bonds bore 6 per cent interest, payable in coin, and 85 cents on the dollar for current expenses and no buyers were found. Preparations were carefully made. Your arms were sold under an apparently innocent guise in an Army bill providing that the Secretary of War might in his discretion sell such arms as he deemed fit for the Government to sell.

Sir, eighteen years ago last month I sat in this hall and listened to Jefferson Davis delivering his farewell address, informing us what our constitutional duties to this Government were, and then he left and entered into a rebellion to overthrow the Government that he had sworn to serve.

I remained here, sir, during the whole of that terrible rebellion. I saw our brave soldiers by thousands— I might almost say millions— as they passed on to the theater of the war. I saw their shattered ranks returning. I saw steamboats after steamboats and railroad trains after railroad trains bringing back the wounded. I was with my friend, (pointing to General Burnside) when he commanded the Army of the Potomac, and saw piles of legs and arms that would make humanity shudder. I saw the widows and orphans made by this war.

Mr. President, I little thought at that time that I should live to hear in the Senate of the United States eulogies upon Jefferson Davis as a living rebel— on the floor of the Senate of the United States. Sir, I am amazed to hear it, and I can tell the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle that I know the spirit of the North when they come here at this day with bravado on their lips, uttering eulogies upon him whom they have made a double-edged traitor.

No man ventured to interrupt; none felt insulted. It was simply crushing.

WE'RE AFRAID.

[Song of the Doubtless on Caucus Assembled.]

From THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Save us from the grimace of

Of the frenzied Yankee soldier

Swarming o'er our gentle land,

To enslave us—as we told you!

Trampling on our gentle land!

Suiting us with crimson blade;

Take your soldiers—we don't need 'em—

Call 'em off, for we're afraid!

Georgia writhes beneath the heel

Of some ninety Union troopers,

From Florida hands to kneel

To a hundred interlopers.

Forty soldiers crush out Texas,

Sixty Tennessee invade;

O, the slaves the Army makes us!

Call 'em off, for we're afraid!

Some nine hundred warriors bold

Crush the liberty of 'em, us,

Scattered through our peaceful fold

From New-York to New-Orleans,

Almost one to every county

On our ballot-boxes laid;

And each soldier has his booty—

Call 'em off, for we're afraid!

We will give, if free to plan

Without prejudice or passion,

Just one ballot to each man—

That is, one to each Caucasian.

We're a-gettin' shet of niggers,

And, without the soldiers aid,

We can fix the lynchon figures—

March 'em off, for we're afraid!

Every Democrat is leeching

And 'tis difficult to get him

To go to the polls or nigh

When a soldier's looking at him.

We're too honest—that's what ails us!

When a warrior's eyes are laid

On us, then our courage fails us—

Call 'em off, for we're afraid!

DISASTROUS WORK OF THE CIPHERS.

From THE CHURCH UNION, New-York.

Probably as many as ten Republican Congressmen in the North may be credited to the exposure of the cipher dispatches by THE TRIBUNE. No newspaper whose journalistic achievements we remember—not even THE TRIBUNE when Horace Greeley was at the height of his great personal power—ever before did so much for a party in so short a time.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH \$1.

The price of THE WEEKLY NEW-YORK TRIBUNE to single subscribers is \$2 per year, but to any person who will, before the 15th day of August, 1870, send us \$1 with this Coupon enclosed, we will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year, postage paid. Or, for \$1 and this Coupon, we will send four copies of THE TRIBUNE three months, postage paid; or, for \$2 and this Coupon, we will send nine copies of THE TRIBUNE three months, postage paid.

REMEMBER that this offer is good only till August 15, 1870, and that every order must be accompanied by this Coupon. Address, THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

SOME POINTS ESTABLISHED.

There are a few points which have been conclusively established by proof that the Cipher Committee would gladly have ignored entirely. It is well to notice these:

I. It is conclusively proved, by the admissions of Smith Weed in his secret dispatches to Gramercy Park, that the actual majority of the votes in South Carolina was for the Hayes electors. Yet it is admitted that Mr. Weed, the favorite lieutenant and right-hand man of Mr. Tilden in New-York politics, tried to secure the votes of South Carolina for Tilden by bribery. It is conclusively proved that the Board in that State was not in time for sale, that Mr. Weed was fooled by the reports brought to him by a person who was anxious to get the \$5,000 for his services as intermediary, and that W. T. Pelton, Mr. Tilden's nephew and confidential secretary, went to Baltimore expecting, as he admits, to receive and to pay over the money for the purchase.

The vote of South Carolina, then, was cast exactly as the majority of voters intended and desired. Democrats tried to buy its vote and failed.

II. It is conclusively proved by the admissions of Manton Marble, in his secret telegrams to Gramercy Park, that the actual result in Florida depended upon the decision made as to one precinct in Alachua County and the returns from Manatee County, there being only about one hundred mailed either way. It was secretly telegraphed by Marble that "it would not strain Board much to throw out" the disputed Democratic votes in Manatee. His opinion of the worthless character of Democratic claims in that case was confirmed by the Board, which also threw out the disputed Republican votes in Alachua. There is not a particle of proof that either of the members of the Board ever was for sale. The two Republicans were strongly convinced of the justice of their cause from the beginning, and in every decisive action they were sustained by the Democratic member, Marble and Woolley both transmitted to New-York proposals designed to sway the decision by bribery, but failed. Evidence taken in the Congressional contest in that State has proved beyond dispute that the Republicans were right in their claims, and that the votes believed by them to have been cast were actually and legally cast for Republican electors. But the essential question is not whether the Board may have been mistaken in judgment; the vital fact is that it decided according to the law laid down by the Democratic member, the Attorney-General, and its honest convictions, and was not for sale, although the Democratic leaders tried to buy its decision.

III. It is conclusively proved, in respect to Louisiana, that a reign of terror and violence in several parishes, caused by Democratic crimes, had made it impossible for the active Republicans to come to bring out their vote. Such was the terrorism that the proper officers did not dare, for their lives, make any protest until they had escaped from the reach of Democratic assassins. Some of them were afterward murdered because, having thus escaped, they told the truth. For the express purpose of preventing the success of a party by such means, a State law had intrusted extraordinary arbitrary powers to the Governor, and Board-powers which would neither be needed nor exercised in a civilized State. Those powers were conferred by selling Republican parties, and there is not the faintest shadow of a reason for believing that they required or had any other inducement than a sense of justice and an intense hostility to the party of assassination and massacre. The Democrats insist that their assassins should have triumphed, and that there was "Great Fraud," because many were defeated by the exercise of extreme and arbitrary powers conferred by law. The Republicans, on the other hand, rejoice that for every revolver and shot-gun failed to elect a President.

IV. It is conclusively proved that the Democrats, bribed and deceived by bribery, tried to obtain a vote in Oregon to which they had no shadow of claim. The offer of money went from Mr. Tilden's own house, and the money itself afterward went from his own bankers with whom he has close and confidential relations, at the request of his impetuous nephew. That attempt to swindle the country failed, as similar attempts had failed in South Carolina and Florida. And now the thwarted assassins are yelling "Fraud" because they could neither get the power by murder nor by bribery.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT!

WORCESTER'S

Great Unabridged Dictionary Free!

THE TRIBUNE has been throughout the past year in receipt of many inquiries from subscribers as to whether they could not be permitted to take Worcester's Dictionary instead of Webster's, on making the remittance entitling them to this great premium.

We now have great pleasure in announcing that we have succeeded in making arrangements with the Publishers of Worcester's Dictionary which enable us to give our readers this choice.

To those who prefer it, therefore, we will send Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Quarto Dictionary, the latest and best edition, bound in sheep, as a gift to every one sending us the price of Webster's.

THE TRIBUNE'S CIPHER PAMPHLET.

This is a neatly printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages, containing a full account of the translation of the Democratic Cipher Dispatches, the methods by which the translation was accomplished, all the keys and all the important dispatches with the translation of the same. It also contains the account of the capture of 1876, showing clearly the desperate attempts of the Democratic leaders in New-York, through their secret agents, sent to South Carolina, Louisiana and Oregon, to purchase the necessary votes to make Samuel J. Tilden President of the United States. It is a full and reliable history of the most astounding attempt at fraud and corruption ever attempted in any country. It is a work of great interest and value to every intelligent citizen. It will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

FACTS THAT ARE SETTLED.

From THE CONGRESSIONALIST.

It seems to have been conceded on all hands that THE TRIBUNE'S translations of the cipher dispatches were essentially, and in all important matters, correct. It appears to be settled by the admissions under oath of the conspirators, that direct and criminal efforts, which failed, were made by the Democratic Committee to purchase access for Mr. Tilden in three States. It appears to be settled, further, that Mr. Tilden was during all this time ignorant as the babe unborn of all this planning and plotting, and as innocent of all, even the remotest, participation in it. He swears he was, and he ought to know. These things being settled, one thing is settled further; and that is, that as Mr. Tilden really was ignorant of all this which was going on around him in his own house, and at the hands of his most intimate and confidential friends, it was because he had made arrangements to be ignorant of it. No other explanation is conceivable.

Another drubbing appears to be necessary to teach the Democrats that the Republican party is not alarmed by the old Southern strut and swagger.

It was Randolph Tucker who remarked a few weeks ago that before they would yield an inch they would resign their seats in Congress. As they have yielded several inches in consenting to have supervisors at the polls, it is time for Randolph to start the procession of resigners.

There isn't a morning in the week when the Democratic party throughout the country can guess what its principles or policy are likely to be for the day unless it is known what the Congressional caucus made up its mind to do and think, and say the night before.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

A sentimental ballad as sung, with guitar accompaniment, by the Hon. S. S. Cox.

THE TRIBUNE has long enjoyed the distinction of the largest circulation among the best people. It is now spending more labor and money than ever before to deserve that pre-eminence. It secured, and means to retain it, by becoming the medium of the best thought and the voice of the best conscience of the time, by keeping abreast of the highest progress, favoring the freest discussion, hearing all sides, appealing always to the best intelligence and the purest morality, and refusing to cater to the tastes of the vile or the prejudices of the ignorant. The continued popular approval and the constantly widening political influence it enjoys are the best proofs that it is still faithful to these early secrets of its strength.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune

is specially adapted to the large class of intelligent readers too far from New-York to depend on its papers for the daily news, who nevertheless want the editorials, correspondence, book reviews, scientific matter, lectures, literary miscellany, etc., for which THE TRIBUNE is famous. This is the cheapest, and, for remote country readers, the best edition of THE TRIBUNE published.

The Weekly Tribune

remains the great favorite for our substantial country population. A high authority has said of it that "THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has done more to make good farmers and good citizens than any other single influence that has ever existed in this country." It is now larger than any of its rivals; its new form (sixteen pages, carefully indexed and suitable for binding) has proved exceedingly popular, and its large, clear type, so different from that of most papers of its class, is a special attraction. Its Agricultural Department, under the special management of an experienced agricultural editor, with a staff of several assistants and a large corps of special contributors, is more carefully conducted than ever, and it has always been considered the best. Its market reports are the official standard for the Dairyman's Association, and have long been the recognized authority on cattle, grain and general country produce. There are special departments for the young and for household interests; a white paper, fiction, and the honors of the day are all abundantly supplied.

TWO PAPERS IN ONE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is now so arranged as to make two complete and separate papers of each weekly issue, thus enjoying the same news and politics; the second, the correspondence, fiction, poetry, household departments, etc. Both sides of the weekly issue are equally interesting and valuable. During the past year readers have found this a specially attractive and convenient feature.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT!

WORCESTER'S

Great Unabridged Dictionary Free!

THE TRIBUNE has been throughout the past year in receipt of many inquiries from subscribers as to whether they could not be permitted to take Worcester's Dictionary instead of Webster's, on making the remittance entitling them to this great premium.

We now have great pleasure in announcing that we have succeeded in making arrangements with the Publishers of Worcester's Dictionary which enable us to give our readers this choice.

To those who prefer it, therefore, we will send Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Quarto Dictionary, the latest and best edition, bound in sheep, as a gift to every one sending us the price of Webster's.

THE TRIBUNE'S CIPHER PAMPHLET.

This is a neatly printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages, containing a full account of the translation of the Democratic Cipher Dispatches, the methods by which the translation was accomplished, all the keys and all the important dispatches with the translation of the same. It also contains the account of the capture of 1876, showing clearly the desperate attempts of the Democratic leaders in New-York, through their secret agents, sent to South Carolina, Louisiana and Oregon, to purchase the necessary votes to make Samuel J. Tilden President of the United States. It is a full and reliable history of the most astounding attempt at fraud and corruption ever attempted in any country. It is a work of great interest and value to every intelligent citizen. It will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

The Greatest Premium Yet.

A \$210 Estey Organ Free.

Finally, THE TRIBUNE makes an offer to churches, musical societies, and others, more amazing than anything yet done in the history of newspaper premiums. For 200 subscriptions to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, at \$1.25 each, we will send, postage paid, the 200 papers, addressed to individual subscribers, for one year, and will send \$210 to the church or person forwarding the club the \$210 Estey organ, confessedly among the best in the market—style 501, double reed, seven stops, viz: diapason, melodia, viola, vox jubilate, tremolo, 1 forte and 11 forte. This, for 200 subscriptions to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the club receives \$250 in newspapers, and is made in America.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Postage Free in the United States.

DAILY TRIBUNE, 1 year.....\$10.00

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, year..... 3.00

Ten copies, 1 year, to one Post Office, and one free copy..... 14.00

WEEKLY TRIBUNE: 28.00

One copy, 1 year.....\$2.00; Ten copies, 1 year..... 28.00

Five copies, 1 year..... 25.00; Twenty copies, 1 yr 25.00

Any number of copies above 20 at the same rate. Additions to clubs may be made at any time.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE TRIBUNE sent FREE and postage paid to any address. Send for one, and at the same time send us the address of a dozen or so of your friends, to whom we will send copies free for examination. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

"A SO-CALLED REBELLION"

A sentimental ballad as sung, with guitar accompaniment, by the Hon. S. S. Cox.

O, that was just the absurdest sight—
I never could understand it quite—
When men got mad at nothing at all,
And nursed their fury and went to fight,
And flew at each other with powder and ball,
A foolish, witless, senseless brawl,
A silly and inexcusable strife
To save the so-called Nation's life,
Was the so-called Rebellion.

There wasn't a thing to fight about,
Unless it was the fanatical shout,
The Abolitionists raised afar;
That was what made the South go out,
That was what they succeeded for,
And that was the beginning of war!
The sacred duty they owed the State;
Transformed their brotherly love to hate;
Coercion every patriot loathed,
And so-called traitors broke so-called oaths
In the so-called Rebellion.

The Northern soldiers went the spree
For the sake of the pay, it appears to me;
And some brought home an arm in a bag,
A very ridiculous sight to see!
And some went home with their heads up in a rag,
And some so weak they could hardly drag,
And some on crutches, and far from gay—
But they certainly went for the sake of the pay.
In the so-called Andersonville they stood,
And the so-called "sons" shed their so-called blood
In the so-called Rebellion.

'Twas mostly sutlers and sutlers' clerks
That marched from the North—who you know by their
works—
They burnt the cities and ravaged the land,
And mangled the fields like terrible Turk,
And whaled her sons till they couldn't stand;
These troops were mostly sutlers and such,
And they all came home exceedingly rich;
But their dreadful doings they didn't suspend
Till the so-called Grant put a so-called end
To the so-called Rebellion.

And now, what good did the victory do?
As you Southward look, do you like the view?
The men you conquered with powder and ball
Are just now making the laws for you!
The Northern "Bonapartes" obey their call,
And they rule the Nation's council hall.
The white man's rights they still uphold,
As they "go with their slaves" if they did of old,
O nobly know, but the so-called Lord,
Why the so-called North drew its so-called sword
In the so-called Rebellion.

Yes, that was a queer and sorry sight!
I never could understand it quite,
When men got mad and broke the laws,
And nursed their fury, and went to fight,
And flew at each other without any cause;
The foolishest quarrel that ever was,
A silly and sentimental strife,
To save the so-called Nation's life,
Was the so-called Rebellion!

RECENT ISSUES OF THE TRIBUNE PRESS.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1870.

Edited by Edward McPherson.

CONTENTS:

- Abstracts of Public Laws.
- Consolidated American Almanac.
- Early Platforms, 1878.
- List of Members of United States Senate.
- Special Vote for President.
- Principal Executive Officers.
- Principal Department Officers of the United States.
- Departmental Officers of the United States.
- Principal Judicial Officers of the United States.
- Statistics of Trade and Com.
- Iron and Steel Tables.
- Table of Coinage.
- Table of the United States.
- Revenue and

