

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

The Eighth National Republican Convention assembled at Chicago and presented candidates for President and Vice-President...

The Republican National Convention to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President, assembled at Chicago...

Wednesday's Session.

The Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock, when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of General John B. Henderson...

Thursday's Session.

When the Convention assembled the Committee on Credentials reported that they had been in almost continuous session since their appointment...

Friday's Session.

The Convention assembled at the appointed hour, and soon after being called to order proceeded to take an informal ballot by States.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the States is one of the most important prerogatives of the General Government...

We favor the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor, the enforcement of the eight-hour law...

PROTECTION TO CITIZENS. We believe that every where the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured...

PUBLIC LABOR. The Republican party, having its birth in a hatred of slave labor...

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The reform of the Civil Service auspiciously begun under a Republican administration...

PUBLIC LANDS. The public lands and the heritage of the people of the United States should be reserved...

THE SOLDIERS. The grateful thanks of the American people of the late war...

FOREIGN RELATIONS. The Republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who were disabled...

THE NAVY. We demand the restoration of our navy to its old-time strength and efficiency...

AMERICAN SHIPPING. We call on Congress to remove the burdens by which American shipping has been depressed...

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS. Resolved, That appointments by the President to offices in the Territories...

POLYGAMY. Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy...

STATE RIGHTS. The National Government is supreme within the sphere of its constitutional duty...

THE BALLOT. The stability of our institutions rests upon the maintenance of a free ballot, an honest count, and a correct return...

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. Those States ready to report here each named its member of the National Committee...

Alabama—William Young. Arkansas—Benedict Arnold. Connecticut—Samuel Fessenden. Colorado—...

THE PLATFORM. The Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive Presidential elections...

THE TARIFF. It is the first duty of good Government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people...

When the Convention assembled in the evening, the Chair announced that under the rules the order now was the presentation of candidates for President...

The friends of each candidate, as his name was presented, sent up enthusiastic cheers. The proceedings continued until nearly two o'clock in the morning...

Friday's Session. The convention assembled at the appointed hour, and soon after being called to order proceeded to take an informal ballot by States.

THE FIRST BALLOT. The following is the total vote on the first ballot:

Table showing the first ballot results for James G. Blaine and John A. Logan across various states.

A second ballot was taken without material change.

THE SECOND BALLOT. The following is the total vote on the second ballot:

Table showing the second ballot results for James G. Blaine and John A. Logan across various states.

When the State of Ohio was called, Judge Forker arose and said: "For what I suppose to be the best interests of this party, I presented the name of John Sherman at this convention; also, suggesting it to be for the best interests of the party, we have until now favorably and most cordially supported him..."

The secretary then announced the result of the fourth ballot for President as follows: Whole number of delegates, 820; whole number of votes cast, 516; necessary to a choice, 411.

FOURTH BALLOT. The following is the total vote on the fourth ballot:

Table showing the fourth ballot results for James G. Blaine and John A. Logan across various states.

The Chairman at this point, finding himself unable to make his voice heard in the confusion which prevailed, handed the

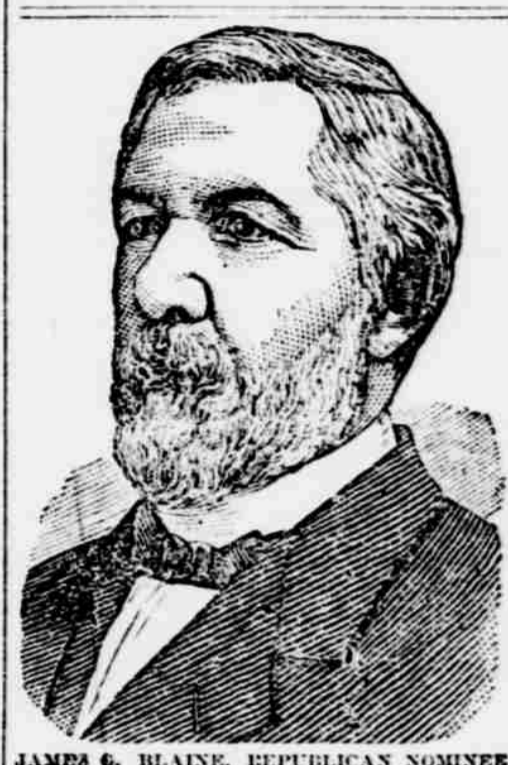
written announcement to the Secretary, who read it as follows:

James G. Blaine having received the votes of a majority of all the delegates elected to this convention, the question now before the convention is, shall the nomination of Mr. Blaine be made unanimous?

The tremendous shout of yes sent up by the vast multitude clearly demonstrated the fact that the nomination was unanimous.

Adjourning until evening. At the evening session John A. Logan, of Illinois, was nominated, and without any other names being mentioned, the Senator was chosen for the second place on the ticket.

Brief Sketch of Mr. Blaine. James G. Blaine, the Republican nominee for President, was born on January 31st, 1830, at the Indian Hill farm in Washington County, Pa.



JAMES G. BLAINE, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

ing a decided mark as a magazine and newspaper writer. In 1852 he went to Kennebec, Maine, where he had been asked to assume the management of the Kennebec Journal. Shortly afterward he accepted the control of the Portland Advertiser.

John A. Logan, nominee for Vice-President, was born in Jackson County, Ill., February 9, 1826. He has been prominently before the country since early manhood.



JOHN A. LOGAN, NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Exposing a Mesmerist. GALVESTON, TEX., June 6.—A lively sensation was created here by the exposure of Prof. E. G. Johnson, who has been doing the town for over a week as a mesmerist.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—A laborer on a gravel train, James Tighe, about twenty years of age, unmarried, fell between two cars near Pleasantdale at seven o'clock last evening, and was instantly killed.

Miss Cora Peters, a young lady of twenty-two, has been assaulted by a tramp and thrown down three times in an attempt to outrage her. The tramp was followed eight or ten miles by mounted men but escaped in the darkness.

The Better South.

The South will yet be delivered by the South. The initiatives of the few who manage the Southern political machine, and always in a manner antagonistic to harmony between the States—the men who insist on a solid South in distinction to a united country—will sooner or later be relegated to the rear...

In addition to the social olive-branch so agreeably extended, the people of the North have not been slow to bind the two sections with the chains of commerce. Literal millions of capital have gone from the North into Southern enterprises.

No people, no community, can afford to stand complacently by and make no effort to shield the weak from the strong nor to stay the hand of violence. The man who assassinated Matthews at Hazlehurst got his pay by being elected to some petty office.

However, leaving out of consideration all material advantages, the South owes it to itself to throttle and down the desperate and disreputable men who have so disgraced justice and modern civilization.

The Danville Riot. The majority report of the United States Senate Election Committee on the Danville riot declares that it was premeditated and preconcerted for the purpose of raising the race issue and intimidating the negroes.

The committee finds no evidence that the negroes fired a shot until after the whites fired a general volley, and that they fired had weapons of any kind. The negroes were of all ages and both sexes, and had gathered unobtrusively from curiosity.

The object of the Democrats in these efforts to raise a race issue to alarm the blacks and excite the whites was twofold: First, to intimidate the colored voters in localities where they were as strong as in Danville; second, but chiefly, to produce such a frenzy of feeling in the State as would induce the white electors to join with their own race in electing the contumely and reproach which they would otherwise be subjected for fraternizing politically with "niggers."

The recommendations made in the Copiah report that the basis of representation shall be reduced when the right to vote is denied or abridged in any State are adopted as part of this report.

Copiah County Justice.

Nobody, we presume, is surprised at the verdict of the jury which acquitted E. R. Wheeler of the murder of J. P. Matthews. The polls in Copiah County, Mississippi, on election day last November, it was evident from the beginning that the "trial" was to be a farcical pretense, the conclusion of which had been pre-determined.

It was not asserted, even, that Matthews had done, or intended to do, anything unlawful. He sought to interfere with no man's rights or privileges, and demanded only that his own should be respected, but made no exhibition of turbulence by way of self-justification.

Nothing more was deemed necessary. The "best citizens" of Copiah County had spoken, and that was enough. But to their utter amazement, people outside of Copiah County, outside of Mississippi, beyond the confines of the chivalrous South, even north of the Mason and Dixon line, began to talk.

A Proper Platform. It is altogether in a spirit of charity and kindness that we submit the following preamble, which the Democratic party may be pleased to use in their National platform next July.

We point with pride to the record of the Democratic party during the years in which it has with varying fortune stood up against the hostile array of Republican badisms, Federal bayonets and patriotic principles.

We point with pride to the notable emphasis of this venerable leader's declaration, given in such a Democratic locality as Copiah and Yazoo Counties, Mississippi, and Danville, Va., and would hail with delight any reiteration of treaty to the principles of Democracy in other parts of these United States.

We point with pride to the social progress of such banner Democratic States as Kentucky, where a leading Judge has been driven to succumb by a public sentiment which condemned him for refusing to issue a challenge to a duel as Missouri, where the base murderer of the late lamented Jesse James has been driven to exile by the reproachful voice of popular opinion.