

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 out of all comparison with the ordinary course of political debate. He said:

Mr. President: Twenty years ago I, in company with Mr. Jefferson Davis, 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 which me to be faithful to this Government. During four years I sat in this body with Jefferson Davis and saw the preparations made on from day to day for the overthrow of this Government. With treason in his heart and perjury 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 cooperation with other men from his section, and in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, made careful preparation for the event that was to follow. Your armies 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 bearing 6 per cent interest, payable in coin, were sold for 88 cents on the dollar for current expenses and no buyers were found. Preparations were carefully made. Your arms were sold under an apparently innocent clause 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 theatre of the war. I saw their shattered ranks returning. I saw steamboat after steamboat and railroad train after railroad train 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 living—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 that they little know the spirit of the North when they come here at this day with bravado on their lips, uttering eulogies upon him whom every man, woman and child in the North believes to have been a double-dyed traitor.

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

THE FOX POPULI.

From The Troy Times (Rep.)

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is worth a dozen Potter Committees to get at the truth of the electoral "fraud" business.

AUDACITY OF THE FRAUD CRY.

From The Orange (S. J.) Journal (Rep.)

This black and infamous record needs no comment. In unfolding it to the gaze of the American people THE TRIBUNE has done a work for which it deserves and will receive the thanks of honest men of all parties. It is the crowning feat of journalism in America, if not in the world. Think of the audacity of Samuel J. Tilden and his "co-partners," who, with the consciousness of such villainy staining their souls, have kept this country for nearly two years in a state of ferment by their accusations of "fraud" against the Republicans, and by their efforts to smirch the character and disturb the title of President Hayes! Think of Tilden standing on the steps of his house in Gramercy Park, the very spot where these schemes of bribery were sanctioned, and daring, with hypocritical face, to say: "A great fraud, which the American people have not condoned, and never will condone—never, never!"

TWELVE'S OPERATIONS DWARFED.

From The Christian Union.

Poe's famous story of the "Gold Bug" pales into insignificance in comparison with the serial story which has just commenced in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. We know not which to admire most, the extraordinary luck—or extraordinary management—which has brought into its hands 200 cipher dispatches sent by the Democratic managers over the wires, pending the electoral count; or the detective skill with which the cipher has been discovered; or the editorial skill with which the public appetite has been whetted to the last degree of impatience for the full publication and interpretation of these dispatches. The Democratic managers involved, including, we are sorry to say, Mr. Tilden himself (for though no dispatches are signed by him they were sent to and answered from his house), must either afford some other interpretation of them or be convicted by their silence of attempting a fraud that dwarfs that of Tweed into microscopic proportions. If the ostrich suffers its head to hide in the sand much longer, its body will be so full of arrows that it will never recover. THE TRIBUNE, by its disclosures, has probably put and sent to "still hunts" and the use of cipher telegrams by the politicians of the future, for both of which services it deserves the thanks of the American people.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH \$1.

The price of THE WEEKLY NEW-YORK TRIBUNE to single subscribers is \$2.00 per year, but to any person who will, before the 15th day of July, 1879, send us \$1.00 with this Coupon enclosed, we will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year, postage paid. Or, for \$2.00 and this Coupon, we will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE and THE WEEKLY INDIANA STATE JOURNAL both one year, postage paid. Or, for \$2.00 and this Coupon, we will send four copies of THE TRIBUNE three months, postage paid; or, for \$2.00 and this Coupon, we will send four copies each of THE TRIBUNE and THE JOURNAL three months, postage paid.

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SOME POINTS ESTABLISHED.

There are a few points which have been conclusively established by proof that the Potter 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 at no 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 majority 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 case from the beginning, and in every decisive action they were sustained by the Democratic member. Marble and Woolley both transmitted to New-York propositions 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 as 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 dangerous, if not impossible, for active Republicans to bring out their vote. Such was the terrorism that the proper officers did not dare, for their lives, to make formal protests 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 and arbitrary powers to the Canvassing Board—powers which would neither be needed nor conferred in a civilized State. Those powers were exercised by strong Republican partisans, 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 rascality. The Democrats insist that their assassins should have triumphed, and that there was "Great Fraud," because a massacre was defeated by the exercise of extreme and arbitrary powers conferred by law. The Republicans, on the other hand, rejoice that for once the revolver and shot-gun failed to elect a President.

IV. It is conclusively proved that the Democrats, being defeated elsewhere, tried to obtain by bribery in Oregon a vote 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 banks and 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.

THE TRIBUNE'S CIPHER PAMPHLET.

This is a neatly printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages, containing a full account of the composition 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 each. It contains also an account of the electoral crisis of 1876, showing clearly the desperate attempts of the Democratic leaders in New-York, through their secret agents, sent to South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Oregon, to purchase the necessary votes to make Samuel J. Tilden President of the United States. As a full and reliable history of the most astounding attempt at fraud and corruption ever attempted in any country, this pamphlet is 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 Congregationalist.

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 success for Mr. Tilden in three States. It appears to be settled, further, that Mr. Tilden was during all this time as 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 until it is known what the Congressional caucus made up its mind to do and think and say the night before.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

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.

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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 Dairymen'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; while poetry, fiction, and the humors of the day are all abundantly supplied.

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Not a word from Beck in this absorbing crisis. What a noble chin is here unhinged!

Calling it by some other name won't make it any less of a backdown, sweet Democrats.

Fernando Wood doesn't think that he ought to tackle the tariff again. No more does anybody else.

Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, is as ferocious with his mouth as a menagerie lion on an illuminated poster.

It is old news everywhere except in Washington that public sentiment is overwhelmingly on the side of the Republicans in this scrimmage.

The Democrats in Congress have now spent a week in trying to find the easiest way out. Prudent people would have thought this thing over before they went in.

Having failed to bulldoze the President by raising a hullabaloo in his front yard, the red-shirted Democracy now steals around under the back windows and tries it on there.

A judicious Republican programme seems to be to keep up a vigorous prodding of the Democrats about backing down, for that is a sure stimulus for a fresh crop of retroactive blunders.

What troubles the Democrats most in the President's message is its "insolent tone." There isn't anything of the kind in it, but if there were what business have a lot of rowdies, who have been calling the President a "fraud," to complain of it?

If the Democrats knew that by consulting the negroes in the South and defending their right to vote they would stand some chance of carrying New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania next year, they might be able to do a good deal of damage.