

We give below the important parts of Mr. Colfax's speech at the Wigwam last evening. The audience assembled to hear him, was the largest that has met in the Wigwam during the canvass. He spoke with great fluency, and to the delight of his audience. It will be seen, by a careful reading of the speech, that he spoke right to the point, and gave some heavy blows to the Democratic party, as well as a glorious vindication of the Republican party. But few men are able to crowd so much in so short a space as Mr. Colfax, and but few men are more in sympathy with his audience when he speaks to them. It is no disparagement to other gentlemen who have spoken here, to say, that no speech delivered during this canvass, gave better satisfaction than this effort of our Vice President.

PLEDGES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Returning now to my subject, I come before you to vindicate both the administration and the Congress from the attacks made upon them by the Union men, and to prove to you, by figures as well as argument, that they both deserve the confidence of the American people. Your own long continued friendship and partiality, for the past twenty years, renders it an unusual duty for me to address you in a canvass like this, without being at the same time a candidate for your suffrages, and, as it is well known to many of you, that I intend that the present term shall close my connection with public life and public duties, I might perhaps have felt an duty to avoid this labor. But, owing to my duty both of plighted and justice—to give you the truth for the faith I have so confidently expressed in the preceding sentence, and to prove to you that the confidence reposed by the majority of the people in 1868, in the election of a Republican President and a Republican Congress, has not been misplaced.

The pledges of the nation made by the Republicans in that contest, embodied in the platform, and the letters of acceptance of their nominees, can be summed up as follows:

1. Equal civil and political rights to all under our national authority, whether native-born or naturalized, and the protection of the humblest and weakest as far as possible by the richest and most powerful.

2. The condemnation of all forms and plans of direct or indirect repudiation as a national crime; and the maintenance unshaken, in the utmost good faith, of national honor, and national credit, as regards our debt, the cost of our national existence.

3. Taxation to be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

4. The debt, having been contracted for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period of redemption, reducing the interest, so far as possible, as soon as it can be honestly done.

5. The Government to be administered according to the strictest economy, and "the corruptions so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson," to be radically reformed.

I was reading recently a speech of Senator Hendricks, in which he said that you ought not to hold the Democratic party responsible for Andrew Johnson, that the Republican party elected him. "Why, my distinguished friend, for he is my friend personally, though we differ politically, has forgotten when the National Convention of 1868 of the Democratic party assembled together, one of the things they put conspicuously in their platform was a straight out endorsement of the administration of Andrew Johnson, whom they had seduced from allegiance to the party which elevated him to power; and, besides, they gave him in that convention sixty-five votes, as the Democratic candidate for President, and he would have been nominated for President if he had only gotten votes enough, but he did not get enough. I think this is a pretty good Democratic record. If they were to endorse me thus, I should feel somewhat alarmed, and should ask what evil thing I had done that they thus praised me."

6. The European doctrine of "once a subject always a subject" to be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as at war with our national honor and independence.

7. The bounties and pensions provided by law for the soldiers and sailors who imperil their lives for their country, and for the widows and orphans of the gallant dead, to be ever considered as sacred obligations.

8. Foreign emigration, adding so largely to the wealth, development, resources, and increase of power of this republic, to be fostered by a policy which shall be just, as well as liberal.

9. Sympathy with all oppressed people throughout the world struggling for their rights.

10. Amnesty to all, however hostile in the past, "who frankly and honestly co-operate in restoring concord to the South on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights."

The great principles of the Declaration of Independence, as the foundation of truly Democratic Government, to be made a living reality on every inch of American soil.

12. "Let me have peace," because, in the language of General Grant, "peace, and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt."

These were the pledges on which the support and confidence of the nation were based. They were written on all our banners. They were elaborated by all speakers. They were elaborated by all our presses. It is a joyous duty for me to show you that they have been redeemed, more faithfully and literally than any pledges ever before made by any party in any canvass.

HOW THEY ARE REDEEMED.

I shall group together, in one paragraph, for the admissions to several of the above points, as I desire to speak with more fulness on others. As I have therefore, only say that the naturalization treaties with foreign nations, by the cordial vote of every Republican Senator of a largely Republican Senate (as well as their opponents) has settled forever, and for the first time in our history absolutely settled it, that every foreigner naturalized in our courts is to be regarded as an American citizen, abroad as well as at home, and to be protected by that citizenship, and law abiding, even in the land of their birth, or in peace—that our pension obligations have been more than fulfilled, the mode of payment of which the pensioner improved by more frequent payments than ever known in the history of our pension laws, by payments to them direct and at their homes, as never before, the Treasury bearing all the expense; and by humane provisions for artificial limbs for crippled soldiers and sailors every five years, or the money commutation therefor, unknown as this has been in all previous administrations—and that the thousands of all parties who have been, by a two-thirds vote of a two-thirds Republican Congress, relieved from political disabilities on the basis above stated, is a sufficient voucher of Congressional willingness to abolish these disabilities as rapidly as the spirit of disloyalty dies out."

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE VS. REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

We are told by our political opponents that the Democratic party must be restored to power in order to have retrenchment and reform in every branch of the Government, and to have justice and protection for all citizens. We have two illustrations of the results of Democratic rule, and its effects in achieving these desirable ends. Mr. Buchanan's administration, the last Democratic administration in our history is one, and New York City, with its immense Democratic majority, its undisguised corruption, its flagrant expenditure, its oppressive and increasing taxation, its numberless and unnumbered murders and outrages, is the other illustration. In these two, behold the entertainment to which our opponents invite us.

In the last Democratic administration, we have their model of national rule. Commencing with \$17,000,000 in the Treasury, and, by the exhibit of July 1, 1857, a debt, not yet due, of but \$27,000,000, yet by the next fiscal year this cash on hand had been spent, and the debt on July 1, 1858, had been increased to \$44,000,000. Another year passes by, and on July 1, 1859, the debt (and all this increase was in time of peace), had swollen to \$58,000,000. Another year increased it to \$65,000,000, and when our last Democratic President surrendered the White House to his successor, he gave with a debt of nearly \$70,000,000 as a legacy, and a shattered credit that was the cost of governing the one million of people in that city, including pay of officers, police, interest on debt, and State taxes, but, *without any arms or navy, or pension list*, *Indians* (except the summing up of his) to provide for, was \$23,291,255, not quite twenty-four millions of dollars. I trust that these chiefs are ever to obtain power, they will not expect to pay out, for governing forty millions of people, at the same proportion it costs them to govern one million in New York City, which would aggregate nine hundred and sixty millions per year. But, without charging that they would, I submit that before they can expect the people to credit their pledges of retrenchment and reform, they should give us some specimens of its working in that overwhelming Democratic city of theirs.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY.

When Mr. Dawes left Washington last March to speak in New Hampshire, President Grant said to him, "Tell the people of New Hampshire that, during my administration, there shall be no ascending scale of public expenditures, but wherever and whenever the closest scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of cutting off a dollar it shall be done." Our President, though maligned by those opposed to you and those who did not love him through the war, and do not love him yet, when elevated by a great people to the chief executive office, has redacted that pledge to the letter. Let the following figures of the government expenses show how it has been done. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, (President Johnson's last full year,) \$367,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1869, (eight months Johnson and four months Grant,) \$321,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1870, (all Grant's,) \$292,000,000. All these include interest on the Public Debt. Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1871, \$158,000,000. Add interest on reduced debt, which last year was \$128,000,000, but will not now reach \$118,000,000 for the year. Total \$276,000,000, or only \$100,000,000 less than Johnson's last full year.

This reduction can be shown even more clearly by the following official figures from the Treasury Department:

1. Every State which rebelled had a Democratic Governor. Every Executive office of the Confederacy was a Democrat—its President, Vice-President, Secretary of State, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General, without an exception. Every leading commander of its armies was a Democrat—Lee, Beauregard, Wade Hampton, Stonewall Jackson, Pickett, Lee, Vice-President Breckinridge, Sidney Johnson, Hood, and all. Only the Republican party can it be said, that not a single one ever signed an ordinance of secession, or fired on our flag, or shot down its defenders.

2. The administration in power, which could have crushed it in its inception, but did not, was Democratic. Its President, Buchanan, gave it aid and comfort by proclaiming in his message of December, 1860, that "the Constitution has not delegated to Congress, or any other department of the Government, the power to coerce a State into submission which is attempting to withdraw itself from the Union; and that "the sword was not placed in their hands to preserve it (the Union) by force."

Our uttermost good faith—to quote these striking words—was to be maintained; all plans of repudiation, direct or indirect, to be frowned upon; and the rate of interest to be reduced whenever it can be honestly brought about. These were our pledges as to debt, and right here they were redeemed.

To every appeal for popularity's sake, to every proposition that was not marked by the most scrupulous integrity, to all plans

attempting to withdraw from the Union, the most honest, straightforward improvement of our credit by paying off our bonds at their market price, Republican Administration and Congress responded, emphatically, No. One act of national bad faith to a single national creditor would sustain our credit that should foreign or domestic war again come, we would resolve that the war was a failure, as resolved in the National Democratic platform of 1864, every one who branded the faithful Lincoln as a Nero or Caligula, was a Democrat in good and regular standing with his party.

3. Every man who in the North shouted, "No coercion," every one who predicted that the South could not be supplied with one weapon, every one who stigmatized the brave soldiers as Lincoln-hirelings, every one who demanded at the very crisis of the war an immediate cessation of hostilities and insisted that the war was a failure, as resolved in the National Democratic platform of 1864, every one who branded the faithful Lincoln as a Nero or Caligula, was a Democrat in good and regular standing with his party.

4. Nor can it be forgotten that when Jeff Davis denounced Congressional confiscation, while the Confederacy were confiscating Union men property, these were Democrats who echoed his invective; when Jeff Davis anathematized the Emancipation, these were Democrats who repeated his invectives. Thus, instead of a thoroughly united North, which could have crushed the conspiracy in a year, we had a divided North; and for this prolonged war, with its terrible losses in blood and treasure, those who acted as I have stated were responsible.

For our debt, therefore, and our taxes, they have a solemn responsibility, and cannot escape it. No show cards, no sophistries, can relieve them from it; and while taxes remain, every stamp you put on a deed or a mortgage is a sticking plaster to remind you of a Democratic and proslavery—Democratic in its origin and office—rebel—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad. While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.

Criticised severely as he was for this conduct, by those who absented themselves from the last session of Congress, the Democratic party, which denominated the Vice-President, in its origin and office, a proslavery—Confederate in its aim and object, that received in the North and sowed over, when it was crushed by our gallant armies, only by Democrats.

In fact, for the last twenty years it has seemed impossible for this Democratic organization, as a party, to get on the right side of any issue, new or old. When border ruffians drove the people of Kansas from their polls, and by fraudulent votes elected the most bold and uncompromising of both white and colored Republican voters. And the President has preserved us from entangling complications and antagonisms abroad.

While frankly stating in his message his sympathy with the people of Cuba struggling for independence, he refused to step outside the limitations of international law by which we are restricted, and showed all foreign powers by our conduct what should have been theirs when this nation was embroiled in civil strife.</