er into the Union lines, and delivered it to the United States authorities.

- 4. He became "a freedman."
- 5. He became a Union soldier and did service as a pilot on the monitor, Keokuk, in the navy of the United States.
- in the navy of the United States.

 6. He was made a naval officer in the United States service, and made com-
- mander of the Planter.
 7. In 1868 he was a member of the Reconstruction Convention of South Carolina,

and assisted in making the "Republican" Constitution which was forced upon that State by the military power of the United

State by the military power of the United States.

8. Afterwards, in the same year he was elected to the House of Representatives of that State, and assisted in making the

- State laws which were sustained by the military power of the United States.

 9. He was elected to the Senate of the
- 9. He was elected to the Senate of the State of South Carolina in 1870.10. In 1872 he was reelected to the
- 11. In 1874 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America
- of the United States of America.

 12. In 1876 he was re-elected a Representative in Congress
- resentative in Congress.

 13. He is now a convicted felon.

Senate of South Carolina.

Smalls.

This is the consecutive history of Robert

The editor of the Journal, in comment ing upon this case, says: "A bill was be fore the legislature of South Carolina to pay over \$300,000 to a printing company—of course a big steal was in it—it was an age of legislative stealing—Smalls was a member of the general assembly—the white managers of the steal paid him \$5,000 for his vote and influence—upon this evidence, conclusive and overwhelm—

ing, Smalls was convicted."

The editor goes on to say: "It is not a sad commentary on justice—that a conviction and sentence—of a slave-born man—without training or education, surrounded by the most corrupt influences, and made the tool and victim of superior men," &c., &c.

Yes, it is a sad commentary on justice. The white Republican managers of "the steal" deserve punishment a thousand times more than the poor negro, Smalls. The story of Robert Smalls is only a graphic history of the Republican party, and the "true inwardness" of its principles. This Republican oracle unwittingly ad-

and the "true inwardness" of its principles. This Republican oracle unwittingly admits that the time of forcing the re-construction villainy upon the Southern States, "was an age of legislative stealing." What, but the Republican party, produced that "age of legislative stealing?" It was the Republican party that put those ignorant, untrained, slave born men, into the Southern legislatures, for the purpose of making it "an age of legislative stealing."

tive stealing."

This history of South Carolina corruption is the history of the corruption practiced by the Republican party in all the Confederate States. It is the true history of the Republican party. The white rascals escape. The poor negro goes to the penitentiary.

ROBERT SMALLS.

By the hand of a friend, we have re-

ceived the Indianapolis Journal of November 15. The editor sets up a pitiful radical howl over the fate of Robert Smalls. From this editorial we gather the following statements:

Less than forty years ago Robert Smalls was born a slave, in Beaufort, South Carolina.
 He was a soldier in the rebel service,

working on Rebel fortifications, and running the confederate steamer, Planter.

2. In May, 1862, he was a deserter of the Confederate cause, and run the Plant-