No subscription taken for less than six menths No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facts evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are ac-countable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

J. W. LINGENPELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have tormed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengri House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEUFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining countres.

and anjoining counties.

17-Office on Iuliana Street, three doors south
of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of
Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CRESNA.

O. E. SHANNON.

CENSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. 107 Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazatte Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEGFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
BFOffice second door North of the Mengel

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL.

JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

G Will promptly attend to all business enfrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near.
19 opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedferd, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN.
BEDFORD, PA..

OF Would bereby notify the citizens of 3edford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upor, business pertaining to his office. Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

REED AND SCHELL. BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, DRAFTS bought and sold, coll

Deposits solicited. REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH, PA. HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings, NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

BLACKSMITHING

The undersigned having opened a Blacksmith hop, immediately opposite the residence of Samuel andersmith, in Bedford Borough, informs the pub-HORSE SHOELNG, STRONG or LIGHT, line. The patronage of the public is respectfully

A. J. DISHONG. April 17, 1863.--1m

C. N. HICKOK,



Will attend punctually and carefully to all opera tions entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TERTH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TERTH inserted

Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

Bedford Gazette.

Preedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3058

NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1863.

VOL. 6. NO 42.

Select Poetry.

Cradle Song of the Poor.

Hush, I cannot bear to see thee Stretch thy tiny hands in vain,
I have got no bread to give thee,
Nothing, child, to ease thy pain.
When God sent thee first to bless in
Proad and thankful, too, was I; Now, my darling, I, thy mother, Almost long to see thee die. Sleep, my darling—thou art weary God is good, but life is dreary.

I have seen thy beauty fading. And thy strength sink day by day; Soon I know will want and fever Waste thy little life away. Famine makes thy mother reckless, Hope and joy are gone for me, I could suffer all, my baby, Had I but a crust for thee.

I am wasted, dear, with hunger, And my brain is sore oppressed; I have scarcely strength to press thee, Wan and feeble to my breast. Patience, baby, God will help us. Death will come to you and me; He will take us to Ilis heaven, Where no want or pain can be. Sleep, my darling—thou art weary God is good, but life is dreary.

Mozart Hall Speaks Again. Indignation at the Arrest of Vallandigham—Re-newed expression in Favor of Peace—Remarks of Hon. Jas. Brooks and Ec Recorder Jas. W. Smith.

The Mozart Hall General Committee met on Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Thursday evening at their rooms with a very large attendance, Benjamin P. Fairchild the his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

Buttonder as Secretary. Mr. John S. Buttonder as Secretary. Mr. John S. Buttonder as Secretary. acting as Secretary. Mr. John S. Betts, of the Twenty-first ward, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we reiterate our opposition to this bloody, relentless, unnecessary and fruitless war. In our opinion it is time that the whole American people, North and South, should demand of their Rulers its immediate discontin-

Resolved, That the restoration of the Union is dependent upon the policy of the Democratic party and not upon the result of battles; because the latter determines nothing, while the former, which will go on the control of this policy shall be f.r war, the war will go on, as barren of results as it has been heretofore, but barren of results as it has been heretoner, ouif it shall be for peace; under the lead of some
vigorous, able, and independent man, the war
will cease, good feeling will be revived between
the sections, the Union will be restored, and all our glorious past be once more brought back and continued forever.

Resolved, That the conduct of our foreign af-

fairs by this administration has been a series of blanders; at times blustering, and again timid; now pot-valiant, and then cowardly—it has already placed us in a position where even England dares to bully us. While we deprecate and shall continue to oppose the prosecution of the civil war pending, we require and demand that the administration shall submit to no more insults from Great Britain. To resist that insolent power, we pledge every man and every dollar required in a vigorous and successful ef-fort to maintain the honor, the flag, and the in-

terest of the country.

Resolved, That the arrest and detention of the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, upon a military order, as a punishment for the exercise of the right of free speech in popular dis-cussion (which is no offence under the laws of the land), is another step towards absolute desnce this act, by whomsoever authorized or instigated, as a crime against the people of all the States. To resist aggression less odious our revolutionary fathers, of every colony on the continent, made common cause, and we men of New York, sympathizing with our brethren of other States subjected to such outrages, pledge "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors," to stand by them

Ex-Recorder Smith spoke in favor of the resolutions. He said there is not a despotism on the face of the earth where a man at least has not the right to express his views in the cause of humanity. But in this country a man who has lately occupied a high position as a member of Cangress, a man of ability, educa-tion, and tried patriotism, for no cause in the world except that in a political meeting he said to those that were around him that we were enby soldiers and he is carried away and impris-oned. He is brought before a military tribu-CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of Artificial Term on Gold and Silver Plate,
I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new
and beautiful article, (Vulcanute or Vulcanized ladia Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver,
and 20 per cent. cheaper than ailver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health to a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a sever long after moon, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the some which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION.

4STHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription send that have the prescription in the direction of the properties of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] Have they forgatten how Eurke and Chatham in the prescription used (free of CONSUMPTION.

4STHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is an extended in the history of this or any other civilized land since the bloody days of the French Revolution. [Applause.]

Neitner this government nor any other can stiff the voice of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] Have they forgatten how Eurke and Chatham in the prescription is a control of the people of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] and the prescription is a control of the people of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] and the people of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are the people of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are the people of the millions of the people except they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they drown it in blood [Applause.] and they are they d will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION.

ASTHMA, BRONCHIIS, &c. The only object for the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which be conceives to be invaluable, and be per every suffered will true there was a peace particulated, and spread information which be conceived to the invaluable, and be per every suffered will cost them as the sufficient we have been making, it is now.

Some of these we have been making, it is now.

Some of these men who are opposed to this, if they are held at prices so expending articulated, and spread information which be conceived to the invaluable, and be per every suffered will cost them as the when down to sleep

Toom a they are held at prices so expending articulated, and spread information when the contractor to be invaluable, and be per every suffered with a noboly but an army contractor to the rest in Connecticut at the last contractor to the rest in Connecticut.

The Rev Tork in the true die

go up all over this land; if they could under-stand, as they will understand by and-by, that no benefit whatever is to result from this war; if they can understand that we may go on spending millions of treasure, entailing upon our children a debt which will be fearful; and it they could understand that it must result in

In response to loud calls, Hon ones. Decorate in rose to speak. He said he thought a crisis had found a more loyal attachment to the transfer in public affairs in which it is necessary man, as often as possible, to show was apprehended, would be the first to burst its In response to loud calls, Hon. Jas. Brooks for every man, as often as possible, to show himself in public in order to rebuke the existing administration. When a distinguished public man whom he knew well, whom many of the sole remaining cause which is likely to disthem knew well, whom we all loved and reverturb our harmony, continues to exist. It was ed, distinguished for his eloquence, his learning, his high attainments, distinguished above all for the most anxious solicitude, in the deliberations his high attainments, distinguished above all for his moral heroism—physical heroes are abundant, but moral heroes are few and far between constitution. And it is this subject that has many has been arrested be felt. when such a man has been arrested, he felt it his duty to appear here and join in a general expression of public opinion. Mr. Brooks related the circumstances of Mr. Vallandigham's in his last affecting and solemn appeal to his last affecting and solemn appeal to his last affecting and solemn appeal to his fellow-citizens, deprecated, as a most calamitous event, the geographical divisions which it might both and been arrest. Constitution. And it is this subject that has own been regarded with the deepest anxiety by all who are sincerely desirous of the permanency of our Union. The Father of his Country, 1795, and with Stofflet, who commanded another division of insurgents, on the 2d day of May following. A general amnesty, compensation for the destruction of their property, exemption from military service, and religious toleration were offered and accompany of abolition soldiers, armed with muscompany of abolition soldiers, armed with mus-kets, and he was arrested, kidnapped from his wife and house, abducted, carried off to Cincin nati, incarcerated there lawlessly, tyrannically, wickedly, by the minions in power. No outrage

on earth can be so great as that.

No king in Europe, not Napoleon on his any unhallowed hand. No king in Europe, not Napoleon on his throne, or the Czar of Russia even, dare violate the sacredness of a private citizen's home, and the principle is so high and holy in English law that for five hundred years the king of England has not dared to violate it. A man's house is his castle. The doors of this man's house have been broken into by a law-less soldiery in the hour approaching morning, when man slumbers most heavily, cruelly a larming his wife and family. If such a thing were done in England, not only peasant and were done in England, not only peasant and laborer, but the aristocrat himself would rise in indignation to overturn an administration

Here, and here alone has the thing been attempted in order to affright and overawe the Democracy of Ohio. Twenty-five years ago, when Napoleon was laying out the beautiful garden of the Tuileries in Paris, for the grata dirty shanty was need some two nundred yards from the first and august Napoleon, who had six hundred thousand bayonets under his control, by an humble Frenchman who, on being asked to sell, refused, and the august Napoleon never dared to break open the door of that little hut, so sacred was the right even in France. [Applause.] If we do not resist this now it soon will be too late to resist it. If we do not protest against it from the beginning, and on every occasion, the manacles of despotism will be soon so enchained upon us that no human power can bear them. We should carefully, within the bounds of the law, create the system of agitation, continual agitation, which will arouse the people and awaken them to re-

We should present petitions as well as remon-strances to the President—for the right of petition is yet left to us, poor subjects of Abraham Lincoln; we should petition our governor, if necessary, to use his influence with the Gover-Ohio to maintain the principles of the Magna Charta and habeas corpus for the libera-tion of our fellow-citizen, Mr. Vallandigham. [Cheers.] Mr. Brooks said he had received a letter this afternoon from a brigadier general in Indiana, Gen. Haskell, in which he speaks of an article commenting on a most extraordinary war order he had issued, and says it is lucky for him (the speaker) that his paper was not published in Indiana, for he would have sup-pressed it very quickly. The audacity and insolence of these miserable creatures in straps and lace the speaker would resist and denounce at every occasion and at all hazards. Republican liberty is never to be secured but by continual watchfulness. Tyranny and despotism and ocean, severed our country from the British crown, and established our national indeand under the law. As long as they leave us the ballot box our victory is sure, and if they do not leave us the ballot box, said Mr. Brooks, by the eternal God, I will be willing to lead any army, if you will trust to my leadership, to resist all such tyranny in active opposition.

We have heard the story of a Quaker, who, upon being implored by a Republican to join the Loyal League, responded: Friend the changest thy name too often; I have known thee from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street,
Beaford.

To those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those that were around thin that we well to those the well to those that we well to those that we well to those that we well to those the well to those the well to those that we well to those the well to as a sneerer at the Union, as a friend of the Union, as a Loyal Leaguer, and thou recollectest how many more titles, and I cannot trust thee. When brother Obed fell from grace and became a rogue, he changed his name, and I have found that whenever men design making their living by dishonest means, they are always likely to do the same. If ever thee adopts one name and set of principles, and hang on to them, for fif-ty years, as the Democrats have done, I may be-gin to trust thee.

a weak-minded man, Providence having or-dained that a couple shall generally have but the average amount of mind between them.

Strawbernes have made their appearance

SPEECH OF HENRY GLAY, In the U. S. Senate, Feb. 7, 1839.

MR. PRESIDENT: At the period of the formation of our Constitution, and afterwards, our patriotic ancestors apprehended danger to the Union from two causes. One was the Alleghasome arrangement or other at last, they would agree with us and say: "For God's sake, let us sheathe the sword and make peace upon some terms or other, and stop this horrid war, waich is a curse both to the North and South." [Appresent a natural separation. That danger has vanished before the noble achievements of the spirit of internal improvement, and the immor-

The other cause, domestic slavery, happily

wickedly, by the minions in power. No outrage and which contained the seeds of certain des-

imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assailed. Abolitionists should be no longer in indignation to overturn an administration that dared be guilty of such an outrage. [Applause.]

Here and here slove has the thing been at States, as one man, against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on one side will beget union on the other. And this process of recip-rocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and imgrade or deform human nature. solution of the Union will have taken place, whilst the forms of its extistence remain. most valuable element of union, mutual kindness, the feelings of sympathy, the fraternal bonds, which now happily unite us, will have been extinguished forever. One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink back in dismay and

> ivilized man. selves that if they can succeed in their object of uniting the people of the free States, they vill enter the contest with a numerical

HORROR at the contemplation of desolated fields,

conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human gov-

ernment that ever rose to animate the hopes of

be a conquest without lawels, without glory; A self, suicidal conquest of brothers over brothers, achieved by one over another portion of the descendants of common ancestors, who, nobly pledging their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, had fought and bled, side by side, in many a hard battle on land and ocean, severed our country from the Pair.

I am, Mr. President, no friend of slavery. The searcher of all hearts knows that every pulsation of mine beats high and strong in the cause of civil liberty. Whenever it is safe and practicable, I desire to see every portion of the human family in the enjoyment of it. descendants. Their slavery forms an exception—an exception resulting from a stern and inex-STATES, and SUBVERTING THE UNION. And beneath the ruins of the Union would be buried, oner or later, THE LIBERTY OF BOTH RACES.

How fearfully are these words of wisdom and prophecy now being fulfilled.

knee. After a few dove-like caressess, crept to his bosom and fell asleep. carried her himself to her chamber, and said, "Nellie would not like to go to bed and not say New York, but they are held at prices so ex- her prayers." Half opening her large blue

The Civil War in the Vendee.

The civil war in the Vendee, which involved the greater part of Poilou, a part of Anjou and a portion of Bretagne, never extended over the one-fortieth part of France; yet it involved a loss of nearly seven armies. One hundred and loss of nearly seven armies. One hundred and fifty thousand Vendeeans fell in a mighty struggle, which for a time puzzled the best Generals of the French Republic. It commenced very soon after the breaking out of the Revolution, and was carried on with varied success by the insurgents and the Republican armies. Robes pierre ordered the Vendee to be destroyed by fire and sword, and the army despatched against it received the name of the incendiary army. Yet Jacobins were driven from power and their leaders sent to the guillotine, Carnot caused, on the 2d December, 1794, a proclamation to be issued offering the Insurgents terms of peace and a general pardon. At the same time De-putie of the National Convention entered into puties of the National Convention entered into negotations with Charette, one of their leaders, on the 15th February, 1795, and with Stofflet

The Vendeeans again rose against Napoleon in 1804, and were with great difficulty sobdued. They rose again when they heard of the des They rose again when they heard of the destruction of the great army in Russia. After Napoleon's return from Elba, they once more took up the sword "for their king and their religion," and were only finally subdued on the day Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo. In 1830 when Louis Phillippe mounted the throne, the insurrectionary movement of the Vendee was soon suppressed.

Napoleon III, has won the people of Ven-Aspoieon III. has won the people of Ven-dee, Anjou, Poitou and Bretagne by the most studied kindness, and the population of these provinces are now reckoned among the most reliable Bonapartists in all France. When the last Italian war broke out, the Emperor had no occasion to station a single additional regiment in any of these old revolutionary provin-

-We clip the following from the Burlington (Iowa) Argus:—When the Clergymen of Chicago wanted upon the President of the United States, he informed them that the proclamation for the freedom of the negroes would be like President, "If the Lord desires me to do unsy why don't he inform me who am so deeply in-terested in, and responsible for knowing?" The Chiengo priesthood did not understand him .were simple, Methodists. Dale Owen, who is a spiritualist, had a com-munication with the spirits, thereupon wrote a just, right, and of God. Judge Edmonds, Robert Dale Owen and other spiritualists gave the President the long expected communication thro' mediums, and he acted accordingly. Now put a pin right here. In no arbitrary arrest has this form of despotism been exercised toward a Puritan or Spiritualist. Dashiell and Olds a whole figure, and not fail to give each a daugh-Furtian or Spirituals.

Nor should these Abolitionists flatter themelves that if they can succeed in their object
f uniting the people of the free States, they
ill enter the contest with a numerical superiill enter the rest factor and of sal to give each a daughmong the Methodists, McPheeters among the Catholics;

Episcopalians represented by Judge Carmichael,
all well, thoroughly and fitly represented in prisons without crime; but no Puritan, no Spiritus

No Party — The New York World, alluding ority that must insure victory. All history and experience prove the hazard and uncertainty of war. And we are admonished by Holy Writ ualism. Gurley is a spiritualist, Robert Dale

Few men die of age. Almost all persons

die of disappointment, passion, mental or bod-ily toil, or accident. The passions kill men sometimes even suddenly. The common expression, "choked with passion," has little ex ageration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong-bod ied men often die young-weak men live long-er than the strong, for the strong use their prefer the LIBERTY OF MY OWN RACE to that of latter take care of themselves; the former do any other race. The liberty of the descendants not. As it is with the body, so it is with the strength, and the weak have none to use. The of Africa in the United States is incompatible with the safety and liberty of the European descendants. Their slavery forms an exception out. The inferior animals which live temper-ate lives have generally their prescribed term are exception resulting from a sternand inexorable necessity—to the general liberty in the
United-States. We did not originate, nor are
we responsible for, this necessity. Their liberty, if it were possible, could only be established
by violating the incontestible powers of the
by violating the incontestible powers of the
Calculus and supporting the Union. And bethat seldom comes to the average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to this physiological law, for five times twenty are hundred; but instead of that, he scarcely reaches an average of two times the growing period. A father came home from his business at early evening, and took his little girl upon knee. After a few dove-like caressess, she imals, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal scarcely feels, that, more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and co himself in the fire of his own reflection.

Rates of Advertising.

The Little Reign of Terror.

An Historical Reminiscence.

During the administration of John Adam occurred what was then called the "Reign of Perror," but which may now be called the "lit the Reign of terror," in comparison to what we have experienced and are still doomed t witness under the warlike administration of Abraham Lincoln. An attack was then mad Arranam Lincoln. An attack was then mad by the mob on the newspaper press; but only three out of all the papers published in the country were actually threatened with violence viz: the Philadelphia Amora, edited by Willeam Duane: a democratic paper in Reading edited by John Sayder: and the Treaton True American, edited by James Jefferson Willeam

We know that the "little Reign of Terror" We know that the "attu Keign of Ferror did not last long, and that Jefferson was triumphantly elected over his Federal rival as soon as the people had a chance to express their abhorrence of the Reign of Terror, and of the Λ-lien and Sedition Laws' at the ballot-box. Can the great Reign of Terror, in which every press of the country is threatened with destruction or confiscation, and the editors with the duneon and court martials, have any other se-

"THE RIBBONED Ox."-The N. Y. World says that at the recent League meeting in that city, the speakers were put into one of the parlors of the Everett House, and as their names were called they came forward; a badge of gaudy ribbons was pinned on their breasts, and they were marched with an escort of officers of the were marched with an escort of officers of the society to the stand designated for them. As Daniel S. Dickinson was thus passing through the crowd, with his ribbons fluttering, it must have brought vividly to his mind the following passage from a speech delivered by him at few years since:

Do you know, my Democratic friends, how the Republicans serve the Democrate friends, how the Republicans serve the Democrats who go over to them. I will tell you how. They serve them as the New York butcher serves his fat ox. He puts gaily colored ribbons on his horns and marches him through the streets as specta-cle to be stared at, and then—last scene of all -he drives him to the slaughter pen. This is the way Republicans serve Democrats who are flattered and cajoled by them into an abandonment of their principles.

It is not every man that is so signally privileged to be his own prophet.

NEGRO EQUALITY AMONG THE BROOKLYN CLERGY.—A few days since, at the church of the Roy. Mr. Robinson, in Becchlun, a singular scene took prace. A new roam was a word dained for the ministry, and strange as it may owing?" The appear, the questions to the candidate were put by a negro acting as Molerator! When the laying on of hands came in order, another negro preacher came down the aisle and mingled his paws with the white brethren. Among the letter to Secretary Stanton orging the Proclamation upon the country and the President as ordination, were the Rev. Dr. Storrs, Mr. Robinson, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Theo. Cuyler. The idea of a white man being questioned by a negro as to his qualifica-tions for a Christian teacher, is so impious and

No Party.—The New York World, alluding to a demand of the Administration organs that there shall be a suspension of all party action until the war closes, says:

ercise of power, administrative weakness, fanat icism in high places, failure in the field, and corruption in all the departments of the government. The American people have had quite enough of this, and hereafter there must be an opposition party-not, of course, to embarrass the progress of the war, but to keep the government on the right track, to oppose abuses, and sternly hold the military powers to their vast responsibilities.

**When you hear a Republican crying "Butternut" vehemently, it is a sign his party is going "to make a dye (die) of it."—Logan

And when you hear an Abolitionist crying "Copperhead, it is a sure indication that he has "got snakes in his boots" or expects to be snake-bitten.—Hilsboro Gazette.

And furthermore, when you hear Abolitionists howling "home traitors," you may be sure they are getting ready to steal a big pile of "green-backs."

Horace Greeley is reminded by the N. Y. World that his ninety days are almost up. He declared we ought to abandon the contest with the South and submit to disunion if we did not one overwhelm the rebellion before the first of May. The time is at hand, and, of course, Mr. Greeriod. the just be as good as his word and on the morning of the 2d of May will advocate a recognition of the Southern Confederacy and an analysis of the southern Confederacy and an analysi inmediate stoppage of the war.

The Hartford Times says it has been asconsumes soldiers were withdrawn from the army to rote the Republican ticket in Connecticut at the last