# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1866.

# Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Prive, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

# THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1866.

## An Original Copperhead on the Rampage THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM FOR THIS FALL.

MB. C. CHAUNCEY BURE-sometimes known as the Reverend C. CHAUNCEY-has been freeing his mind lately to a gathering of Democrats in West Hoboken. They serenaded CHAUNCEY, and CHAUNCEY "spoke a piece," After indulging in a little natural self-glorification, and spending some time in showing that this Government is one for poor people and not for rich ones, and, therefore, that there is great dauger of "negro equality," CHAUNONY approached the subject which evidently lay nearest his heart, viz., the vindication of his consistency in opposing the war. "There, didn't I tell you so," says CHAUNCEY:--

"I appeal to you to night whether I did not speak the truth when I told you the war was not for the Union, but for the negro, and to revolutionize and overthrow the tree Government of our country? (You did, you did) The reason I oppose the war was that I was satisfied with and loved the free voluntary system of government of our fathers, and despised the bloody European system of force which the war was meant to establish. Now, my friends, after the results of the war are before the country, tell me which one of my positions during the war have I to recart? (Not one, not one)"

CHAUNCEY thinks the country is pretty much gone to the dogs. Hear him:--

"Do you call this abomination a Union, which is held together by the bloody point of the bayonet, and where one halt is plotting to keep its bloody heel permanently upon the necks of the people of the other ha i? If there is any man in this crowd who is fool enough or knave enough to call this accursed product of the Abolition war a Union, I want him to stand out there, so that I may see how he looks. Why, if this abomination, as it now stands, is a Union, then heil may set up for a place of virtue and happiness! I will go further and sav, if there is, in any world, a worse hell than this, then I pity the Black Republication is bereatter. Divise, howing for a drop of water, to cool his burning tongue, was to be envied in contrast. Read their newspapers! Read their speeches in Congress! Nay, read the prayers of their clergymen! And where, out of Be zebub's kingdom, was there ever such an internal spirit before? Hatr d, spite, malice, revenge, all harded with such meomprehensible iying! And this is to be called a Union—afree, happy, united country! God have mercy upon us, if we are such fools as to think so! Look as the once proud and honored Capital of your country, and behold it now, after this Abolition war, degraded to a bawdy den of necroes, absolutely unit to the residence of decent white men and women. The cushions in the galleries and saloons of the Capitol are actually swarming with vermin, the natural product of the 'wards of the mation,' as the necroes are poetically called, and the morals and politics of the leading members are as lousy as the cushions!"

He concedes, however, that the Union party is consistent. He says:-

"And this, my fellow-citizens, is the same party and these are the same principles that I combated during the war. During the whole war these traitors were aiming at the very thing they are doing now. It was too this that the war was insugurated and carried on; and it was for this that I deconneed it as a crime, not only against the American principle of government, but against and plunder. The party which carried it on, as still represented in Congress, now admits it to have been a war of conguest, and they are so far from denying it to have been a war punder, that the are still, after the war is ended, invent ug all kunds of schemes and excures to continue the plunder of the Sou hern people. Their thist for plunder is not yet appeased " Chauncey part condoles with those of his

CHAUNCEY next condoles with those of his brethren who had to "come to time" during the war. He has a feeling sense of the miseries THAD. STEVERS and old JOHN BROWN Let not the craven wretch call himself a Democra' but let him at least have the decency of JUDAS, and 'go to his own place.'"

The country owes CHAUNORY its thanks. It is some months since we have seen the real sentiments of the politicians who run the Democratic organization so frankly, and plainly, and trathfully stated. We say the sentiments of the poll ticians who run the Democratic organization, because we know that such atrocious doctrines as these are not endorsed by the masses of that party. But the trouble is that the control of the party organization is in the hands of just such extreme and offensive men as this BURB-men who were disloyal at heart during the whole war, and who would to-day, if they had their first choice, vote for JEFFERSON DAVIS for President. So long as the Democratic party permits this class of men to lead and control it, it will be defeated, and ought to be defeated,

by an intelligent and patriotic people. The Gordian Knot of European Politics. THEBE is a great deal of truth in a statement made in a late number of Blackwood, that Great Britain had sunk to the third position in the family of nations, and that France had taken the uppermost seat at the feast. Through an avarice and a caution which would have ruined any people, England has lost her power, and clings only to her money-bags. We do not pretend to enter into any discussion as to the causes which have led to such result; the fact is the same-that LOUIS NAPOLEON is the dictator, the head centre of all European political complications. His every look, his slightest action, is watched. He shakes hands with the Minister of Austria; the Prussian Ambassador telegraphs the fact in terror to Bis-MARK. He smiles upon the Prussian, and Prince METTERNICH receives a despatch in a tone of despair. His Imperial Majesty is heard to remark that "most of the German rivers flow southwardly," and Italy commences arming, after consulting the modern Sybilline books to make a meaning out of so dubious a phrase. We should think that his Majesty would be careful what he cats, as any preference for an Austrian dish might excite the ire of Prussia, and vice versa. In fact, the whole of Europe stands watching NAFOLEON III, and he in turn deceives their eagerness at every step. He indeed reminds us of one of the doctrines of D'ISRAELI "Contarini Fleming," in which the diploma smiles and winks mysteriously, and drives to ambassador distracted by acting artless) Truly, when Louis takes shuff all Europ sneezes.

Meanwhile that very simple cause of differences between Austria and Prussia has grown a little complex. BISMARK laid six distinct claims to Schleswig-Holstein, each of which contradicted the other five; Austria gives another series of unauthorized claims, and each would like to fight it out if it were not that the "man of deatiny" in the Tuileries acted so strangely. If he would but show his hand the quarrel would either be out or over; while Italy, following the good old Scottish custom, is sending round the flaming torch, and rousing "cottage, town, and hamlet" to arm and prepare for defense.

Such a threatened convulsion affords Amer cans an opportunity for securing rights whice would possibly have been denied in more settle times. That the condition of politics is of the gravest possible complication cannot be doubted Earl CLARENDON expressly declared that the danger was imminent, in his recent speech is the Commons. Just at this most critical junture, therefore, Austria designed to send a bright to reinforce MAXIMILIAN in Mexico, and, accounts be true, Mr. Minister MOTLEY d

#### Destitution in Alabama.

GOVERNOR PATTON, in a letter to the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, gives a sad account of the suffering and destitution prevailing in Alabama. Although very liberal aid is being extended by the General Government, it is entirely inadequate to the mere want of food. He says that there are not less than one hundred thousand widows, orphans, old men and women, and men disabled by the late war, who are to-day real objects of charity, suffering for food, and requests the Commissioner, if possible, to increase the daily rations issued by five thousand. MORE CHOLERA ARRIVALS IN NEW YORK. — Two

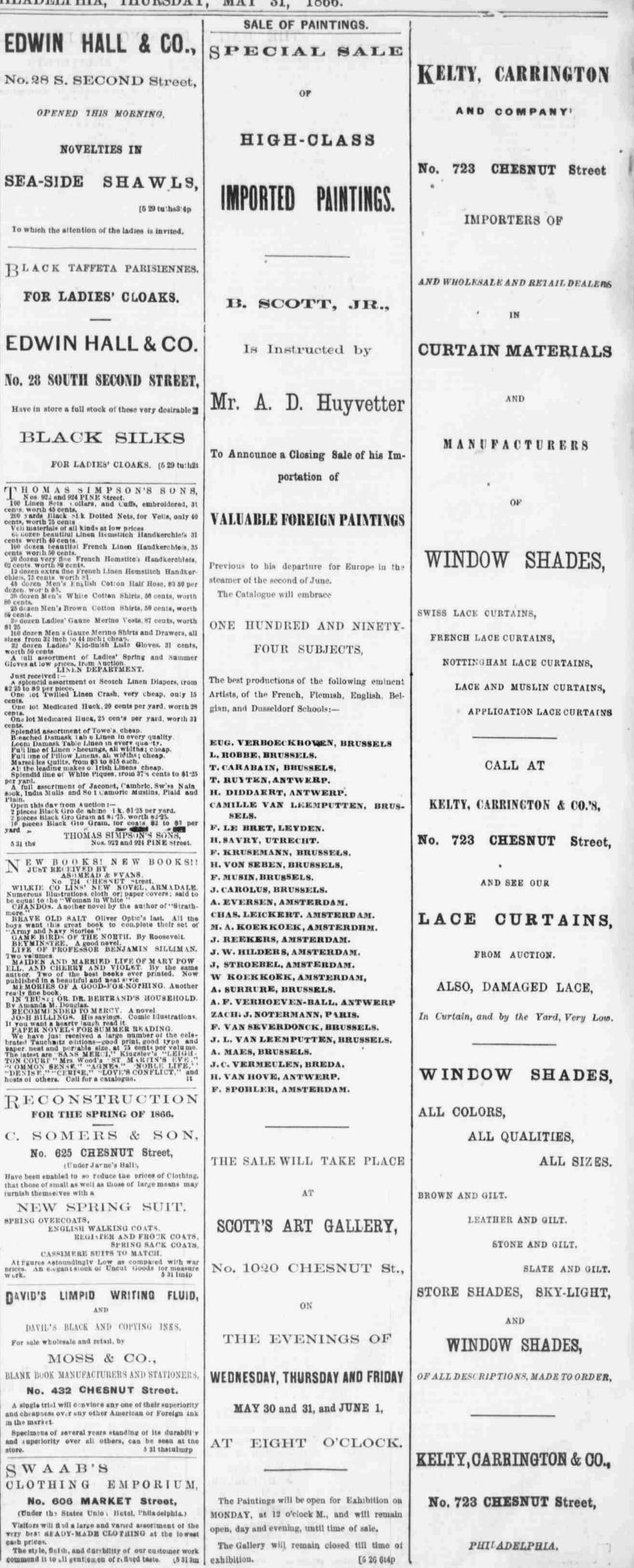
ships with cholera patients aboard have arrived in New York. The New York papers also report two cases in the city. It is hoped, however, that the sanitary measures which prevented the disease from spreading on the occasion of previous arrivals of cholera vessels, will again be found efficient. These repeated introductions of the disease from foreign countries should stimulate the people to renewed efforts to remove all local occasions for the spread of the epidemic. It may not prevail extensively in this country at all; it will be less likely to if we are thoroughly prepared for it.

**Obsequies of the Late Bishop Burgess.** GABDINER, Me., May 30.—The funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Bishop Burgess took place this afternoon at Christ Church. Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, delivered an appropriate address. The attendance of the ciergy and laity was large. Several bishops of dioceses in other States were present. The stores were generally closed and flags hoisted at halfmast in token of respect to the deceased.

### Movements of Transatlantic Steamers. New YORK, May 31.—The Cdy of Cork has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices are anticipated. The Atlantic sailed this morning for Bremen, with \$55,000 in specie. The shipment on Saturday next will probably be over \$3,000,000.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Arrived, steamer Somerset, thirteen and a half days from Liverpool, with a large and valuable cargo, and two hundred passengers, all in good health.

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they endured. Hear him mourn with them;-

"And, if I speak of plunder, fellow-citizens! you have had a good taste of the genius of the negro party in this respect, for I see here before me many who had to mortrage your liftle homesteads to buy substitutes to teed the insatiate devil of abolitonism. Once you owned a peaceful home, which you had gained by your own daily toil, but Black Republicanism is d its maried hand upon your shoulders, and said:--Cone! your money, or your life! either go yourself to be shot at for the glory of negroes, or morigage your homes and get money to buy those we to are to be shot in your scad!! This was the only alternative the Black Republican party gave the poor of this country. This party has morigaged not only your homestead, but it has morigaged not only your homestead, but it has morigaged your miscle and the sweat of your brow, to pay a debt h aped up in murdering and plundering the Southern pe ple."

This is pretty heavy on the "boys in blue," whose votes Mr. BURR's party in Pennsylvania would be so glad to get for HEISTER CLYMER, "Murdering and plundering the Southern people!" We commend this Copperhead morsel to our returned soldiers.

HAUNCEY thinks that all that has been done during the war must be undone. Not a single neasure of this "abolition party" must be acquiesced in. The Union as it was, the Constitution as it was, and the nigger as *it* was that is the true Democratic platform, he thinks. He wants no "Black Republican improvements."

He wants no "Black Republican improvements," "Your presence here is proof that you will stand for the Union as it was, and for the Constitution as it was, before either was inkered by the traitorous hand of Black Republicanism. The Union our fithers made—that is your platform, and it is mine. We stood together upon this platform during the war, in opposition to the abolition traitors who were seeking to over 'hrow the great Americau principle of consent, and to establish the old despotic Europuan principle of forae! We are Democrate of and rate, without the Black Republican improvements. During the whole of that black and bloody time between the years of 1861 and 1868 we stood upon precrate, without the Black Republican improvements. During the whole of that black and bloody time between the years of 1861 and 1868 we stood upon precrates without and the way from 1798 to 1869. It others got off that platform, we did not. If JEP wrasson and the hunds rs of the Union ware right, we were right if the thermortal platform of principles known as the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, on which the Democrate party was brought into existence, were right in 1798 to 1840. They are right now, and they will be right forever. They involve the fundamental orwanic principles for our Government. If they have been orverthrown, their overthrow is a crime, and we must treat it as a crime. To sequesce in a crime is to oe a party to it after the fundamenta orwanic principles for our Government. If they have been orverthrown, their overthrow is a crime, and we must the the brinciples on which our fathers based in the Democratic endines will be a source of Mine for the Democratic endines will be a source of many to it after the find amenta orwanic principles for the principles on which our fathers based in the Democratic emple on set a systemment and therity can never be made to stand upon the foundations for the Democratic edition will be a source of washness and danger. We have seen some strange camber

CHAUNCEY is probably correct in that last statement. *Mongrels* don't stand much chance in these times. There are but two sides, and they are the same that existed through the war.

CHAUNCEY don't seem to see success so close at hand as it might be; but he is going to hold on and stick to the platform at any rate:--

"It will take time to work our torn and bleeding country all the way back to that glorious first estate, but if we are faithful we shall reach it. At any rate, that must be our platform. On no other can the Democratic party ever be united and victorious. The m. n who takes of acquiescing in any part of this Black R publican revolution is a traitor to demogracy and liberty, and is already half way over to

manded his passports in that alternative. There need, therefore, be but little fear that the forces will be sent, as Austria would hardly desire, at the present complex crisis, to have America entolled among her loss.

Following the established policy of our forefathers, of non-intervention in foreign affairs, we can calmly sit, with an ocean between us and the combatants, and watch the old monar. chies tear each other to pieces. The longer they fight, and the more bitter their contest, the nearer the fall of the system of empire, and the brighter and nearer the coming day of universal freedom.

The New Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

THE new bill for the Bureau of Freedmen and Refugees that has just passed the House of Representative: embodies most of the suggestions made recently to Congress by General HOWARD, and is also free from some of the icatures objected to by the President in the former bill. The Bureau is to be continued for two years frem the passage of the bill. Government lands in Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas, to the amount of one million of acres, are to be leased in forty-acre tracts to loyal refugees and freedmen, who are to have the privilege of purchasing them at the Government valuation at the expiration of their leases. The lands set apart by General SHER-MAN to the freedmen are not to be returned to their former owners, except through recovery by legal process in the proper courts. The Government will provide by lease buildings for educational purposes to benevolent associations which may furnish teachers free of cost. Until the late Rebels States are readmitted into the Union, the jurisdiction of questions affectting the liberty and rights of the freedmenshall remain in the Bureau, under such rules and regulations as the President, through the Secretary of State shall prescribe,

#### The Senate's Substitute.

The following is the substitute adopted by the Senate yesterday for the third section of the Reconstruction Report as it passed the House. It is aimed at the leaders of the Rebelhon, while it leaves the masses untouched. The House section disfranchised all the late Rebels for the term of ten years. The substitute provides that: "No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Concress, or Elec or of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or n thiary, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an eath as a member of concress or officer of the United States or as a member of any State Leeislatore, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in member of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States, shall have engaged in members of the United States of the United S

THE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT IN THE SENATE, — The Senate is making rapid progress with the reconstruction amendments now before it. Several of the most important features have already been agreed upon, and adopted by votes of 32 and 33 to 10. The prospect now is that the entire Republican attrength in the Senate com-

of 32 and 33 to 10. The prospect how is that the entire Bepublican strength in the Senate, comprising more than two-thirds of that body, will vote for the report on its final adoption. CANDLES.-50. CANES PARAFFING CANdies of superior quality, for sale by BAILEY & EATON. S 20 31\* No. 101 S. FRONT Street.

wisted loop stitchin Gibbs 681 NO. V Willcot 720 CHESTNUT ST. FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES. SPECIAL NOTICES. [See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.] NOTICE. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARIMENT Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Fullding S. E. cor. of "LEVEN' A and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street. All Money and Collection Business will be transacted. All Money and Collection Business will be transacted. as heretorere at No 320 CHES AUT Street Small Par-cels and Fackages will be received at either office. I books will be kept at each office, and any calls en tered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be mad at No 320 CHESNUT Street. 4 30 4p2m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent. THE DEDICATORY SERVICES OF the new Chapel, BROAD Street corner of OXFORD, will take place THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock' Addresses by Bev. Dr. BRAINERD, Rev. Mr. BARNES, and Rev. Mr. CALKINS. Select music by the Choir of Calvary Church, unde the direction of J. C. B. Stanbridge, Esq. 11\* POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA May 31, 1986. As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Lieu-tenant-General Windeld Scott, this office will be closed 10-MOR4OW (Friday), June 1, between the hours of 11 A, M, and 3 P. M. It C. A. WALBORN, Postmaster. 1-03 WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Code, and Affections of the Lungs. -This uix ture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Pulmonary Diseases, such as Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, & Prepared only by HARRIS & O.IVER, Druggists, Southeast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, i hiladelphia. 5.29 Im ro A CARD. Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally. The JONES' One Price Clothing House, establishe The JONES' One Price Clothing Honse, established sixteen years ago is still in successful operation at the of location. No 684 MARKE' Street one door shore sixth and has not changes its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old pital in ope-ration for many years namely, "One "rice and ne de-viation" The clothing we make is of the most substan-tial character both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain of either. Our stock is large, and plain or fashionable people can be well suited. Our customers should be care ol to get in the right place, as there is no other establishment in the city in our time ei business strictly "one price." JONES' ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, 604 MARKET STREET. No. ONS DOOR ABOVE SIX "H. (531 in4) UNADULTERATED LIQFORS ONLY, HICHARD PENISTAN'S STORE AND VATURS, No. 430 CHESNUT STREET. Near y Opposite the Post Once, PHILADELPHIA. Families supplied. Orders from the Country promotily attended to. 5315