

Democratic Watchman

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1864.

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Office and Editor.

It is an axiom, both in physical and moral science, that every effect must have an adequate cause. The secession of the Southern States from the Union was an effect—the cause must have preceded it, and been adequate to the end produced. The Abolitionists invariably speak of the action taken by Southern statesmen in the crisis of our country's fate as the most cautious act of rebellion the world ever witnessed. They then portray, in the most glowing colors, the former prosperity of our country, and declare that the success of the Southern Confederacy will destroy all hope for the future, and sink our republic in eternal night. These two are the only arguments they use in favor of a continuation of the war. First that the rebellion is without the shadow of a cause, and secondly that its success would be our ruin. The latter of the two we do not for a moment believe, and shall give our reason at some other time; the first we utterly deny upon that axiom admitted by all intelligent beings, that "effects must have adequate causes."

The rebellion of the South, viewed as an effect, must certainly have had fearful cause, for the effects themselves are fearful beyond anything in history. But the abolitionists, after telling us that the war was waged by the South against the Government is causeless and wicked to the last degree, declare in the next breath that the present disastrous war is the natural consequence of a vital mistake made by our fathers in rejecting a certain plank from our national platform, namely—negro equality. Their declared purpose now is to remodel the Constitution, and correct the grave fault of our ancestors; by inserting the plank which they, in their wisdom, rejected.

They thus unwittingly expose the "Southern rebels" whom they hate so bitterly, and tell the world that those "traitors" are, in common with themselves, the victim of that short-sighted policy of the framers of our Constitution. If this theory of theirs be true, if the lack of a plank in the Constitution recognizing the equality of the white and black races is the cause of our present troubles, then the whole blame of this war, with all its horrors and unparalleled waste of human life, rests upon those whom we have been taught to reverence as the framers of the greatest government ever reared by man.

If the civil war now raging amongst us is the effect of this mistake of our fathers, then is the South no more to blame than ourselves, and are equally the victims in the strife which has filled the world with horror. But our ancestors are in no way to blame for this result. The Government erected by them might have defied the changes of ages, and lived until the end of time. Their far seeing wisdom failed not to detect the danger which would threaten the fabric they erected from the relations of the white and black races. But in common with all other things which they found existing in the country, they wisely regulated the laws concerning white and negro men, so that the interest of one became the interest of all. Any attempt on the part of their descendants to change the order which they established destroys the harmony of the whole; we cannot remove one column from the structure without bringing down the whole fabric in ruins; we cannot inflict an injury on any portion of our people without its being felt by all. This was the intention of those who met to form "more perfect union," and promote the "general welfare." Their work was performed well. So completely did they blend the varied interests of the country, and so wisely frame each portion of the Government, that an attempt by the disunionists of the North to wrest one of them away and put another in its place has caused the vast structure to totter as in an earthquake, and will certainly reduce the whole to a mass of misshapen ruins if the attempt is persisted in.

The cowardly assassin seeks to escape punishment by criminalizing some one else. The Abolitionists would charge the whole crime of which they are guilty upon the Southern people; but the world judges differently. And since they cannot fasten it upon being, they make their charge against the dead. They accuse those brave, true men, whom all mankind should bless, with the crime; for to blunder in erecting a new form of government is the worst of crimes. Can we wonder that those who seek to rob the sainted dead of their well-earned laurels should also defame the living? Can we wonder that those who teach that our Constitution is a sin against nature, and that its framers were guilty of one of the highest crimes, should denounce those who now seek to preserve the one and defend the fame of the others? We do not wonder at it. It is in keeping with all their deeds, and all tend downward to the pit whither, we sincerely hope, they may not be able to drag our distracted country.

Now that the long winter evenings are at hand, cannot some enterprising person get up a Musical Association? It would be both pleasant and profitable.

What It Is For.

The Abolitionists just now engaged in trying to get up another grand fever in favor of war, confiscation, and wholesale robbery. They see that the people want peace; they feel that their power to prolong the bloody struggle is waning; and they know that unless the masses of the people can again be deceived into their support that the war must stop, and that with its cessation their political power goes down for ever. They talk of peace fit their private circles, but it is only to lay plans to delude the unwary; they whisper it in their public prints, but it is only to blindfold the great laboring masses; they hint at it from official sources, but it is only to draw the country more hopelessly into the terrible vortex of this insane, inhuman, and unnecessary war, that Abolitionism may glut itself on the riches of the South, and then Puritan fanaticism may wreak its revenge, and surfeit on the blood of those it would annihilate.

Before the election it was rank, unmitigated "treason" to think of peace. Now "loyalty" sees a chance of strengthening itself by making pretensions in that way, and hopes to prolong the war by leaving the impression that it offers the olive branch. Time will tell whether the people of the North will bite at the bare hook thus held out to them.

Our people need not be surprised if every "loyalist" in the land should suddenly become a hearty advocate of compromise; if every preacher that has heretofore howled war should at once become a devoted disciple of the doctrine of peace; if every paper that has heretofore advocated an honorable settlement of the war through other means than by the sword, should veer round and cry lustily for a peaceful solution of our trouble; or if the magnates of Abolition themselves should at length be in favor of compromising "with rebels in arms." It is but part of the programme and will be played in full. They will cry peace, talk peace with the hope of making the people believe that they are in favor of peace. When that party is finished they will offer peace to the South on conditions and in a manner that they know can not and dare not be accepted. Then they will turn round and point to their efforts to compromise, and declare that the people of the South will accept no propositions but such as they would dictate themselves. In this manner they expect to raise the war fever as they did when Sumter was fired upon; and with the cry that the South refuses to compromise, fill up the army with those who are now bitterly opposed to the war, and replenish the pockets of the Loyal Leaguers from the purses of the honest masses who would thus be beguiled into an enthusiastic support of their bloody policy.

Let the people beware. It is not the intention of Abraham Lincoln or his party to settle the difficulties that now environ us, as long as they can find men to butcher, or money to steal. They have no such idea. Out of the harvest of blood the masses are reaping, Abolitionism is drawing existence and becoming strong. It will continue if possible, until every part of our country is desolate and destroyed, and until the laboring classes are bound with a yoke that can never be broken off. A short time will tell whether the people of the North will bite at the bare hook that Abolitionism now holds out to them in the hope of efforts to bring about peace.

Lincoln a Minority President.

General Butler, in his famous speech delivered recently in New York, claims that though Mr. Lincoln by virtue of his first election was a minority president, he has now been re-elected by a clear majority of American citizens—so that he is, and hereafter will be a majority president.

It is, however, an undoubted fact that twenty-five thousand more votes for McClellan, properly distributed, would have defeated Lincoln. If he is a majority president, it is only by excluding the Southern States from all participation in the election. To make it appear that Mr. Lincoln is a majority president the Abolitionists have clearly recognized the independence of the Southern States. If these States are in the Union, and their citizens are citizens of the United States, Mr. Lincoln falls immeasurably short of being elected by a clear majority of the whole nation.

Let the Republicans choose their position. Either the Southern States are in the Union or they are out of it. If they are out of the Union they are clearly independent, and we are waging a cruel and uncalled for war upon a foreign nation. If they are in the Union, then Mr. Lincoln is still a minority President.

The Abolition traitors of West Hoboken, N. J. lately held a grand *miscigenation jubilee* of men and women at a lager-beer saloon, at which a preacher declared that the happiest wives and mothers in the land are those who have lost their children and husbands in this "holy war." Then the wife and mother of this dervish savage will never be among the happiest of women. What a pity that they could not be among the happiest women. Wretched son and husband, to rob his mother and wife of the blessed consolation of knowing that he got his quinquina in this "holy war!"

A Lincoln recruiting officer in Massachusetts told some white soldiers that one negro recruit was worth two of them. The soldiers knocked him down and beat him unmercifully. The darkey recruit did not take the part of the whipped officer, and he was worth two white men.

Letter from Suckey.

DEAR WATSON:—Here we are, thank God, safely adjoined on one of the most beautiful islands of this famous river of Salt, which my friend B. F. Taylor, of Chicago, once so beautifully described in his celebrated poem on the river Time, *alias Salt*, as follows:

Oh, what a wonderful stream is the river Time, As it runs through the realms of years, With a fullness of rhyme and a musical rhyme, And a broadening sweep and a surge sublime, As it blends with the ocean of years.

There is a magical lake up the river Time, Where the sunset of life is playing; There a balmy air and a tropical climate, And a song as sweet as a vesper chime, And the times with the roses are staying.

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings, And parts of an infant's prayer; There is a love unexpressed and a heart without strings, There are broken vows and pieces of rings, And trifles, and tresses of hair.

Oh, remembered for ages to that blessed isle, All the days of our life until night; When evening comes with its beautiful smile, And our eyes are closing to slumber white, May that greenwood of soul be in sight.

Being here is a great relief, as well as a great pleasure, and we take comfort from the fact that we have with us all the "wise men of the east," who have brought with them all the articles and sections of the Constitution, and the "fond memories" of a once happy Union, which, in deep sorrow, we parted from, we fear, for ever, as those into whose hands we left its keeping, and who are now kindly feeling for it, as the sequel will show. But in order to explain this, let me give you an account of our departure, and the incidents of the voyage, &c.

On the morning of the 30th inst. we received a despatch from Washington signed A. Lincoln, notifying the "copperhead," *alias* Democratic delegation of Ohio that his honor William H. Seward had "touched a bell on his right hand" and ordered that every "traitor," "copperhead," "butter-nut," "secessionist," "disloyalist," "Southern sympathizer," "disloyalist," "ignorant Irishman," "American Knight," "Knight of the Golden Circle," "Son of Liberty," "McClellan Minute Guard," "Douglas," "Breckinridge," and "war democrat" in all the northern States, except Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky to take their immediate departure to the "beautiful isle" on that wonderful stream—Salt river, to remain there in exile four years, and that his Honor "Daddy Wells" had contracted with his relations for a sufficient number of Government vessels to convey us thither at the contractor's expense, who were able to furnish enough of Salmon Chase's greenbacks to foot the bill; and that his "Impudence" General Stanton would furnish enough of soldiers to protect us from the "rebel guerrillas on the Canada shore." With these assurances of disinterested friendship on the part of the "old Government," we prepared to embark on the "Boston harbor" on the morning of the 10th, when we arrived on the evening previous, having taken a rapid railroad trip through old Pennsylvania and New York. As we landed on the wharf, the "Massachusetts delegation," headed by the Honorable Robert C. Winthrop, Caleb Cushing, and the son of Daniel Webster came up and presented their compliments. Young Webster drew from his pocket a speech of his father, delivered March 9th, 1850, from which he read in a calm but serious tone the following paragraph:

"If those infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get into power they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, arrest and imprison those who may differ with them in opinion, and finally bankrupt the country, and deluge it with blood." The old man Winthrop and the whole Massachusetts delegation stood uncovered during the reading of that solemn prophecy now so sadly fulfilled. Next came the delegation of New Hampshire, headed by ex-President Pierce, who held the old time-worn Democratic banner of 1852, upon which were inscribed his noble words, "We know no East, no West, no North, no South, but all as a Union under the common Constitution." Then came the New York delegation, headed by Governor Seymour, ex-President Fillmore, and Judge Nelson. They bore to the breeze a banner with these prophetic words—supposed to be Fillmore's:—"I believe that the election of McClellan to be the last hope of saving this Union." And then came the Pennsylvania delegation, under the head of ex-President Buchanan, Gov. Bigler, and Judge Reed, upon whose banner were emblazoned the immortal words of their chief, "We labor only for one unity, one Constitution, and one destiny." Lastly came the various Eastern and Western delegations, under the lead of Thomas Seymour, Judge Abbot, Senators Pugh and Richardson, Governors Bigler and Weller, of California, and General Lane, of Oregon, carrying banners upon which were described numberless undying mottoes, the most prominent of which were the words of Douglas, upon the "banner of the Union" band on the steamer "George Washington" played its funeral dirge with a greater and deeper solemnity than ever before, whilst the "commodore of the squadron" ran up to the mast the American flag, on the one side and the words "E Pluribus Unum" "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence" upon the other, were the words of the Father of his Country. "Indignantly frown down upon the 'dawning of any attempt to allocate any portion of the country from that of another.' At a given signal, by "touching a bell on the left" the squadron prepared to depart, when notice was received by the Commodore that the Constitution was not all on board. On account of its being broken into so many fragments and scattered in so many different directions, the Democratic Vigilance Committee had great difficulty to find it. Down in Massachusetts and Vermont that section relative to the Fugitive Slave Law was knocked into a cocked hat by their Personal and Liberty Bills. In Western Virginia, that section which says "no new State shall be formed out of another without the consent of the Legislature thereof" was laid sprawling

Democratic Majority in Both Houses of the Indiana Legislature—The Next United States Senator.

The Indiana correspondent of the St. Louis *Westfall Post*, under date of October 19th, gives the following important facts in reference to the new Legislature of that State:

"The certainty that the Democratic party has obtained a majority in both houses of the Legislature has thrown a cloud over the joy of the Union party, for it is now sure that the Democrats will have a majority of votes in the Senate and four to six votes in the House. The Governor will thus be bound hand and foot, and must prepare for a very bitter war with the Legislature. And this time the Democratic leaders in the Legislature will curb their opposition so much the less, as they are meted by the Union party, he gained its victory in Indiana only by the most fragmentary means. The originator of the Military Bond bill, B. W. Hanna, of Terre Haute, of all the members of the last Legislature most odious to the Union party—has been re-elected with a hundred majority. Yawter, another extreme opponent of Jackson, is elected by a majority of two. Jackson, the leader of the Democrats in the last House of Representatives, will also have a seat in the new one. Of course all of these men will oppose the Union party, and the meeting of the new Legislature will thus be looked for with anxious and feverish suspense. The election of a United States Senator will produce little difficulty, and Turpie or McConahill, the beaten candidates for Governor, will receive this post. The chances are in favor of the Democrats, as they are somewhat dissatisfied with McDonald because he fell considerably behind the rest of the ticket. But this would have happened to any other one. The chief difficulty will arise on the budget question. Motion will be made to ask for the indorsement of his extraordinary loans to pay the interest of the State debt and current Government expenses, and if we may judge from the Democratic speeches during the campaign, the Legislature will refuse to sanction Morton's action."

Some of the abolition papers come out with the foolish idea, that they will forget and forgive to Democrats all their past crimes, if they now come out and openly support the administration in its war measures. This is indeed cool. Democrats to support an administration, which they have conscientiously opposed on account of its usurpation of power, of the disregard of the Constitution and the laws, and to whom they attribute the cause of the present war, the dissolution of the Union and the destruction of our country. The Democratic party will stand henceforth as heretofore for the time honored principles of our fathers, by the old Constitution and by the laws of the land. They will not countenance the obligation of State rights, they will not lend a helping hand to butcher of white men for the freeing of the negro, nor do they wish to confiscate Southern property and exterminate Southern people. They will oppose Abraham Lincoln in all unconstitutionally matters, irrespective of forgetting or forgiving.

But why do not these abolitionists say that the President will come out in favor of the Union and the Constitution, of civil and religious liberty, of the freedom of the press, &c., and if adhered to, we assure them that the Democratic party will co-operate with them. Our principles are as enduring as the eternal laws of nature, and though they may for a while be crushed beneath the iron heel of despotism, there is a vitality in them that will constantly be in quest. They may be derided, but obliterated they can never be. They are an emanation of human nature itself, and so long as there are just men, with souls to think and reason, the principles of Democracy will live. To make a true, then, a set of men, who are the enemies of their own race, and who have no regard for just laws and plighted faith, would be a crime beyond measure. We have been the political enemies of such men, and we again swear by the life that is in us, never, never, will we descend to make a dishonorable truce with such men, and trail the glorious banner of Democracy at the feet of the enemies of human liberty and free government.

HAPPINESS.—From the day that Adam lost Paradise by eating of the forbidden fruit mankind has been in quest of happiness. Up to within a very brief period but one perfectly happy man is said to have been found, and he was destitute of a shirt. Unnumbered centuries have been hidden in the misty past without any people being brought to the state of unbounded earthly happiness, and it has been resorted for the present age to solve the problem and produce a happy people.

We refer of course to the American Nigger as the happy man who has first been developed, after many centuries of continuous effort. It is to-day the embodiment of all that philosophers, poets and Christians have ever sought for, dreamed of, created in imagination, but never found. Upon the very *ultima thule* of time has been found and we are the setting of this aboriginal Nigger.

Happy Nigger! Twenty-two millions of people-to-day are clutching fiercely at each other's throats; are locked in a deadly struggle; and all for his benefit. The broad halls of the national Congress are an arena in which the struggle is prosecuted in mental combat, and all for the glorification of the Nigger. Two billions and a half of the nation's wealth has been spent already, and billions more will be exhausted until our people will be entirely impoverished and the possession of property relinquished. For a few dollars, all for the happiness of the Nigger. Every household has given his first-born, and stands ready to contribute his second, and his third, for the further elevation of the Nigger. A nation is impoverished itself; our delicate women are rapidly, one by one, passing from the light of enjoyment into darkness and sorrow and mourning, and all to aid in the further apotheosis of the Happy Man of this century.

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Happy, thrice happy Nigger! There is for him no taxation, no debt, no mourning. For him Bastilles do not yawn; no detective dogs his steps; no white oak prison opens its doors to his captives; no soldiers, as did Happy Nigger in having a people, and honored people to whom is intrusted the glorious task of sustaining such a happiness—Holmes' Country Farmer.

Up in Chicago, Baltimore, and in New York city that article about freedom of the press was again in his back. In Dayton, Ohio, Debuque, Iowa, and in Louisville, Kentucky, that article of freedom of speech was floundered. Throughout every State the article giving the right to the writ of Habeas Corpus was capisled. In all the Western States that article pledging "security to persons and property from illegal arrests" was "overboard." In Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois that article giving the "right of the people to bear arms," and "prohibiting the military from being posted in any house without the consent of the owner" was knocked sky high. And so on, in every nook and corner over the whole land lay smashed up and broken to pieces the great Magna Charta, so that it was quite difficult to get it altogether again. However, after some delay, the Hon. Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, and the Hon. George Curtis, of Boston brought it on board and carefully laid it away for future adoration when the people became less foolish and more wise.

As the squadron moved from shore we observed numbers of the "loyal" men on shore with "blue lights," bearing aloft many banners. Upon A. Lincoln's we read "This Union cannot exist half free and half slave, &c." Upon Seward's, was written in large letters "The Irrepressible Conflict," on the other side, "Peace in Three Months." Wm. Lloyd Garrison had on his "The Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." General Banks floated to the breeze "Let the Union slide." Anson Burlingame carried on his the significant words "The time demand, and we must have an anti-slavery Bible, an anti-slavery Constitution, and an anti-slavery God." Chandler's cried out "The Union is not worth a damn without a little blood letting." Greeley proclaimed on his "We can't coerce them—let the wayward sisters depart in peace." Theodore Tilton had on his a big negro head, under which was written "The superior man." Governor Brough held up the Gidding's motto—"I look to that day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South, when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the cities of the South," &c. Wade hung his head, but was compelled to carry a banner, on one side of which was the words "Wide and Davis protest"—on the other, "A tyrant and usurper I voted for," and upon Henry Ward Beecher's was the motto "Shout the gospel of murder till every living creature."

As the given time elapsed, our squadron moved off, bidding a final farewell to all we once loved so dearly, and in our inmost souls we thanked God that we would be no longer responsible for the loss of the Union, for like Webster we prayed to God "That in our day, at least, the sun might not set upon a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood." Webster's prayer was answered in his lips, but the wickedness of the "loyal" prevailed its answer in ours.

On our way up the stream we met a suspicious craft coming down, having on her the "flag of the jackass!" these words, "Bound for the Decal Union!" (We suppose had reference to the "Wide and Davis Protest" on Lincoln's new State proclamation of one-tenth "loyalty.") On claiming her we found it was the "old Tennessee," Andy Johnson commanding. They informed us that the "old Louisiana" stuck in the mud on Red river, and said that the "Florida" founded at Olustee. Without further incident we arrived safely on the 15th yesterday, and to-day we are reading General Butler's New York speech in favor of compromise for breakfast. Probably our absence is now felt by the General "who voted for Jeff. Davis for President thirty-one times." But they shall lack our counsel, for we know it would only give "casting pearls before swine," besides, we are in the humor since the election, for like Lazarus of old, we feel we have been licked by the dogs. But more anon.

BUCKEYS.

P. S.—Send us the WATCHMAN, that we may learn how the "Decal Union" flourishes.

Becher's Benedictions.

Blessed are the rich in pocket, for they are the Federal greenbacks.

Blessed are they that make widows mourn, and prevent orphans from being comforted.

Blessed are the saints, for they shall inherit the Southern plantations; and we are the saints.

Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after pap, for they shall be filled, and Father Abraham will give them a little more pudding.

Blessed are the unmerciful, for they shall exterminate the rebels.

Blessed are the impure in heart, for they shall see miscegenation.

Blood are the streamer, for they shall be called the children of Father Abraham.

Blessed are they that prosecute others for conscience sake, for they shall make earth a hell.

Blessed are ye, when ye revile copperheads and persecute them, and say all manner of evil falsely against them for Lincoln's sake.

Rejoice and be exceeding glad for great is your reward in greenbacks; for so reward they the Opdykes and Hendersons that went before ye.

For verily I say unto you, the Constitution and Union shall pass away; but not one jot or tittle of the public plunder shall pass away until all be devoured.

Think not that I am come to destroy contracts and diminish profits; I am not come to destroy but to fulfill.

Whoever, therefore, shall not break all the provision of the Constitution shall be called the least in the city of Washington; but whoever shall break them all shall be called great in the city of Washington.

For I say unto you, that unless your treason exceed that of the rebels and secessionists, ye shall in no case find favor in Washington.

We have heard it said, thou shalt not kill, but I say unto you thou shalt kill, and refuse to be reconciled to thy brethren, or agree with your adversary quickly, but deliver him to the Provost Marshal, that he may be cast into the Quaker's hole. Verily I say unto ye, he shall by no means come out hence, until he is fessed of his last greenback.

The man who wilfully voted for old Abe Lincoln, voted knowingly for four years more of war, for more conscriptions, more bloodshed, and more taxes. Good God! we are not already had enough of each?

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Up in Chicago, Baltimore, and in New York city that article about freedom of the press was again in his back. In Dayton, Ohio, Debuque, Iowa, and in Louisville, Kentucky, that article of freedom of speech was floundered. Throughout every State the article giving the right to the writ of Habeas Corpus was capisled. In all the Western States that article pledging "security to persons and property from illegal arrests" was "overboard." In Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois that article giving the "right of the people to bear arms," and "prohibiting the military from being posted in any house without the consent of the owner" was knocked sky high. And so on, in every nook and corner over the whole land lay smashed up and broken to pieces the great Magna Charta, so that it was quite difficult to get it altogether again. However, after some delay, the Hon. Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, and the Hon. George Curtis, of Boston brought it on board and carefully laid it away for future adoration when the people became less foolish and more wise.

As the squadron moved from shore we observed numbers of the "loyal" men on shore with "blue lights," bearing aloft many banners. Upon A. Lincoln's we read "This Union cannot exist half free and half slave, &c." Upon Seward's, was written in large letters "The Irrepressible Conflict," on the other side, "Peace in Three Months." Wm. Lloyd Garrison had on his "The Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." General Banks floated to the breeze "Let the Union slide." Anson Burlingame carried on his the significant words "The time demand, and we must have an anti-slavery Bible, an anti-slavery Constitution, and an anti-slavery God." Chandler's cried out "The Union is not worth a damn without a little blood letting." Greeley proclaimed on his "We can't coerce them—let the wayward sisters depart in peace." Theodore Tilton had on his a big negro head, under which was written "The superior man." Governor Brough held up the Gidding's motto—"I look to that day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South, when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the cities of the South," &c. Wade hung his head, but was compelled to carry a banner, on one side of which was the words "Wide and Davis protest"—on the other, "A tyrant and usurper I voted for," and upon Henry Ward Beecher's was the motto "Shout the gospel of murder till every living creature."

As the given time elapsed, our squadron moved off, bidding a final farewell to all we once loved so dearly, and in our inmost souls we thanked God that we would be no longer responsible for the loss of the Union, for like Webster we prayed to God "That in our day, at least, the sun might not set upon a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood." Webster's prayer was answered in his lips, but the wickedness of the "loyal" prevailed its answer in ours.

On our way up the stream we met a suspicious craft coming down, having on her the "flag of the jackass!" these words, "Bound for the Decal Union!" (We suppose had reference to the "Wide and Davis Protest" on Lincoln's new State proclamation of one-tenth "loyalty.") On claiming her we found it was the "old Tennessee," Andy Johnson commanding. They informed us that the "old Louisiana" stuck in the mud on Red river, and said that the "Florida" founded at Olustee. Without further incident we arrived safely on the 15th yesterday, and to-day we are reading General Butler's New York speech in favor of compromise for breakfast. Probably our absence is now felt by the General "who voted for Jeff. Davis for President thirty-one times." But they shall lack our counsel, for we know it would only give "casting pearls before swine," besides, we are in the humor since the election, for like Lazarus of old, we feel we have been licked by the dogs. But more anon.

BUCKEYS.

P. S.—Send us the WATCHMAN, that we may learn how the "Decal Union" flourishes.

Becher's Benedictions.

Blessed are the rich in pocket, for they are the Federal greenbacks.

Blessed are they that make widows mourn, and prevent orphans from being comforted.

Blessed are the saints, for they shall inherit the Southern plantations; and we are the saints.

Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after pap, for they shall be filled, and Father Abraham will give them a little more pudding.

Blessed are the unmerciful, for they shall exterminate the rebels.

Blessed are the impure in heart, for they shall see miscegenation.

Blood are the streamer, for they shall be called the children of Father Abraham.

Blessed are they that prosecute others for conscience sake, for they shall make earth a hell.

Blessed are ye, when ye revile copperheads and persecute them, and say all manner of evil falsely against them for Lincoln's sake.

Rejoice and be exceeding glad for great is your reward in greenbacks; for so reward they the Opdykes and Hendersons that went before ye.

For verily I say unto you, the Constitution and Union shall pass away; but not one jot or tittle of the public plunder shall pass away until all be devoured.

Think not that I am come to destroy contracts and diminish profits; I am not come to destroy but to fulfill.

Whoever, therefore, shall not break all the provision of the Constitution shall be called the least in the city of Washington; but whoever shall break them all shall be called great in the city of Washington.

For I say unto you, that unless your treason exceed that of the rebels and secessionists, ye shall in no case find favor in Washington.

We have heard it said, thou shalt not kill, but I say unto you thou shalt kill, and refuse to be reconciled to thy brethren, or agree with your adversary quickly, but deliver him to the Provost Marshal, that he may be cast into the Quaker's hole. Verily I say unto ye, he shall by no means come out hence, until he is fessed of his last greenback.

The man who wilfully voted for old Abe Lincoln, voted knowingly for four years more of war, for more conscriptions, more bloodshed, and more taxes. Good God! we are not already had enough of each?

Democratic Majority in Both Houses of the Indiana Legislature—The Next United States Senator.

The Indiana correspondent of the St. Louis *Westfall Post*, under date of October 19th, gives the following important facts in reference to the new Legislature of that State:

"The certainty that the Democratic party has obtained a majority in both houses of the Legislature has thrown a cloud over the joy of the Union party, for it is now sure that the Democrats will have a majority of votes in the Senate and four to six votes in the House. The Governor will thus be bound hand and foot, and must prepare for a very bitter war with the Legislature. And this time the Democratic leaders in the Legislature will curb their opposition so much the less, as they are meted by the Union party, he gained its victory in Indiana only by the most fragmentary means. The originator of the Military Bond bill, B. W. Hanna, of Terre Haute, of all the members of the last Legislature most odious to the Union party—has been re-elected with a hundred majority. Yawter, another extreme opponent of Jackson, is elected by a majority of two. Jackson, the leader of the Democrats in the last House of Representatives, will also have a seat in the new one. Of course all of these men will oppose the Union party, and the meeting of the new Legislature will thus be looked for with anxious and feverish suspense. The election of a United States Senator will produce little difficulty, and Turpie or McConahill, the beaten candidates for Governor, will receive this post. The chances are in favor of the Democrats, as they are somewhat dissatisfied with McDonald because he fell considerably behind the rest of the ticket. But this would have happened to any other one. The chief difficulty will arise on the budget question. Motion will be made to ask for the indorsement of his extraordinary loans to pay the interest of the State debt and current Government expenses, and if we may judge from the Democratic speeches during the campaign, the Legislature will refuse to sanction Morton's action."

Some of the abolition papers come out with the foolish idea, that they will forget and forgive to Democrats all their past crimes, if they now come out and openly support the administration in its war measures. This is indeed cool. Democrats to support an administration, which they have conscientiously opposed on account of its usurpation of power, of the disregard of the Constitution and the laws, and to whom they attribute the cause of the present war, the dissolution of the Union and the destruction of our country. The Democratic party will stand henceforth as heretofore for the time honored principles of our fathers, by the old Constitution and by the laws of the land. They will not countenance the obligation of State rights, they will not lend a helping hand to butcher of white men for the freeing of the negro, nor do they wish to confiscate Southern property and exterminate Southern people. They will oppose Abraham Lincoln in all unconstitutionally matters, irrespective of forgetting or forgiving.

But why do not these abolitionists say that the President will come out in favor of the Union and the Constitution, of civil and religious liberty, of the freedom of the press, &c., and if adhered to, we assure them that the Democratic party will co-operate with them. Our principles are as enduring as the eternal laws of nature, and though they may for a while be crushed beneath the iron heel of despotism, there is a vitality in them that will constantly be in quest. They may be derided, but obliterated they can never be. They are an emanation of human nature itself, and so long as there are just men, with souls to think and reason, the principles of Democracy will live. To make a true, then, a set of men, who are the enemies of their own race, and who have no regard for just laws and plighted faith, would be a crime beyond measure. We have been the political enemies of such men, and we again swear by the life that is in us, never, never, will we descend to make a dishonorable truce with such men, and trail the glorious banner of Democracy at the feet of the enemies of human liberty and free government.

HAPPINESS.—From the day that Adam lost Paradise by eating of the forbidden fruit mankind has been in quest of happiness. Up to within a very brief period but one perfectly happy man is said to have been found, and he was destitute of a shirt. Unnumbered centuries have been hidden in the misty past without any people being brought to the state of unbounded earthly happiness, and it has been resorted for the present age to solve the problem and produce a happy people.

We refer of course to the American Nigger as the happy man who has first been developed, after many centuries of continuous effort. It is to-day the embodiment of all that philosophers, poets and Christians have ever sought for, dreamed of, created in imagination, but never found. Upon the very *ultima thule* of time has been found and we are the setting of this aboriginal Nigger.

Happy Nigger! Twenty-two millions of people-to-day are clutching fiercely at each other's throats; are locked in a deadly struggle; and all for his benefit. The broad halls of the national Congress are an arena in which the struggle is prosecuted in mental combat, and all for the glorification of the Nigger. Two billions and a half of the nation's wealth has been spent already, and billions more will be exhausted until our people will be entirely impoverished and the possession of property relinquished. For a few dollars, all for the happiness of the Nigger. Every household has given his first-born, and stands ready to contribute his second, and his third, for the further elevation of the Nigger. A nation is impoverished itself; our delicate women are rapidly, one by one, passing from the light of enjoyment into darkness and sorrow and mourning, and all to aid in the further apotheosis of the Happy Man of this century.

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