

To go, or not to go; that is the question: Whether 'tis better to suffer slaving by his girls and garrulous old woman...

The Great Fraud.

By the census of 1860, the six New England States contained a total population of 4,186,000 and Pennsylvania 2,906,000, a difference of 229,000.

Does not this result show ballot-box stuffing beyond doubt? Some Republicans may answer New England is a manufacturing community and has more females in proportion to the whole...

The great disparity of voters between the two sections in 1864 can only be accounted for on the ground of fraud, and the motive for it is plain. Before the election, the head patriots of the Republican party...

New York has a brilliant Governor—leastwise he has made a brilliant remark. In his message to the Senate transmitting a notice that Congress had abdicated the present Federal Constitution, he said:

THIS, THAT, AND THE OTHER.

- Will burning houses make Unionists or rebels of the Southern people?
—An exchange says that Jonah was the first man on record who struck oil.
—General John C Breckinridge has been made Secretary of War at Richmond.
—'Blick' Pomeroy says "In this section the whiskey is so weak since the war that it is run in candelabras, frozen, and sold by the stick."

The Democratic Watchman.

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No. 9.

REMARKS OF HON. O. T. ALEXANDER.

(Member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the joint resolutions ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery.)

It is not without considerable diffidence that I approach the discussion of a question of so much importance as the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress, and now here for our ratification in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. I duly appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking, and am apprehensive that the little ability which I possess may prove inadequate to the task, and yet, I would have no hesitation in giving a silent vote upon this question. It would have been better, perhaps, for myself, in the age in which we live, to have sealed my mouth upon the subject of this amendment, at least it would have been much more pleasant, as the views I entertain upon this subject are in conflict with those of a majority in this House...

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By the adoption of the proposed amendments, we are not only gratifying a dangerous principle upon which the Convention of 1787 framed, as well as those which ratified it, is simply this: Each State to retain and exercise full and absolute control over its own territory, citizens and institutions, except in such cases where the rights of the people of other States or of other nations might be in conflict, in which case a general government thereby established was to have and exercise the jurisdiction for the sake of peace among ourselves, and Union and strength against foreign enemies. By this method it was proposed to preserve intact the principle of self-government, preserving to each State all of the advantages which it could have by maintaining a separate nationality for itself.

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