For the flame from his nostrils made death of the blast, Which broathed in the face of the "bears" as he passed; and the eyes of old Shoddy looked fishy and As he heard the Oil King give his terrible roar. IV.

And there lay the stocks, as never to rise.
Though the "bulla" strove to toss them as high
as the skies,
While the howl of the stranger made ice of the
blood. That leaped in their voins like a turbulent

And there struts Pete Roleum as proud as a king,
With Yall Street beneath him, a triffe—a thing,
A thing for his pastime—a bauble—a toy,
Which he plays with as if in his innocent joy.

VI.

And the brokers of Wall Street are loud in their wail.

And the idols of Shoddy, are sickened and pale,
For Pete Roleum has knocked them all clean
into "pi,"

With the swing of his fist and the cock of his

LETTER FROM JACOB THOMPSON.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribine :

SIR: When hostilities between the Northwrn, and Southern States broke out and especially prior to that time, I entertained, against you and your paper, on account of your violent attacks upon Southern interests and institutions. But since that time, I have really sought the Tribune to learn the truth. There is a frank and manly directness in your columns which I admire, and therefore I now make an appeal to your generosity to admit this communication into the columns of the Tribunc. Surely, there can be no longer any resson why Northern papers should desire to stain and atab the reputation of Southern men; and I suppose the press will be muzzled no longer and a difference of opinion no longer be regarded as treason.

The search of a good mah is for truth. To set that before the people of the United States is the work in which I ask your assistance and that of all who hate unjust

I have been attacked often in Northern journals within the last 4 years, but heretofore have attempted no reply. To defer longer, however, if the avenues to the public car are opened to me, would argue a conconstrued into an admission of the justness of the attacks.

Last semmer, when my name was unnocessarily draw into a correspondence between yourself and some of my friends at Ningara Falls, the New York Times began a regular charge upon me for "thieving" while Secretary of the Interior, using the epithet "Mr. Buchanan's thieving Secretary," and others of the same purport. The Herald afterward indulged in the same kind of expressions. What was the transaction by

in which the impression is sought to be made that I was in some way connected with the hotel-burning in New York. This seems to be an inference from the fact that a Mr. McDonald was arrested, and held in dread of his life for some time. because of his supposed participation in this attempt at incendiariem. The detectives find out that this McDonald has a brother in Teronto, C. W., who is greatly devoted to him, to whom they make an appeal to save his

Aemocratic Watchman

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1865.

charged to nave been associated to state his favorable, can be shown in truth against States as a huge posse comitatus, and the entire innocence of all connection with President Davis or myself, nor, do I believe, opposing armies as so many felons resisting them. The young men, fearing the strength against any one of the gentlemen named in arrest, is a most lame and impotent conclu-

ged in the burning, in which he was entired the Virginia and Ketucky resolutions of '98 and 'DO set forth the doctrine of State But this did not satisfy the authorities. Rights. The Democratic party for sixty years, with only temporary departures, had held to their cardinal principles as initiated the great apostles of the party. By them sume when he was intoxicated, to certify to we learn that the Constitution of the United States is a compact between sovereign States each State acting for itself, and as an inteabsolute falsehoodie They stimulated and gral party. The powers granted were merety delegated powers, to be exercised by a every possible way, but they could not in common agency for the common welfare. his most desperate moments get hinr to To avoid future misunderstanding, threeimplicate me in the plan for the burning, the States, in their articles of ratification pecause he knew it was false. But you see expressly reserved the right to resume the

> dest." his head, and after a moment's hesitation said :

Napoleon."—Ex. erately made almost every arrangement for his decease and burial.

when one of his sons observed-

A gleam of thought passed over his with-

"Then strike it off!" said he, emphatical-When Mississippi secoded, I felt it to be 15, ofor he was never punctual -was never anywhere in season, and he might hinder the procession a whole hour!"-Ex.

There is a joke-though possibly a wicked one -on a certain chaplain, which ough not to be lost to the world. It is the chapmy hopes, Mr. Johnson thought it his lain's business to look after the regimental duty when Tennessee seceded, to hold on fo mail. The chaplain had been annoyed ox-lincluded in the plot. Peter T. Curtinius, He was absent from camp that day, and on leave to posterity to decide whether power returning and gladding at the notice was has been given on earth to make wrong horrified to see there upon his own door read by multitudes during the day, in a hand exactly counterfeiting his own, the following words: "The chaplain does not know when the mail will go," and this ad- ters by following the behests of justice and

damn." It was a case of depravity that ic was unprepared for. -- That was a good joke on a young and gallant Hoosier officer, who, on receiving a note from a lady "requesting the pleasure of his company" at a party to be given at

A negro minister once observed to his hearors at the close of his sermon, as follows: "My very obstinations brethren, I find it's no more use to preach to you than

PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS.

On the 9th of May, President Johnson issued a proclamation, stating that our civil war is at, an end, and that the insurgents are either fugitives or captives. In cousequence of the termination of the war, he declares that the cruisers fitted out under commissions from the Confederate govern ment are not entitled to belligerent rights adgment, without the arbitrariness of a known to neutral nations if those nations and that, after his proclamation has become continue to entertain the Confederate ves continuely, I would go in person and deliver United States will refuse hospitality to the Until I have such an assurance, I think I public vessels of such nations in our ports, and will moreover, adopt such measures as may be deemed advisable for the vindica tion of our National Sovereignty.

In all the abolition and republican news papers of the North, in the official dispatches of consuls, and even in the official doc uments of William II. Seward, the ships sailing under a commission from the Confed un, was celebrated for two things. One erale Government, were called pirates, or the carousing propensities of its inhabi- But this proclamation of Johnson is an ants, and the other for the great number admission that they were not pirates bu of cross-roads in its vicinity. It appears regular commissioned vessels of a govern that an Eastern collector had stopped at mont that claimed independent sovereignty Dayton to spend the night, and get some and as such were justly entitled to all nformation respecting his future course belligerent rights so long as war was waged During the evening he became acquainted and a de facto government existed in the with an old drover, who appeared well post- Southern States. If the ships of the Coned as to the geography of the country, and federates were really pirates, as Seward the collector thought he might as well in- said, why did not the government have the quire in regard to different points to which | crews that were occasionally captured brought to trial and hung as pirates? Whe "I wish to go to Greenfield," said the col- the colonies revolted against the mother lector; "now which is the shortest way?" country, the first acts of hostility of some "Well, sir," said the drover, "you had of the States was to grant letters of margusetter go to Napoleon and take the road and reprisal to private vessels. The State of Massachusettes fitted out privateers to prey on British commerce, more than a

year before the Declaration of Independence "Then go to Napoleon and take the road John Paul Jones, a Scotchman, boisted the American flag on a French vessel, and captured, plundered, burnt and sunk Britis vessels. The English called him a scoundrel and a pirate, but the Americans praised him as, a hero and a patriot. Wherein consists any flatulent loyalist please auswer this plain question .- Greensburg Republican and

Democrat. OUR VIEWS .- The Lanouster Intelligencer thus discourses on political parsons. For the true minister of the Gospels of our Lord Jesus Christ: for him who is pure in his life, and without guile on his lips: for him, who following his Divine Master, preaches peace on earth and good will to men, we have the highest reverence and the last court ball. most profound respect and regard. When such a one stands up in the house of God are rebuked indeed. But for the canting hypocrite, who comes down from his high and lofty position, to bedraggle his robes, that should be sacred, in the filth and mire of partisan politics, and condescends to honeyfugle round with pothouse politicfor such a man we feel that we can never "Father, you will probably live but a day sufficiently express our soom or contempt. or two; is it not well for you to name your But, when, besides being willing tools in the hands of designing politicians, profes-"To be sure. my son, ' said the dying sing ministers of the Gospel of the Gold of expression than were the priests of any He gave the names of six; the usual barbaric faith this world ever saw we cannumber, and sank back exhausted upon his not bely wishing for a whip of scorpions with which to lash the hypocritical scoundrels naked through a scoffing world, until ered features like a ray of light, and he piloried at least they should stand as a fit rallied once more. "My son read the list. object for the slow, unmoving fingers of scorn to be forever pointed at.

--- A plot to assassinate Washington and Putnamin June, 1776, says an exchange was discovered in New York just in time to prevent it. Mathews, the Mayor of the city, a gunsmith and a private in Washington's body guard, were arrested, and the latter was hung. The blowing up of the nowder house and King's bridge, to prevent reinforcements from New England, was the writes of the matter, hopes "the vilperpetual itching without the benefit of scratching," which is worse than consigning them to the Old Scratch, certainly.

---Everybody seems glad that the war is over. Even the fiercest of the abolition stay at-home war men, feel relieved at the prospect of peace. It is a relief to be out of the presence of the drafts-of the demand for money to get us out by hiring substitutes. Let our men in power now shape matnot intended for me, but it was to furnish dition by some wretch, "neither does be care legal right so as to avoid all trouble in the future, and give us a peaceable and restor ed Union.

PATRIOTISM .- Orpheus C. Kerr says :-Patriotism, my boy, is a very beautiful thing. The surgeon of a West Indian regiment has analyzed a very nice case of it, had been invited, he said: "By golly, the letter shid company, and I thought the lady raging until it reaches the pocket, when it wanted to see all my boys."—Ex. very constitutional and conservative."

> REPRESENTATIVE .-- We notice there is no aunouncement for Representative.—It appears, however to be generally understood that W.W.Barr, Esq. having faithfully and ably, served one term in the Legislature is entitled to a ra-election.—Jefferson county has gracefully conceded the Representative to Clarion for a term of two years, and therefore this county has full power to name the candidate this year.—Clarion Democrat.
>
> Serious trouble will grow out of the matter.
>
> —Ben Butler is to have a military trial, with a view, we are told, "to have justice done him." We should think he'd be like the Irishman who, when told by a learned judge that they would do him justice, exclaimed, "Bo Jacandidate this year.—Clarion Democrat.

OUTSIDE THE ALEHOUSE.

No. 21.

"O, don't go in to-night, JohnNow, husband, don't go in! •
To spend our only shilling, John,
Would be a cruel sin.
There's not a loaf at home, JohnThere's not a coal, you knewThough with hunger I am faint, John,
And cold comes down the snow.
Then don't go in to-night!

Ah, John, you must remember— And, John, I can't forget, When nover a foot of yours, John, Was in the alchouse set. Ah, those were happy times, John, No quarrels then we knew, And none were handler in one land Than I, dear John, and you.

Then don't go in to night.

You will not go!—John, John, I mind, Wilton we were courting, few Had arm as strong, or step as firm, Or cheek as red as you; or encek as red as you; But drink has stoles your strength, John, And paled your chock to white, Has tottering made your young, firm 'read And lowed your manly height. You'll not go in to-night?

You'll not go in? Think on the dar You'll not go in? Think on the day
That made me, John, your wite;
What pleasant talk that day we had
Of all our future 1170
Of how your steady earnings, John,
No wasting should consume,
But weekly some now comfort bring
To deck our happy home;
Then don't go in to night!

To see us, John, as then we dressed, To see us, John, as then we dressed,
So tuly, clean, and neat,
Brought out all eyes to follow us;
As we went down the street.
Ah, little thought our neighbors then,
And we as little thought
That ever, John, to rags like these,
By drink we should be brought;
You won't go in to night?

And will you go? If not for me, Yet for your baby stay:— You know, John, not a taste of food Has passed my lipe to day; And toll your father, little ohe, Tis mine your life hangs on; You will not spend the shelling, Julia? You'll give it him? Come John. Come hears with us to night!

THIS, THAT, AND THE OTHER.

----You are responsible for only one tongu ven if you are a married man.

-Mr. A. B. Latta, inventor of the are engine, died in Cincinnati lately. ---Old Sterling Price, of Missouri, and Gen. Hindman, of Arkansas, are said to be

alive, and in Texas. tiovernor Brown of Georgia, was arrested on the 9th ult., and passed through Rarrisburg on his way to Washington.

---- A man, on being told that a certain kind of stove would "save half the conl," said, "I'll take two of them and save it all."

-A paragraph states that the Empress Eu-

-Julia Hayne Deane, the renowned artist proceeds to Idaho shortly to fulfil a professional engagement. ---- A series of defensive works for the pro-

tection of Montreal and other Canadian citics is to be constructed. --- Judgo Richardson once said that 'every

thing was foreknown by the Almighty except what would be the verdict of a petit-jury." --- The Government has now 800,000 mus

kets which are entirely new, having never been in servico. --- " Papa

ing." -A lamb giving way to its feelings in plaintive cry would be a good subject for a bas-

reliof. mnounces his intention to quit the stage forever

-- The Pictorials publish a portrait of Boscorrect, the very sight of such an ugly mug was lence of this life. sufficient to have killed him. ---- A Danish writer speaks of a hut so mis erable that it slid not know which way to fall,

he did not know what to die of, and so kent on ---Pouco makes plenty, plenty makes pride,

war brings spoil, and spoil poverty; poverty brings patience, and patiènce peace.

-- The door-plate of Alexander H. Stephens's residence is now displayed in the window of an cyster-house in Boston. Trophics of n more vuluable character are abundant in the you looked like an old postage stamp." same city, but are not so publicly exhibited. -The trial of Miss Harris, who shot the Washington clerk Burroughe, has been postponed until next term, for want of a material citness. Her health is seriously affected.

--- The Atlantic cable is expected to be fir ished in June, and the Great Eastern to leave during the same month.

Hon. S. S. Cox, the distinguished Ohio orator and politician, is about to remove his resi dence to New York city.

--- The representatives of the Christian Commission who paid their respects to General Lee, have been dismissed from any further connection with that very "loyal" and over-righte ous organization. --- The Central Pacific Railroad Company

received from the United States Treasury o Saturday the sum of \$1,500,000 dollars, being the instalment due them on the completion of the first thirty miles of their track.

---- A serious riot was apprehended in Philadelphia last week. It seems that the negroes made persistent efforts to force their way into the city passenger railroad cars, which was resisted by the conductors and white passengers unouncement for Representative .- It ap- and the negroes were ejected. It is feared that

OUR COUNTRY NAMESARTH WISh the citizens of every county, washing the working men—the real index—as of our towns—would feel a proper interest in their local papers, and give them a just and liberal support. There are many ways in which the citizens of all classes our aid their town-county journals, and do's great good to the public as well as to advance their own interests. There are three ways which occur to our mind in which vitigens can aid the newspapers of their own counties, and these plans they should be sure and carry out. 18, ... They should subscribe and pay for the paper voluntarily and cheerfully, as a means, to advance the interests of their community. 2d-They should communicate often with the editor, and be ready to make known to him all the important facta the publication of which will advance the true good of that county. Give him information of the success of every production of the earth, and especially new products; and of all inventions or discoveries, the knowledge of which will do good to somebody; all. information about schools, roads, bridges, murkets, etc. By a manifestation of such an interest for their own paper, men advance their own interests hand take the very means for prosperity to themselves -They should not only inform the editor. of what has been done, but show him what can be done by the exhibition of the product thus grown or menufactured. The office of the, county newspaper should be the bulletin board-the barometer that shows the prosperity of the county. By such a course there never would be a complaint that the newspaper is not worth taking, for it would be a paper made by themselves and full of interest to them.

LIVE WITHIN YOUR MEANS .- We don't like stinginess, we don't like economy, when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that a poor man sho ld hitch himself to a post and stand still, while the rest of the world moves forward. It is no man's duty to deny himself every recreation, every amusement, every comfort, that he may get rish. It is no man's duty to make an iceberg, of himself, to shut his eyes and sars to the sufferings of his fellows, and to deny himself the enjoyment that results from generous actions, merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about. But there is an economy which is every man's duty, which is especially commendable in the man who struggles with poverty-an aconomy which is consistent with happiness, and which must be practiced if the poor man would becure independence. It is almost every man's privilege, and it becomes his duty to live within his means; not to, but within them. Wealth does not nake the man, we admit, and should never be taken into the account in our judgment of men; but competence should always be secured, when it can be, by the practice of economy and self denial only to a tolerable extent. It should be secured, not so much for others to look upon, or to raise us in the estimation of others, as to secure the consciousness of independence, and the constant satisfaction which is derived from its acquirement and possession.

RATHER an amusing incident occurred in neighboring county a few days since during the march of a column of United States troops. The negroes collected on every farm to witness the passage of the soldiers, and in many instances greeted them with evident marks of pleasure. Sitting upon a gate post, upon one of these farms, was a sharp little darkey just entering his teens. who, when told of his freedom, clapped his hands and shouted for joy. "I'se free, I'se free!" he exclaimed in ectacy to his mammy, "I ain't gwine to rock do cradio no more, 'case l'se free !''

Bunning to a younger sister, he imparted his newly obtained intelligence, saying: grow and get leaves?" "No, my son, but like "You is free-don't pick no more chips." plants they shoot, and then others do the leav- And spying a cat lazily stretching her limbs in the sunshipe he reached the clima z by screaming out: "And you's free, pussy, dan't ketch no more rats !" Whether the dolighted fellow went on addressing the fowle. - A Buffalo paper states that Edwin Booth the cattle, the hogs and dogs, we do not in a private letter to a friend in Washington, know, but the above is related as an actualoccurrence. Such freedom as he would have the cat enjoy would cost her her life. on Corbett, the pious man who shot Buoth. If but freedom, in his mind, was joy pur excel-

AN OLD POSTAGE STAMP. -A good story is told of Jeff David. Some time ago the and so kept standing. This is like the man rebel authorities ordered all the horses that had such a complication of diseases that that could be found in the neighboring country to be impressed. A squad of days alry engaged in the execution of this order, met Jeff riding in his carriage, and ordered pride breeds quarrel, and quarrel brings war; him to "get out" and give up the animals. Jeff refused. The corporal insisted. Finally to cut short the parley, Jeff inquired! "Do you know who I am ?" "Ne," replied the sordior. "I am President Davis," said Jeff.
"Drive of," said the corporal, "I thought."

-A frightful and fatal disease has made its appearance in the townships of Hay, Hibbert, and Usborne, in the county of Perth. Canada. Several deaths have already occurred. It generally commences with a pain in the back of the head or meck ; the body gets spotted in a few hours; delirium then ensues; then death.

--- A chapinin in Arkansas have that a man, buying furs, was conversant with s woman at whose house he called, and asked of her if there were any Presbyteriana ground there. She hesitated a moment, and said she guessed not-" her husband hadn't killed any since they'd lived thers!"

-The Grand Jury of Carrol county, Md., have indicted Messrs. Henry H. Wampler, William H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse Murray, and Peter H. Henry, of Westminstor, for the killing of Joshus Shaw, editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democras. They have all given ball to await trial."

Papers in Philadelphia and showhere that went into deep mournist for the second sination of President Lincoln : seinice corne the late attempt to assessmant he 4xb In-bear gravils, and sllow the culprit him paper

Over-The War, and the flow of blood.

which these expressions are sought to be A Mr. Russel, a large government contractor, holding certain evidences of debt not be made without exposing its utter rotfrom the War Department induced a clerk | tenness. of the Interior Department, who was the custodian of the bonds held by the government in trust for the Indians, to exchange Johnson himself. the bonds for these securities, with the promise on the part of Russell to return the bonds within a given time, and thus avoid all exposure. The transaction became known to me, as the head of the department, by the voluntary confession of the clerk. Immediately, I denounced and exposed the whole arrangement, dismissed the clerk, had him delivered into the custody of the officers of the law, and wrote to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a message asking for an investigation into the whole affair. This was ordered. I made the suggestion that the committee should consist entirely of my political opponents, and adopted, with only one exception. Before the committee reported Mississippi had seceded from the Union; I had resigned my seat in the Cabinet; the prejudices against Southern men were growing overwhelmingly strong; and there was an evident willingness on the pare of the committee to find out and show any complicity of mine in the transaction complained of. Yet they unanimously reported there was evidence of no such thing. You did me the justice, in reply to the article of the Times, to say there was no proof of corruption or complicity on my part, and for this simple act of fair dealing, I thank you. I refer Mr. Raymond to Mr. Stanton, at present Secretary of War, then Attorney General. for full and accurate information about this whole affair. And, as a gentleman, I call upon him to do me the simplest act of justice, to right the wrong so far as a trac man can, by withdrawing the unjust epi-

theta through the columns of the Times. An editorial appeared in the New York Mr. Vallandigham of Obio, they would have literald, evidently suggested by General Dix been received in the Bureau of Military may be done, and that was to appeal to the and traitors"—of having "incited, concert- and obedience. Now, after a war of four may be done, and that was to appear to the and traitors —of maxing indication of Presgenerosity and magnanimity of those who ed and procured' the assassination of Presyears of unexampled suffering, distinguish: it is for a grasshopper to wear knee-buck, were engaged in it to exonerate the prisoner ident Lincoln. But, at all events, these ed by feats of gallantry that reflect the as they had no donbt it was true he had facts ought to teach President Johnson a highest honor upon the parties engaged, taken no part in the affair. The brother, lesson of moderation and charity to all under the guidance of his feelings, bit at those suspected. I feel confident that no by themselves and by all the civilized world the bit to be the confident that no by themselves and by all the civilized world. taken no part in the affair. The brother, lesson of moderation and charity to all after the two parties have been recognized to all will connect Jaffa with Jerseline, will be under the guidance of his feelings, bit at those suspected. I feel confident that no by themselves and by all the civilized world about forty-miles long, and, with a harbor to be bait, and bunded up and induced the fact, suspentible of being tortuted by the as-boligarents, the armier of the United Joung men with whom his brother was shrewdest ingentity into a coloring to un- ply regarding the armies of the United ling.

them. The young men, fearing the strength against any one of the gentlemen named in of W. L. McDonald's feelings might induce the proclamation. of W. L. McDonald's feelings might induce the proclamation.

him to act unwisely with their statement, Again, I am denounced as a traitor and the ago, an and having full confidence in my discretion rebel in this proclamation. Let the world ioal farce. and friendliness, directed him to place it in judge between President Johnson and mymy hand, to be used when I might deem it welf, not according to the law of might, but necessary to save the prisoner's life. I did according to the rules of right. not see the young men on the subject. Af- For four years prior to the secession of terward, the detectives induced the differ- Mississippi, I was absent from the State, ent female members of the family to make Engaged in the service of the United States. the most pitcous appeals to me for the pa- I had no control and could exert no influpar. I never believed its production neces- ence over the political action of the State. sary to save the prisoner's life, because President Johnson, on the contrary, had

each messenger reported that General Dix been in the meantime in the service of the did not believe the prisoner guilty, but State of Tennessee, a while her chief magisrefused to release him until he could obtain trate, and then the representative of her this negative testimony, thus playing upon sovercignty in the Senate of the United the feelings of this most estimable family. When I saw the game that was played, I sovereign and equal, irrespective of strength wrote a letter to Mr. McDonald in prison, and population. Prior to the war between saying I was willing to certify that I had a the States, we both had been democrats, and paper signed by some of the parties enga- belonged to the same party. In our creed ly exonerated from all participation in it. Finding they could not move me, they turn-I confess, deep and strong prejudices ed upon poor Captain Kenedy, then under sentence of death, and induced him (under by Jefferson and Madison, who had become what circumstances I know not, but I prea statement as a true copy, and which contained what I have since ascertained to be excited Captain Kennedy against me in

> the extent of my connection. It assumes this proportion, no more.
>
> But of all the astonishing things which States, the late proclamation of the President is the most unreasonable and unjust Va.," and myself and others in Canada, and how a direct statement will meet every point made by the evidence in "the Bureau of Military Justice" and put to open shame upon honor that I have never known, or conversed, or held communication, either defy the evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice. The proof, whatever it is, is a tissue of falsehoods, and its publication can-

I know there is not half the ground to suspect me that there is to suspect President

First. There was an absence of all motive ty of on my part. To have removed Lincoln at both for me and for the people of the South. This I have believed, and have often so expressed myself. President Johnson was to there is no legal mode of punishing a State sequire a dazzling power in the event of

Lincoln's death. Second. A paper is found in President tion which forces him to be guilty of the Johnson's' room, after the assassination, signed by the assassin himself, to the effect that he (Booth) does not wish to trouble him (Johnson), but wants to know if he (Johnson) is in. Now, consider, this mote is from a private citizen to a high official, and it is certain that if it had been sent by any other man, at any other time, to any other official except the one most deeply interested in the event about to happen, it would-have implied previous intimacy and intercourse, and a wish to have an interview without

witnesses, which the writer expected circumstances admitted of. Third. President Johnson goes to bed on he night of the assassination, at the unusual hour for Washington of nime o'clock, and is asleep, of course, when an anxious anutterable distress. ;

Now, mark me, I do not say that all this orentes a suspicion in my mind of the complicity of President Johnson in the foul principle, although it may revolutionize a work upon President Lincoln. But this I government. do say, that if such circumstances could be so well taken against the Hon. B. G. Harris of Maryland, Ben. Wood of New York, or Mr. Vallandigham of Obio, they would have Jefferson Davis, if arrested. A purer pa-Justice as testimony as strong as proofs from Holy Writ. These facts may possibly suggest to President Johnson and those who owe their official position and personal the Sovereign States composing the Confedconsequence to the breath of his nostrils, a cracy. He leaves, if the power and cruelty good and sufficient reason why the excited of his enemies make it necessary for public mind of the people of the United him to leave, with the proud consciousness States, which has been lashed into fury by of having nobly done his whole dutywell concerted manipulations, and now demands a victim, should believe that there was evidence in the "Bureau of Military Justice" to convict Southern men-"rebels

States, a body in which all the States are

powers delegated whenever they believed they were not used for their advantage. On the subject of freason, the United States have happened during his war between the could declare no not treason except the making war upon the United States, and the giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Each It seems there has been greated a new State, however, being sovereign and having bureau called "the Bureau of Military Jus- a larger scope of powers, could declare altice." In that, it seems there is evidence most any act treason; a refusal to bear that the assassination of the late President arms in her defense, to return home when was "incited, concerted and procured by required to do so, to bring into the common and between Jefferson Davis, at Richmond, treasury any proportion of the property required by each citizen. We were both that myself and others are rebels and trai. North Carolinians. When she refused to tors "harbored in Canada." When this ratify the Federal Constitution, we remain tempt for public sentiment on my part tors "harbored in Canada." When this ratify the rederat constitution, we remain which I do not feel, and silence might be proclamation reached me, I was in New cd North Carolinians, owed our allegiance Brunswick on my way home. This is a to the State, and were bound to obey her novel mode of banishment. Now, Sir, mark orders. By her act of ratification afterward she made us citizens of the United States. In consequence of her act and in obedience to her order, we both were bound so solemn an act as a proclamation: I aver to obey the constitutional laws and regulations of the United States, and if either o us had been guilty of resisting the law with directly or indirectly, with Booth, the an armed force, we would have been guilty assassin of the President, or with any one of treason, because we acted as individuals of his associates, so far as I have seen them on our own responsibility and by our own

named. I know nothing of their plans. I mere motion, and the laws of the United States operated directly on individuals and individuals only. But, on the contrary, if North Carolina, acting in her sovereign capacity, resumed her delegated powers fo my cause, and then ordered us to take up arms in her defense, obedience to her order might be construed possibly as war upon the United States, but we would not be guilwould have had no volition. Our act would the time it was done, was most imfortunate be the act of the State; and if there was any guilt, the State would be guilty of treason, and that is a manifest absurdity, as

the orders of one government makes him guilty of treason to another? my duty to leave the service of the United States, return home, and subject myself to the orders of my State; for the sacred cause of State Rights and State Sovereignty, the doctrine of my fathers, I was willing to stake my life, my fortune, and all my his place, to set at naught the action of his ceedingly by the great number of warriors State, which had so often honored him, and who were running to him and enquiring lians may receive a punishment equal to to place himself under the protection of the about the arrival and departure of the United States. He took sides with power; mails. To save time and patience he posted a I took sides with the weakness. Our mo- notice outside of his tent which read: "The gentleman leaves the side of the dying Pres- tives are known only to the living God; but chaplain does not know when the mail will ident to inform the new incumbent of his I claim to have been honest, self-sacrificing, go," and imagined his troubles at an end. great good fortune, which filled him with and patriotic in the course I pursued, and I

And have our institutions been so miserably

constructed as to place the citizen in a posi-

highest cr.me known to the law, without

any volition of his own, when obedience to

I cannot but think this proclamation was an excuse to deal harshly with President triot, a more conscientious Christian, and a more honorable gentleman than he never lived in any age or country. All he has done has been in obedience to the behest of

right. The fortune of war cannot change a

More true joy Marcellus exiled feels, Than Coosar with a Senate at his heels.

The States were once considered sovereiguties, and as such challenged dur respect

sion, which will shock the civilization of the age, and render this mighty war a trag-There was no need of offering \$25,000

reward for my arrest. If I felt the least assurance of being tried according to the recognized principles of law, without a pre-Court acting ander the instrutions of this Bureau of Military Justice," and without myself up to the proper judicial authorities. ought to keep out, of the way, which no doubt will gratify my enemies.

With respect, ' JACOB TROMPSON. Muy 10, 1865.

THE SHORTEST WAY. Some twelve years ago, Napoleon, Indi-

leading nearly north." The traveler noted it down. "Well, sir, it I wish to go to Edinburg?"

"Well, if I wish to go to Vernon?" "So to Napoleon and take the road south

"Or to Indianapolis." added the collecor, eyeing the drover closely, and thinking the great difference between John Paul he was being imposed upon and beginning Jones and Captain Rapharl Semmes? Will o feel his mettle rise, he turned once more o the drover with-

"Suppose, sir, I wanted to go to the The drover never smiled, but scratched

"Well, my dear sir, I don't know of any shorter road you could take than to go to

THE PUNCTUAL MAN .-- Mr. Higgins was very punctual man in all his transactions through life. He amassed a large fortune by untiring industry and spunctuality, and and rabukes us for our sins, we feel that we and at the advanced age of ninely years was resting quietly on his bed, and calmly waiting to be called away He had delib-

His pulse grew tainter, and the light of life seemed just flickering in its sockets, lans, to see who shall be elected to office-

man; "it is well thought of, and I will do l'ence become more bloody in though t and

pillow.

Is the name of Mr. Wiggin's there?" --- 44t is father. 4 . .

her house, on the evening designated, took and says it is peculiar to the hemisphere. He his volunteers and marched them to the says that it first breaks out in the mouth, young lady's residence. When it was explained to him that it was himself alone who

les." . -A railway is to be built th Palestine