But take your gun and go, John, Take your gun and go, For Bill can drive the ozen, John, And also use the bos.

I'ra bood my grandsire tell, John, (lie forght at Banker Hill.)
Haw he counted all his life and wealth, list country's effecting Bull, Shall we chame the brave, eld blood, John, Tat bowed on Montrouth Plain?
No! take your gun and go, John, If you ne'er raturn again. Then take your gun and go, &c.

Our semy's short of blankets, John, Ther take this heavy pair; i wun and wore them when a girl, And worked them with great care. There's a rose in every corner, John, And there's my name you see, on the cold ground they'll warmer feel, That they were made by me. Then take your gun and go, &o.

And if it be God's will, John, You ne'er came back again, I'll marry Billy Smith, John, When I hear that you are slain.
Then we will take comfort, John,
You know this is the rule,
He'll care well for your children, John, And keep them all in school. Then take your gun and go, &c.

And in the village church, John,
We will pray upon our kneez,
We will pray that fod will care for you,
If you should chance to freeze.
And all who love their country's cause
Will love and bless you too, And Bill and I will always pray for freedom and for you. Then take your gun and go, 40.

And now, good-bye to yen, Johnleave me in care of Bill Leave me in care of Bhit; You know I've always loved him, And I'm sure I love him still. He'll place his ayms around me, John, And carees me night and day,
And hold me in his arms, dear John, When you are far away.

But take your gun and go, John, Take your gun and go, For Bill can drive the oxen, John, And also use the hoe.

You !-- I had better take my gun and god RAMBLES AMONG THE NEGRO CABINS AT WASHINGTON.

The following description of the condition of the abolition pets, in the Capitol of the Nation, is detailed in the Washington Intelingener, by an old citizen of that city, and is worthy the attention of the public. It seed to be "alas the poor Indian," but soon it will be the " poor negro," and curses, long and loud will be retailed against the destroy ers of their peace. The colored people of this city are an in-

elitution. The war has poured a great flood of them upon us. With every advancing step of our armies, gathering up great bales of articles that seemed most desirable to them from their own demicils and from the holises of their masters, they made their way to Washington, the Meons of their imaginations, under the impression that freedom and plenty were to be attained by reaching it. They came by tens and by hundreds. The old and the decrepid, the young and belpless, the middle-aged and atrong. On foot they came, and they bore with them their goods and chattels. Stout girls of twelve, carried the fut, shining babies; lads of all ages balanced upon their heads baskets of provisions for the journey; buxom field hands bore great bales consisting of feather bads, Missum's dresses, mirrors, and band-boxes, and the men were hurdened with an amount of sundries that would make

a bartload. No exertion was exhausted, no obstacle interrogations concerning their destination. tion. It was a leap in the dark; but they tion. It was a leap in the dark; but they carry imagined it a leap from darkness into light bome in old grain sacks that they have ity. On the morning of the election the condition of freedom; and they naturally picked up about the camps. considered that they would be the recipients of the blessings that such a change should

produce. delusion! They found themselves at last in Washington, homeless and friendless. They stood upon the wharves and gazed and wondered. The great dome of the Capitol, the marble walls of the public buildings, the busy throngs going and coming from their accustomed places of business amazed them. No feast was offered them; they were invited to do hospitable homes. They found themselves strangers in a strange land-destitute and despised; and pinched by hunger and faint with the reaction of stimulated imaginations, they began to grope their way into alleys and by-ways, and stable-lofts and rude hovels; and so became twenty-five thousand of them, defizens of the American

metropolis. Here they are, still in our midst; they throng our streets, they roll our barrels, they lift our bales, they delve in our gutters, they black our hoots, they cook our food, and we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that. they affact as well as permeate all branches we find them engaged in the regular chanhels of legitimate business, and enjoying the confidence of the community; but the masses-sh, accompany us in a ramble among their places of domicil, and then answer .-Do they not demand our early and earnest

The question is put in a double sense, both with remard to their condition proper, as relating to themselves, and with regard to their condition as relating to the present and future interest of our city. We find a great portion of them in what are denominated Wrows," generally made of the cheapest lumber, and covered with felt and tar,

felt and the floors of coarse un- keep pane with its increase. In the days of ment refused to publish the amount of the ratched hours out the publish the amount of the ratched hours out the publish the amount of the ratched hours out the ratched hours out the ratched hours out the ratched hours of publish the amount of the ratched hours out the ratched hours out the ratched hours out the ratched hours of the ratched hours out the ratched hours out the ratched hours of the ratched hours o

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

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feature quite uncommon. A single room thorough discussion, which lasted during s occupied by a family, and in many in the whole term of his office, 1828 to 1830, stances two or three families are crowded it was decided by the people that a national into the same apartment. The occupants bank was a national curse, and the only-one of these rooms and others in that section of of those infernal contrivances with which the city have hitherto found employment in this country has been cursed was finally and washing for Lincoln and Emory Hospitals, forever entombed, as was supposed at that in cutting wood for the Quartermaster's Do- time. But our Bourbons, like those of partment, and working for Capialn Krouse. France, never learn anything: and, in con-Near the Marine Hospital, in a most wretched hovel, lives an old colored woman, who, tant day, if the liberties of this country are

by washing. some consisting of double rows of rooms some eight by ten fect in dimensions and all with sunken roofs that freely, admit the tional debt a national blessing, which asrain, and all with floors better adapted for rentilation than for keeping small children of from the ground; and here the price of rant is nut at four dollars

South Capitol and First streets, contains the of food. It falls into convulsions as often the Scotch Presbyterians. Here rooms are quarts of ink in abusing the whole fraterni-\$2 each, and the children of all this section ty of farmers, merchants, and shopkeepers, in constant employment, and the station is called a mission. On K, L and M streets candidly admitting what is so clearly indisouth, between Second and Four-and-a-half streets west, is a settlement containing some thousands of inhabitants, called Fredricsburg, and here the occupants own the houses, paying one dollar per month ground rent. They have erected a church of their own, and support a colored pastor. Here may be The Secretary baving possession of more found more evidences of comfort and inde- than half of all the gold in the country, is pendence than in any other large settlement of contrabands in the city. They have and compel it to indicate a condition of shops, and streets, and little gardens, and things which does not really exist; but we seem contented with their lot. Many A know of no greater folly than to suppose their houses have attained an altitude of that, comparatively speaking, a handful of two stories, and paint and verandahs orns. ment not a few of them. At their church on Sunday there was, a goodly display of broadcloth and crinoline, and they constiule a sort of aristogracy of culor.

Further west the Island is studded with the same sort of cabins, and north of the the Germania report our 5-20 hands as havavenue, in the vicinity of the corrals and ing fallen to 70 in London. In the event of the original contraband camp, all sorts and a war, or of a municial panic in Europe, sizes of them may be found wedged in ev- our securities might come back in a shower, ery conceivable shape into vacant spaces and produce most deplorable results here. and yards and alleys.

lething is a question for the curious.

washing-un old broken store, placed outside on the common, suffices' for several families. In many instances a rude furnace, built of broken brick, on the top of which is placed a keitle, takes the place of this year, and reached the large sum of insurmountable. "Gwine Norf, where you the stove; and a line stretched out on the nearly \$3,000,000. Sconer or later pay by all cum fum," was the exultant answer to all common, and watched by the children, is Thay knew little, but they dreamed much the clothes dryer, All upy, boys and girls, of what would be the result of the sudden among piles of rubbish and cinders, on the wharves, and in the trail of wood and coal

of the blessings that such a change should produce.

Alas, alas, for the awakening from this grown men. "Soldier clothes" seem to be the rage, regardless of fit. Their wages and the offerings of the charitable supply them with a bare subsistence, and thus they live from day to day, without knowing from what source to-morrow's supplies are to

> come. We found many of them, perhaps the mafority, auxious to return to the places from whence they came; but they are impressed with the idea that, at this season of the year, they would be unable to obtain employment or the means of subsistence. They realize the fact, too, that they are soon to be comparatively out of employnent bere, and, without rational hone, they look forward upon the dismal prospect of a cold and cheerless winter.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. No more the welkin rings with the once famous "pay as you go" of the eccentric John Randolph of Rospoke. That system is superaeded by one that proposes to pay of our society. Some of them prosper, and at some time in the dim and distant future. A man's mental capacity is measured now by his ability to set up a moonshine gold, by his ability to set up a mountain authorities—on the contrary, with the silver, coal, or petroleum company, and to authorities—on the contrary, with the transfer by that means the contents of other manifestation of an indifference as to the transfer by that means the contents of othproved style. That "national blessing," the end we may have entirely 100 much of annals of the State, and which is calculated a good thing. The Secretary of the Treas- to dash the hopes of the wild dreamers of ury, by his last statement, acknowledges an increase of 1\$950,000,000, within s year. So then "the malicious reports set affoat by the designing and disloyal," and so much est jumber, and corpered with felt and tar, and corpered with the feed to the faithful, that the extends and thousand mark the issue."

The War Dest.—The editor of the "Triag has corpered with the times, and the corpered with the target and thousand and the corpered with the target and thousand the corpered with the corpered with felt and target and thousand and the corpered with the corpered with felt and target and t

month, supports a family of eight children attended with the sweeping financial revulsions which characterized that eventful perows," some of them perched upon posts, orated. The late war has enabled federalism to steal a march of a century on democracy. The Times-which considers a naseris there is more gold in the country now Lent's row, on H. street south, between high prices extorted, as it says, by venders enjoy the priveleges of free day and Sunday by stigmatizing them as a pack of unprincicated by current prices, that a paper dollar that by riding suddenly to 200, if the Secretary should discontinue his sales of that commodity through his brokers at the Board enabled for the present to control its price, furthers and merchants can, for any considerable period of time, maintain a fictitious price for any of the vast crops of this vas

and fertile country, one single State of which. it has been estimated, raises enough food to supply the entire population. Advices by

The consequences of the outbreak of the How such a multitude live and obtain late war to the Illinois banks, whose notes They have no conveniences for cooking or fresh in the recollection of all. The imports continue to be on a liberal scale and largely in excess of the exports. The duies received last week at the custom house exceeded the amount of any former week

> will come. - N. Y. Freeman's Journal. RICHMOND ELECTION.

election for Mayor, in Richmon opposition candidate, Mr. Taylor, issued a extent in the same manner. Boys of twelve pathy with the rebellion.

The Mayor elect in a card on the morning of the election, says: "I assure each and every voter that when the proper time comes I can and will satisfy the authorities, State and Federal, civil and military, that no treason was done by a vote given for me.''

The interest of the community was chiefly. consentrated upon the contest for the mayorality and the sheriffelity.

In reference to the election the Richmond Bulletin says:

"The election of yesterday simply means as Richmond can be taken as a representaions which their kith and kin have died for.

that humiliation which might arise from the fear of the loss of those dearer privileges which form a people's power and glory. "With no interference from the militar; er people's pockets into his own, in the final result, which beatted the mission of -the voters of this city have given expresthe national debt, is being increased at a sion to their feelings and opinions in a manfrightful fate, and it begins to look as if in ner which does no discredit to the better

terference in our State policy.

radicalism for their future schemes of in-

THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Gazette of the 26th uit. Pennesses, and what is said of Tennesses is no doubt true of other Southern States.

1 :278: diers to meddle with the election. They are behaving with utmost modesty, and while the whites are certain to be eradicabesides paying her rent of five dollars per to be preserved, that battle fought again, seem fully to recognize the propriety of ted. In less than a century, he declares taking a 'back sent' for the present, We the blacks will have overcome their late In the vicinity of G street south, between ried. Liberty is taking a nap now, but she to produce the evidence of any purpose on spirit, and will have established, mark you, Fourth and Fifth east, there is a group of will awake by and by, refreshed and invig- the part of returned rebel soldiers to vote an aristocracy of color based upon the shoti-'at the point of their bowle knives,' or to ness of their complexions, the irrepressible than at the Commencement of the war, and expressed by rebels, whose hands are red position, and we may go beyond the pubthat paper money is as good as gold - labors with blood, to vote for rebels,' never did lished report of Mr. Chase's conclusions, isdustriously every day in opposition to the wake up the authorities; for there was and predict that they will place a Congo of

never any such expression. "This whole parade of intended fraud and only rooms plastered or furnished with con- as it considers the apparently high price of violence in the election has no other founreniences for cooking; but his row on milk, but it sees no offense in "watering the dation than in the purpose of a radical is governed by negroes, represented at St. South Capital street is as wretched as any mitk," as has been done by its party in de- clique to conjure up a pretext for empresin the acty. In the neighborhood of the basing the country. And it is also blind to sing the legal union vote, which they know brick gards near the arsonal there are a the fact that its own charges are at least to be two to one against them. The francluster of tenements, and a building used double what they were before the excessive chise law is unpopular, and so are the men for a church and school house, erected by issue of paper money. Instead of wasting that made it, and so is Governor Brownlow -unpopular, not with rebels, who care nothing about the election, but with all the original uncinists, who have not subordinaschools. Male and female teachers are kept pled swindlers, monopolists, forestallers and ted the best interests of society to their extortionists, why not solve the mystery by pretty schemes of self, promotion. But those who resisted the strong tide of seces cated by current prices, that a paper dollar is worth only fifty cents; and that gold, the financial barometer, would harmonize with to accommodate them with a sedition."

> THE RICHMOND ELECTION.—The New York Times feels quite certain that the President will not annul the military annulment of the Richmond city election, while "Druid," Washington correspondent of the News, says positively:

> "It is understood that the President had the matter of the recent elections in Virginia under consideration August 3d, and that his decision thereupon will be adverse to the

We shall see.

This correspondent adds:

"There is one very important fact in this case, which ought not to be overlooked, and which the President assuredly wil not overlook. The elected candidates were not secessionists. Each one of them opposed the secosment of Virginia with all bis might and as long as opposition was of any avail—They were all Union men before the war. They were forced into the support of the Confederacy by the resistless current of pubhe events.'

We have scarcely a hope that the Presithe annulment" and vindicate the Constitution.

THE STAMESE TWINS -A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Fortress Monroe, under date of the 8d instant: from all points of doctrine and creed, on the twins, came down to City Point from Rich- Methodist and Episcopalian, Presbyterian, mond, en route for the Northern cities for exhibition. It is five years since they were gationalist-all harmonize, and speak with North. During the war they have remained as much confidence as if they had been up suffering (suffrage) afore I's real satisfied."

at their home, Mount Airy, Surrey county, in heaven, and were authorized here on ______ a negro preacher once observed at North Carolina. Like most of Southern earth to proclaim the mind of the Lord. closs of his sermon as follows. My obstinated at closs during the war, they have suffered Some of the weaker brethern, astonished at closs bredren, I find it no more use to preach to loss of property from the depredations of such a spectacle of unity among those who you dan it is for a grasshopper to wear knee soldiers and Southern conscription, and disputed with no little rancor, cry out that buckles." have entered, on their present tour to geou- the millennium is coming, and that it is now in their fifty fifth year, and in good preach this to a gaping people, and the gaphealth. Thereasing age has told on them ing people admire-if not the millennium-somewhat, making more gray their hair, and the wonderful progressiveness of the presadding to the wrinkles on their faces. From oher, and his ready proficiency in the spirit a conversation with them I learn that each of the times. has nine children-one six sons and three "The election of yesterday simply means that the people of Virginia, so far at least that the people of Virginia, so far at least three gons. All the children are perfectly three gons. tive of that people, turn not with the spirit formed. Each contributed a son to the Conof the craven and the renegade from opinand the other was taken prisoner. Both say It is written, that if the blind lead the "Virginis to-day may hold her head as they loved the old Stars and Stripes; but high as ever, and if in her history aught of when their State seceded they considered humiliation attaches to her name, it is but it their duty to go with it. They left on the James T. Brady, Captain Landis, of the new Richmond and Balfimore line."

----Secretary Harlan, now in the President's Cabinet was ten years ago a pour Methodist preacher in Wisconsin. Now he lives in his own residence worth \$20,000, lives in his own residence worth \$20,000, and in almost oriental splendor. Recently the papers say three thousand dollars worth of jewelry was stolen from his residence, while in the Senate the Republican papers of the Re shortest possible time and in the most apsay he drest \$5,000 more mileage than he per annum of revenue after our country sevents, all Democrats. Of the Republicant, these Abolition political preachers make and devastations of civil war; while it will districts are elected. The other districts are "Let them note this, and, as they note it, few Abolition preachers in Centre country of the wall, under the pressure of for the interior of yester-few Abolition preachers in Centre country eign competion and heavy direct taxation, of Birdship, while in company with some of her land that the ability and opportunity eign competion and heavy direct taxation, of Birdship, while in company with some of her land that the ability and opportunity of the Taxati wars the ability and opportunity of the Taxation of the ability and opportunity of the Taxati wars the ability and opportunity of the Taxation of the ability and opportunity of the ab

THE COMING ARISTOCRACY. , The mission of Chief Justice Chase to the

South has terminated, and the country is

privileged with a statement of his observations and conclusions. He has come to the "We take occasion to say that, in middle conclusion (reached, probaply, by unlimited Tennessee at least, there has been no threat faith in the success of his efforts and those or apparent intention of returned rebel sol- of his party; that the negroes of the South are destined to become the ruling race have defied the radical press of Nashville masters by their vigor, and progressive vote at all. The announcement that they kink of their hair, and the general oder (the conservative candidates) would disre- which is popularly supposed to be emitted gard the laws of Tennessee' was never from pure blooded Africans. They will made by any of them. The determination then elect members of Congress without opthe most approved Ethiopian make up in the Presidential chair. What a country this will be for white men to live in when it James and St. Cloud by negroes, and when the offspring of white women will approximate as near as may be the peculiarities of the "ruling aristocracy." How fragrant the dog days will be when Secretary Chase's millenium shall have been crowned with a Cuffee bon ton, and official Sambos. The "irrepressible conflict," meantime, kecpe step with the peregrinating soul of Old John

THE APOSTACY OF THE PROTESTANT PULPIT.

The following language, whose severity is in exact truthfulness, is from the las number of the Free Christian Commonwealth a strict Presbyterian paper, "conducted by an Association of Ministers:"

The clergy of the Protestant Church ar

now the most bloodthirsty of any class of

citizens. They have been preaching a gos pel of blood and destruction for four years. New phases of thought and forms of denun ciation have taken possession of the pulpit and have familiarized their bearers with a manner of thought and sentiment which in sction of the military authorities, and will manner of thought and sentiment which in sustain the people in their right to a free and untrame!led election."

I manner of thought and sentiment which in clustering the military authorities and will continue the most untrame!led election." heighth of religion-praiseworthy real in a good cause. The clergy, as far as the public can judge, are more bloodthirsty than the generals and the soldiers. Several of the most sminent generals have lately on a capital of \$30,000 . shown a commendable tenderness of life. and to their credit in many instances have - exhibited a magnanimity which belongs to the greatness of character. But the clergy, whether in their pulpits or on the platform when they assemble with their fellow-citi zens, still howl for more blood, and demand dent will correct the treasonable abuse of greater severity. This, too, is done by power referred to. That a day-even an them at a time when the country could well hour-passed after the knowledge came to afford to be merciful, and when the masses him of the revolutionary act of General Tur- of the people, if they were permitted to folner, without a signal Executive rebuke of low their better instincts, would be merciful, the military subordinate, is an argument but the olerical leaders all agree, that Mr. against the presumption that he will "annul Lincoln was permitted by Divine Providence to be taken away in the fearful manner of erriful On this they are nerfectly agreed These clorical leaders differ on points of religious doctrine, but they all converge "Chang and Eng, the celebrated Siamese meaning and lesson of the President's death. then it's well you and I are not there." Old School and New, Baptist and Congre-

> And this is what we are compelled to witness. It is bainful to the Christain who desires in times of trouble to retain the fear of God in his heart. And what shall be the end of such preachers and bearers? blind, both shall fall finto, the ditch.

... There is a fight brewing among the Abolitionists on the pit issue of "protection." That branch of the party which is represented by the New York Posthas began up by the heals instead of the neck. Had Mrs. to sgitate for a reduction of the duties on Burratt been the same kind of a woman at heaft imported goods. This is opposed by the as the one who made the remark, she doubtless would have been willing to make an artifician

loyalty pay. Parson Brownlow will soon enable many branches of manufacture to yet in doubte. have made as much as Harlan. We have a prosper and expand which would inemitably

KEEP THE HEART LIGHT AS YOU CAN

We have always shough to bear—
We have always a someting to do—
We have never to seek for care,
When we have the world to get through! When we have the world to get through!
But what though Adversity test
The courage and vigor of man?—
They get through misfortune the best
Who keep the heart light as they can!
Though there's always smough to bear,
There is always a smething to do;
We have never to sook for care,
When we have the world to get through

If we shake not the load from the mind, Our dnergy's sure to be gone; We must wrestle with dare, ar we'll find Two loads are less easy than one! Two loads are post.

To sit ip disconsolate mood.

Is a poor and profitless plan; Is a poor and produces prody.

It we keep it light as we can,
Though there as aways enough to bear,
Thore is always a something to do;
We have never to seek for ears,
Whon we have the world to get through

There's nothing that sorrow can yield,
Excepting a harvest of pain;
Far better to seek firtune's field,
And till it and plough it again!
The weight that Exertion can more,
The gloom that Decision may span,
The manhood within us but prove !—
Then keep the beart light as you can,
Though there's always drough to bear,
There is always a something to do;
We have never to seek for care,
When we have the world to get through!

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

---- Artomas Ward bought a snug country

seat in Yonkers. -The tobacco crop in Missouri and Ken tucky is suffering. -Thirty-three army chaplains were mus-

tered out on Tuesday in Washington. /_A brother of Stonewall Jackson fell overboard near Mobile and was drowned. -A great fire has occurred at Galvasi

supposed to be the work of an incendiary. -A men in New York had half his faccut off to cure a cancer. His shaving is easy. --- The rebel General Ewell has gone to re side at his home in Prince William county, Va Two little children left alone by their nother in their house at Chicago were burned

to death. The Memphis Custom House swindle amounts to a million and a quarter. It went in cotton.

...Ford's theatre is to be made fre-proof for the rebel archives-very flery matter-to be deposited therein.

----The fierman lager, beef ratallers of New York are about to start a brewary of their own ----Stops are being taken towards holding

mass meeting in New York to advocate the en forcement of the Monroe Doctrins. -Mrs. I ouis Bohaparte is jealous of be husband because he admires a young woman

with flaxen hair. He shouldn't ought to. ___It is reported that the Mexican General Almonte is coming to Washington, to endeavo o obtain a recognition of the Government of Maximilian.

-The following is a copy of a letter re coived by a village schoolminter :- Sur, as you are a man of nollege, I intend to inter my son in your skull.

--- The city rallroad company of New Orleans have now about thirty-two miles of track death by assassination, because he was too in operation, upwards of a hundred cars, and

___"Do you know," said a cunning Yankee to a Jew, "that they hang Jews and jackasses together at Portland?" "Indeed, brother;

-A contraband in Washington city being asked the other day how he liked freedom, said, Oh, very well; but I must have de right of

-A negro preacher once observed at the

-The friends of Mrs. Surratt contemplate perate their shattered fortunes. They are even present. In wild fanaticism they placing over her remains, when the Government is through with them, a stone, with her last words on the scaffold: "I am innocent, but God's holy will be done."

"We are soldiers, and applied no mur-ders," was the expression of redsi inmates of the Libby prison, on receiving the news of the murder of President Lincoln, The telegraph erroneously attributed to them the opposite sen-Every one is asking about Heart's Con-

tent. It is a dirty little haplet in Newfound-land, noted principally for its transmissions, untrustworthy people and beautiful. The higher terminus of the Atlants date is at Heart's Content. 1-1-

--- There is a "loyal" woman in La Gro who says Mrs. Surrett ought to have been hung of this kind at her last and.

---- Miet Burns Richards, residing temper

ineretary of War, and present Col. A. K. McChiri. Long the friend das if intimate associate of the "great Win go," he evidently killigs more about the beauties and deformities of that-singular character then any other man." We cannot say, however, whether the Colonel intends to play Boswell to Simon or not, but we see by a late number of his paper-the Repository that he has assumed the role of Trelaw ney." The Colonel, in the following paraagraph, removes the bandages and shows us a striking spectacle of political deformi-

General Cameron withdraw from the

War Department because like Blair, Chase,

Smith and Unber, he was politely requested to do so. He was appointed, with Bates, Chase, and Saward, because he had aspired to the Chicago nomination and was a competitor of Mr. Eincoln's forthat honor. So little did Mr. Lincoln know of public und who were prominent merely as politicians rather than statesmen that he did not know, two months after his election, that Mr. Cameron had been a Senator in Congress from 1846 to 1848, when Mr. Lincoln was a representative. He knew but little of nublic men, save those who won his heart or judgment by the eminence of their attainments' in the national councils. He was seldom out of Illinois, and was without national fame until his memorable contest with Douglas in 1858. He appointed Mr. Cameron, therefore, because Pennsylvania had presented him for the Presidency, assuming that so great a State would award its highest honors to its most worthy citisen. The statement of the Chicago Republican, that Mr. Cameron voluntaelly withdraw from the Cabinet because He would not dousent to remain any longer with Gen. McClellan at the head of the army, is purely gratuitous, and we hazard little in the sasertion that he never made the statement or authorized its publication. That General McClellan and Mr. Cameron differed at times about apointments we do not doubt; but his portfolio was not surrendered for that reason. He withdrew simply because reststance to his administration had culminated in so imperious a demand upon the President from Congress, the monied men of the cities, and the country generally, that it had to be obeyed. The leading New York financiers demanded his removal or shattered government oredit as the penalty for denying it, and a Republican Congress became decided in its bostility to his continuance in officeso much so that even after his retirement itformally censured him by resolution formal-administration; and he was ignorant of his own resignation antil Secretary Characalles upon him with a latter from Mr. Lincoln, in which he was informed that he was no lunger Secretary of War, but Minister to Russia. Of his successor he had no knowledge until the nomination of Mr. Stanton was sent to the Senate, together with his own as fereign Minister; and his letter of resignation, afterwards published, to which the letter of President Lincoln seemed to be a reply, was written some days after Mr. Lincoln's letter had been delivered, and Mr. Cameron had retired from the Cabinet. The arrangement of the correspondence was an after thought, and one of Lincoln's many balms for the wounds he was so often com pelled reluctantly to inflict."

TROUBLES OF THE NEWSPAPER PORCIONER. -It appears to have become a settled matter, in the estimation of the public, that it is the duty of those who make and conduct newspapers, to be always obserful and happy under all the veriety of circumstances that compose their surroundings. It is their duty always to wear a smile, though grim pleasantry. It is a matter of duty readers think that a newspaper sh never be dull. It must have news, whether there is any affect or not upon the sea of. life. If there are no accidents, they must be manefactured. If nobody gate drowned, it's the duty of the editors of the country to. go around pushing people into the deep water, that Coroner's inquest may be held and paragraphs may be furnished to provide public expectation. If a train doesn't run of the track and kill somedody-we are expected to place obstructions upon the track and cause catastrophies, though prisons may yawn before us if we do. The people must have smash-ups-indeed they will have smashes, or denounce the newspapers as stupid, worthless affairs, unwivethy of public patronage and support. 'I'. is set down as part of our duty to seld. around in the departments of life forsuicides, murders drogulage, chooting affairs, gesaulte and batteries, finenalties and fire, for marriages, for robberies, seductions, and all the manghty, note that the wickeliness of the human heart many prompt and perpetrate; and, if people are careful and don't die untimely deaths, or if there are no murders or other atreif there are no murders or other atresions, avanta transpiring, if the heart is ignusper farious thire the popular tests and collection of it, all this replayment falls upon the head of the man who makes up a hadespaper, and he is as there was down as wanting the in interprise and rigilabos in providing the his readers.—Combon Democrat.

A LABOR THOOMS -- We have the total fine John Purdat, of Indianapolis, reports of income for last year of one hander the seem flouent dellers. This W deld to be the largest income the that city. "Min The Case: due was formely a differe within William and need to wish which in Pally winder