for the diedst innecent. The human laws
that found thee guilty; were not laws of truth
he men who sat in judgment on thy cause
tared not for justice, did-not seek for truth,
how west projudged, thy desth-writ but the

seed.

To what they long in secret had decreed,
had can thy child's most agohized appeal,
With hearts like theirs how could her prayer
succeed?

At little recked thy judges, if the ties

Of home, and tender love were sundered wide

While base informers, slavish kools and spice,
Their low and Semiish calling busily, plied.

No liar comes, but blessed mercy's there,
Ast judgment swift and sure for those who

with human life, and helpless ones ensuare. 111.

There is a sentence that in after years,
On many a heart will fulfile a knoll profound,
which neither pomp, nor power, nor rain of tears
Car make less vivid in its fearful sound;
when "I die innoent," in worde of flame
will dance and scintillate before sabh eyo
That looked approval on this deed of shame,
And calmly saw a guiltless woman die.

"IV.

"God's hely will be done!" Are words like these Thousterance of lips all steeped in crime? In that dread thoment when the spirit sees The gulf that bars Eternity from Time.
Oh fitting words, "God's holy will be done".
Words breathed in anguished hour by lips mos

pure Of Him who died for all, the sinless One. V.

Thy Savior trod the wonriest way to death, Up Calvary's steep, mid jibe, and stab and

ancer, Blood-stained and weary, gasping for his breath, He struggled on, till Unigotha drew near. He failing limbs no longer could sustain The heavy cross whereon his frame must die fill brutal men, again and yet again,
Were forced to aid, or see him prostrate lie.

VI.

Didst thou not think of this, as thou wert born All heavy manacled, toward thy temb? The gaping crowd around, and thou forlorn Helped on to most thine and served doon-plist thou not think of him—the stony way, The heavy cross, the aid the stranger gave, And haply deem thy sufferings might repay
(If joined to his) the soul He died to save?

His sacred brow the dreadful thorn-crown press

Oh. muckery, and bitter, bitter pain!
Distribution not think of this, thine own head
dressed
And sirouded in the cap, so meant to stain?
And sirouded in the cap, so meant to stain?

And when at last the awful moment came, And round thy neck was placed the fatal tie, Didt thou not join with his thy guittless shame? And gazed at, raised aloft, like him didst die. →Llucinnatti Enquizer

## CAN THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA ENDORSE THE REPUBLICAN PLAT-

Perhaps it was looking for entirely too much to expect; any thing like the enunci stion of a wise and statesmanlike policy from the motley assemblage of fanatics and political adventurers who composed and controlled the late Republican State Convention at Harrisburg." That party has shown in all positions an atter unfitness to rule. Its real leaders from the time it first came into existence to curse and ruin this country, have been the radical fanatics of New England. Here, in Pennsylvania it has been little more than an exotic, at times succeeding, by means of fraud and other improper appliances, to a mushroon growth of greatness, which temporarily overshadowed what was and still is the real political sentiment of our people. Even here some of its most prominent leaders have been colonized New England Yankees. Thaddeus Stevens, the impersonation of the spirit, of republican intolerance, who has long openly advocated negro equality, and been looked up to through all as a leader of his party in Congress, is not a native of lennsylvania, bet a New England Yankee by birth, and sirch in training and senti-

lt is such men as he who should all along have been recognized as the real leaders of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. That organisation has never been in sympathy with the political sentiment of the The Virginians, always a remarkable race, people of this State. Every success which it has gained here has been attained by imposition upon the masses by means of false pretences, and a misrepresentation of their wonderful powers of endurance, and its real designs. It was never honest and their remarkable stoicism under their unit never dared to adopt fully the policy or to svow its support of the principles of those who were its real and wall recognized leaders. It has in every election, in which it has succeeded in carrying the State, done have been forced into the rebellion. Many so by means of the most barefaced misrepresentation of its real designs, aided in a number of instances by a system of the most gigantic and unblushing frauds upon the purity of the ballot.box,

firm hold upon the hearts of the people of Pennsylvania, and we believe the honest mases are ready to put their scal of condemnation upon it at the coming State election. Its candidates may be worthy men, we will not asailthem personally, but they must stand or fall with the platform upon which they have been placed by the Colivention which put them in nomination.

. Can the people of Ponnsylvania endorse the Republican platforn adepted at Harrisburg? Let us look at it and see whether it has any claims upon them for support

The first resolution, without care as to what is enunciated in the third and fourth, declares that peace has been secured, and treason against the republic rendered impossible for ever more. The second endorses President Johnson. The third and fourth, disregarding what had been said in the first, and the endorsment of Andrew Johnson contained in the second, proceed to declare that peace has not yet been secured, and to arraign and condemn the method of reconstruction adopted by the President, The fifth is a buncome resolution, demanding the confiscation of the estates of all property holders in the South whose estates may exceed \$10,000. The einth demands a general increase of the tariff, and the seventh endorses the Monroe doctrine. The rest have no national or

political aignificance. irreponellable contradictions and to bundle together more glaring absurdities in the same space. According to every reliable lives, an awful amount of devastation and for the true soldier, as exemplified in the account, which reaches us from the South, the reconstruction policy of the President lion less than it is to day. /

# The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 10.

# BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMEBR 1, 1865.

a high-sounding military prefix, and they

No. 33.

TRIAL BY JURY.

is working admirably, and yet it is condemned and denounced by the Republican Convention of this State as a complete failure. Do they call this sustaining the government? In the third and fourth resolutions is concentrated all the malignity of the most desperate radicals. They would keep up huge standing armies for years to come, complete the bankruptcy of the nation, and impose burthens upon the people more grievous than could be borne, for the sake of carrying out their mad designs. What these designs are can be easily learned from the ufterances of those who are the real live leaders of the Republican party. There is not one of these, from Chase, who electioneering tour and his distempered harangues to promiseuous crowds of ne- litical heresy that has prevailed at the North, groes, down to the most in significant Abo as secession prevailed at the South. Both delitionist of New England origin, who is not in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality. It is true that the Republican Con- cials in the Northern States, was, in nearly cention, which met at Harrisburg on last every instance, their uscless, wanton, irri-the debate upon the claims of soldiers is a Thursday, did not plant itself squarely lating usurpation of functions that the Conupon that issue. It feared to do so knowing that with such an open avowal of its the civil tribunals of our country. Do not is in a state of decay, and its only hope of bolief in what is the most absolute article charge it upon Congress; no act of Con. success is in flattering the soldiers. in the creed of the Abolition party, that it gress ever authorized a military court to try town Democrat. would be completely overwhelmed before a citizen not connected with the military the uprising of the indignant mases of Penn | service. Every act passed during this war sylvania. So with the usual dishonest carefully sent all such cases to the civil trickery of the party, the dectrine of negro courts, Even the conscript act provided suffrage was only covertly endorsed in the that those accused of resisting it, if arrested concluding clause of the third resolution. By the military, should be "forthwith de-Even the Philadelphia Ledyer, a moderate livered over to the civil authorities," for Republican paper, is compelled to admit trial. Yet here, in Penusylvania, citizens that there is a designed double meaning on accused of this very offense, under this very

'The ambiguity of the resolution is in the phrase which requires that the new constitution of the Southern States shall secure all men within their borders "their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This may or may not be a declaration in favor of negro suffrage.

framers of the resolution ? Is it not plain that an effort is thus deverily made to en-derive the decirines of negro suffrage and orderly soldiers or rebel prisoners, but by triot, hab filled de measure ob my political

Are the people of this State ready to be thus duped and befooled? Can they give tered by military commissions. For all their support to such a platform ? Are this there could be urged no plea of "milithey ready to vote for negro suffrage and tary necessity," such as may leave a comfor their maintenance for years to come of own will in the exertion of his own power. a huge standing army to force such a con | The plea of "military necessity" could not, dition upon the people of the South ? That with truth or decency, be urged in l'enusylis what the platform of the Republican par- vania, where no civil court was closed by y of Pennsylvania proposes to do. Will the white voters of the State, the honest coiling masses, who in the end must bear plea the pretext for their acts. These acts all the burnhens of taxation, endorse such were done from no "necessity," civil or milprinciples? It is for them to say.-Lan- itary. They were prompted by that bad castery Intelligencer.

## THE TEMPER SOUTH.

. The following extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York Express may serve to show the temper of the people South, and how they still regard the

" As to the temper of the Southern peo-

ple, it may safely be asserted that the war have some out of this contest the most noteworthy people of modern times. Their extraordinrry gallantry and skill as soldiers. paralleled losses and privations, all unite to stamp them as a race of men such as the world has seldom seen. Many of them undoubtedly regret that their State should of them, no doubt, silently bewail the de struction of their ancestral homes and the loss of children and brothers, doubly andeared to them by their sufferings in the same cause; but from their air and manner To- day the Republican party has no no one would suspect them of being a conquered, a subjugated, or a ruined people. idiots of Harvard University to trifle with, or for wretched demagogues in Union lengues or elsewhere to alternately threaten or cajole. Taking the President at his ford, "that their State has never been out of the Union," they intend to claim all the rights and privileges accorded to New York or Pennsylvania, If not granted, the fault

of destroying the Union thoroughly and permanently, will not lie at their door. What is here said of Virginia, may be applied with equal force to the other States of the South. They are still willing to return o their allegiance to the Federal Government so long as it is administered according to law-but they are not, and never will be, disposed to change the natures which God implanted within them and fall down and worship every golden calf which New En-

girnd may set up for their adoration." WHAT COULD HAVE BEER SAVED .- H. J. omewhat reflectingly on Horace Greeley, respon**çe** he says :

It would be hard to concentrate more H. Stephens first publicly solicited permission to visit Washington, I believe it would have saved a quarter of a million of precious misary, and left our national debt a full hil- rejection of Mr. Todd's resolution. For

Extract from the speech of Hon. Charles "One of the great charges which the Dec-

George IId. was, that he has effected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power." This protension reits relations to civil liberty, is the great postitution and the-laws have wisely vested in party, and is indicative of the truth that it that cautiously worded third resolution, prisoned in the guard house at Camp Curtin, tried and sentenced by "military commission." Do not charge on the military To My Colored and White Constituents ob de power the base acts done in its "name. The military power of our country has its sphere, and it has filled it grandly; it needs no

nogro equality without openly appearing editors, and farmers, and men in every walk to do so?

editors, and farmers, and men in every walk of life, robbed of there civil rights, and subarmed rebellion, nor the due course of law obstructed, save by those who made that

"Man, proud man Drost in a little brief authority Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven, As make the angels weep."

when he says:

l'ennsylvania, her citizens shall be wantonly stripped of the rights that are their birthight by titles older than the Constitution. older than the Declaration of Independence.

ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION. The annual pow-wow and wool gathering vevor General. That little renegade. John Cessna, presided over the deliberations of the mingled spirits, and Wayne McVeigh Such a people, it is useless for learned dished up the resolutions. Prior to making any nominations, Mr. Lemuel Todd offered a resolution recognizing the claims of soldiers, and proceeded to advocate it in an animated speech. He declared that its man from owning more than one acre of adoption was necessary to save their party land. from disaster and defeat in the coming cam-paign. Thaddens Stevens opposed the always will be. De white man am as much any stronger claim to office than civilians, when the resolution was referred to a smothominated for Auditor General, and Col. Surveyor General. . Neither of these gentlemen have any very brilliant military record beyond that which partizan favor has given them. Hartranft has been a pet of the "powers that be" since the first battle of Bull Run, at which time he was Colonel of Raymond, in the capacity of historian of the 4th Pa., Reg't, and did not assist in the Lincoln's administration, having written fight because an order had just reached him mustering the regiment out of the service n connection with the Niagara peace nego- Campbell was Colonel of the 54th, and when tiation, Mr. Geeley responded thereto in his regiment was ordered to the front he the Tribune on the 11th instant, in which resigned his commission! The reader can-"Had this wise and brave course (to in-their nominations were made upon political augurate peace) been taken when Alexander rather than military grounds, and neither

sought candidates whose military renown is Extract from the speech of Hon. Charles
J. Biddle, delivered at Harrisburg, at the
Democratic celebration on the 4th ult. We
regret that our space will not permit us to
publish the whole of this able, eloquent and
patriotic address. We can only however,
give our readers the following brief extract,
and we call their attentions to the sound
principles so boldly and forcibly set forth
by the honorable speaker.

Billy Mulligan, a notorious New York
Rugilist, rowdy, and ruffan, was recently
shot and killed in San Francisco, California,
beginning of the war, and by obsequious
submission to the ruling political favoriteism, gained promotion. Where sheddyism
by the honorable speaker.

Blair, Dauphin, and other stronghelds, they not half as brilliant as nine-tents of the Blair, Dauphin, and other stronghelds, they refuse to reward soldiers with nominations prize fighter, Yankee Sullivan. laration of Independance brought against for office, but in general bestow them upon civilians. This is the best evidence that its taken from the San Francisco Bulletin: professed love for the soldier is nothing but ed to undertake the job. Jack McNabb, a vised in our days, and reaching even to the of consistency, and, in the language of Mr. friend and companion of Mulligan's, at disgraced the office of Chief Justice-by his total suppression of the civil power, in all Todd, "not to dig iterous grave," did Hartranft and Campbell receive the honors of the Convention. Could they have had a olear prospect of carrying l'ennsylvania in-October with civilian candidates, military

# POLITICS TEN YEARS HENCE.

Address of Mr. Crow to His Constituents in 1875.

the subject of negro suffrage couched in act, were, in open contempt of the law, im- politician of the liberal stripe, and is for politician of the needs surpe, and is so allowing white men some very important privileges, particlarly the right to marry colored ladies, &c.:)—Exchange.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I hab felt greatly flattered by de call you hab made on me triumph over the civil institutions of our to become a candidate for re-election to country. The gallant soldiers of the war Congress from dis district. De knowledge Can any man of sense doubt for a moment petty despotism done by Secretaries of War, years as your representative hab been a risburg, have seen the guard house of the great public endorsement ob my course in

principle in human nature which the laws and constitution of free governments are meant to curb. Shakspeare pescribes it our children demand that these acts shall case will admit. I am confident dat by a

disputin de fac) he once held. t in chery lawful and honorable manner. of the Nigger and Winnebago tribes took It will neber do for disgreat colored nation

"act entitled an act" which prohibits a white the dead body

resplution, denying the right of soldiers to entitled to vote as de colored man ob he behabes himsef.in a proper manner.

Dare are many odder minor issues-suci ering committee by a large majority-only as de employment ob de white man on gub-17 persons ting against it—where it re-mains undisturbed. Brigadier General John new white regiments, &c., which I am in mains undisturbed. Brigadier General John new white regiments, &c., which I am in F. Hartyanft, of Montgomery county, was fabor ob but which I hab not time to discuss. will meet my opponent the Honorable Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambris county, for Mr. Duffy at all ob his appointments where my views can be heard at greater length Wid many more tanks for your flatter ing call, I hab de honor to be gentlemen Your humble obedient servant,

J. CÆSAR CROW.

+The Sholdy-Abolition-Hepublica all theirs the "Union party." The only "Union" that can be discovered about the

THE DEATH OF BILLY MULLIGAN.

Billy Mulligan, a notorious New York

The following account of his death is tempted to accomplish the object in view.

McNabb went up stairs, and as he advanced .Mulligan leveled the pistol at his breast .-McNabb continued to advance, speaking to Mulligan in a familiar tone, and telling him that Le wanted to take a drink with him gentlemen would have to stand aside. The In this way, by coaxing and proposing action of the Convention as manifested by drinks. McNabb had nearly reached the spot where Mulligan was standing, when confession of the weakness of the shoddy the latter fired and shot him, the ball enter ing his right breast, near the arm pit, severing an artery, causing an internal hemor-rhage, from which he died in half an hour afterward, at Dr. Murphy's office, to which he was immediately taken. At this time the excitement about the scene of the tragedy was intense, and the streets about the (The following is supposed to be the adleress ten years hence, of Mr. J. Cresar crow, who has represented this district in the town. The police endeavored in vain to keep them back, representing the danger St. Francisco Hotel were blocked up with important revolver, and ready to fire at any monient and in any direction. Dut still the crowd

largely in favor of his own safety. Various expedients were next attempted for dislodging the maniac. The presence are soiled with no complicity in the acts of ob de fac dat I hab done my duty for two bear. One of the priests, accompanied by of the Catholic clergyman was brought to Can any man of sense sound for a smooth performance of the politicians in civil affine. You, men of Harsto what was the real intention of the politicians in civil affine. You, men of Harsto what was the real intention of the politicians in civil affine. You, men of Harsto what was the real intention of the politicians in civil affine. You, men of Harand they were compelled to retreat. Sev eral attempts to administer drugged liquor were made, but to no purpose.

pressed on, every man apparently thinking

that in so large a crowd his chances of get-

ting hit were slim, and the per centage lay

About three o'clock officers Ellis and Mc Widout flattering mysef, (I hope you all Millen made another unsuccessful attempt ject to the "lynch law" that is administer- know I would scorn to do dat,) I tink I can to get hold of Mulligan, but, it having may wid propriety dat I hab did as much, if been abandoned, they were crossing the not more, to elevate de character ob de street, when Mulligan appeared at one of black race abroad as any odder man ob my the windows and fired at them. The bullet negro equality, and by their votes to call mander in the field of war no limit but his limited experience. Already de foreign missed the intended mark, but struck an countries wid whom we hab had domestic innocent passer-by, shooting him through relations is speakin ob de internal policy ob the heart, and killing him instantly. The our goderment wid a proper respec, and murdered man was John Hart, the foreman while I is free to admit dat our course tow- of the Eureka Hose Company, No. 4. He ards de sufferin white man ob dis country is represented by those who knew him as hab not been as liberal and justicals I having been an estimable young man. His advocated, I still tink we will sooner or later wife and child died a few weeks since; and come to dat stage of de game which will he leaves no family. He has a sister in this require us to show great magnanimousness, city who is said to be nearly bereft of reaand forgetfulness of our forefathers' inju- son by the sudden shock, and several other ries. It am my great desire to establish de relatives. He has a father, mother, and superiority ob de colored race to any in de younger brother residing in New York.

world, and to do dis it am necessary dat we It was now determined by the police that, should exhibit a noble and generous impulse as the means of preventing more bloodshed toward our fallen foos. For my part, I am on the part of innocent persons, Mulligan for doin de white man justice wheneber his should be shot at sight. Accordingly a Your highest interests and the interests of necessity requires and de exigency ob de number of the police armed themselves with the election. Minnie rifles, and took position command not pass uncondemned, to be treated hereaf- proper legislation and a yieldin policy on ing the front of the house on Clay street. has not increased their love for the Yankees. fer as precedents. The highest duty, now, de part ob de administration, ob which de Por a long time Mulligan remained out of of the people of this Commonwealth is to venerable and de honorable Mr. Fred Dou- sight of them, and at the head of the stairs vindicate the majesty of the law. To vindi- glas am de head, de white man may soon be A few minutes before four o'clock he went rate it at the ballot-box and in the courts of restored, in some measure, to de rights and to the upper story of the house and looked ustice, so that never again upon the soil of position in society which (dar is no use out of the window on the Dupont stree side, upon the crowd beneath; he suddenly While it am true de white race in America | wheeled, and enfered a room on the second am rapidly passing away afore de superior floor, fronting on Clay street. He advanced blood ob de colored man-as de white foam to the window, and was about throwing goes afore de dark strong waves—still while open the swinging sash, when officer Hopdare is yet lef a vestage ob de white blood kins fired from the window opposite and laid it am our duty as a great nation to protect him low. The ball struck him in the left temple, passing through the head, glancing into the ceiling about ten feet from where place at Harrisburg, on the 17th inst., to to hab such a history ob de white man, as nominate candidates for Auditor and Surde whice man hab ob de Indian. and lodging in a door at the further end of In conclusion my fellow-citizens I will the hall, some thirty feet distant from where he fell. Immediately after he was shot the First, In fabor ob a repeal ob de law which word passed quickly through the crowd that prohibits a white man from marrying a lady Mulligan was beyond the power of doing harm, and the crowd pressed toward the Second, I am in fabor ob a repeal ob de hotel with the hope of getting a sight of deagh one general

Stretched out in the hall on his back, with his feet just inside the door of the room lay the earthly remains of Billy Mulligan The blood was flowing from his month, his eyes protruding from their sockets, and the brains cosing out on the floor and mingling with his blood. Pirmly grasped in his right hand, and lying by his side, was the wespon with which he had been dealing death about him. The pistol is a large, seven barrel French revolver, carrying a half ounce ball, or one of the same sise as those used in Colt's new army pistols.

THE RESULT IN KESTUCKY .- The Louis THE RESULT IN KENTUCKY.—The Louis-ville Democrat, speaking of the result of the front election in Kentucky, remarks; '"Although we have, as a people in gen-eral, grave cause to find fault with the mil-itary interference in our State election, there is much cause of congratulation.— Our congressional delegations will remain felitically the same—size to four. In the legislative contest, we have about two-thirds .— The thends of Mr. Seward, it is said, to of the members, quite enough to adopt any not raits the removal d Mr. Degier and the measure necessary to the safety and welfare appointment of Prestin King to the collection. Campbell was Colonel of the 54th, and when his regiment was ordered to the front he resigned his commission! The reader cannot fall to be impressed with the fact that not fall to be impressed with the fact that rather than military grounds, and neither would have been discottoned but for their would have been discotton possessed no great love. The Convention possessed no great love for the transcial frauds brought to lights. The Convention possessed no great love in the rejection of Mr. Todd's resolution. Fear tended of the members, quite enough to adopt any not rather than military grounds, and neither would have been discottoned but for their partitional possessed no great love in the propose of international possessed no great love in the rejection of Mr. Todd's resolution. Fear tended to the members, and all these we have we have well and all the disorder and all the country is ruled by a pression that the country is ruled by a press of clear manifestation and all the country is ruled by a press of clear manifestation and all the country is ruled by a press of clear manifestation and military contents and the propose of international party of the members, quite enough to adopt any most international three resolution of their measures necessary to the mechanics of the measures necessary to the measures n

"I WAIT FOR THEE.

The hearth is swept—the fire is bright,
The kettle sings for toe;
The cloth is spread—the lamp is bright,
The white onks smoke in the napkins whit
And now I wait for three.

Cone, come, love, home, thy tack is done, The clock ticks listeningly, The blinds are shut—the curtains drawn, The warm chair to the firested drawn, The boy is on my knee.

Come, come, love, home, his deep, fond oy Looks around him wistfully, And when the whispering winds go by, As if thy welcome stop was nigh, He crows exultingly.

In vain-he finds the welcome voice, And turns his glance on mine, So carnestly, that yet again His form unto my heart I strain, That glance is so like thine,

Thy task is done, we miss thee here,
Where'er thy footsteps roun,
No heart will spread such kindly oheer,
No hearting heat, no listening ear,
Like those who wait thee frome.

Ab, now along the crisp walk fast That well known step doth come The bolt is drawn the gate is past, The babe is wild with joy at last, A thousand welcomes home.

Exchange.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

---Queen Victoria is in Belgium. --- Wisconsin sent over 90,000 troops to th

-Opportunity has hair in front, but is bale behind

\_\_\_John Forsyth has been appointed Mayo

of Mobile.

Always give a narrow minded man a very

--- Fashionable proverb-"Pride must have water-fall." The iron-clad Dictator has been ordered

to Philadelphia. ----The Indians are very troubles Western Kansas.

--- The rebel General Ewell was in Wash ington on Saturday.

\$25,000 have been subscribed to oldiers' monument at Detroit. ---- Efforts are being made to have the negr

roops removed from Virginia... ---The Titusville post office ranks

burth in the State of Pennsylvania. --- The President has ordered \$621,000 to b paid to Massachusetts, part of her war claim. --- They have a manufactory of ice in New

Orleans, which is said to be a perfect success. ----An old bachelor save that the proper name for marriageable young ladies is 'waiting maids --- QUERY .-- Our friend Blobbs asks wheththe Atlantic cable is paid out or played out - General Grant will probably visit St. Paul, Minnesota, before his return to Washing-

ton. --- The Preident has ordered the discharge of a large number of prisoners from Fort Dola Ware.

--- A colored woman, with a fortune of \$500. 000, advertisus in the Paris papers for a hus --- The 88th anniversary of the pattle of

town.

----The Indianapolis Journal says there will on be blacklegs enough in that city to carry

phia with \$26,000 and a woman-both another mans property. ---- A man in Barlington, Yermont; has clop-

for his safety. --- One of the costumes at a watering place

fancy ball is described as "a lace showl and dismonds." Cool. --- The Chicago Journal propounces Chicago

he dirtiest city in the world. Wonder if they have just discovered it? --- Character does not depend on diet. The ass cats thistles and nettles, the sharpest of food

and is the dullest of animals. -It is reported that one-third of the men ers of the Canadian Parliament are in favor of

aunexation to the United States, . -Queen Victoria is said to have a touch of

thousands in a London company. coat were: "Fust de right arm, den de leit, and ---Fox Rugs of Kutstown, Perks county, low eighty-sine years old, lost nine sons in th

war. Eight were killed lu battle. --- Don't snob the poor negroes. You have mly to look in their faces to see how awfulls they have been snubbed by nature-

-By a typograhical blunder a correspon ent is made to say that "the freed slaves take sindly to pork." No one will doubt it. - The Columbia Spy urges upon the Penn

sylvania Railroad Company the necessity of re milding the bridge over the Susquehanna. Josh Billings writes from Cape May : There is one church here, but it won't hald su fu that nobudy don't go out of rolliences The oil springs that are creating such an ex-

citement in Cramford county, Wisconsin, were examined and reported upon by a Chympapt surveyor bi 1848. The Olends of Mr. Beward, it is said, the

The Responsibility for the Munder of our diere Placed upon Stanton He. Exchange able bodied Rebell für Emaciated Unionists.

WEERE, the Andersonville prison keeper is to be tried at Washington this week and from all accounts stands & fair chance of hanging for his criteffies and oppression, But there is another and a greater sulprit at Washington; one high in position, upon whom rests the responsibility of the death of so many thousands of our b in the prison pens at the South - We meet a Bdwin M. Stanton. He alone, out of the intense cruelty of his heart, prevented an exchange of prisphery after the South had conceded every point in the preliminary dis-Stanton's idea was, as the teries of chlistment of most of the prisoners had expired, and their release would not increase the Union armies, that it was better alley should die or drag out a miserable existence in prison, than that a like number of Bouthern prisoners should be released and sent home. These facts have been brought compleu-

ously before the public in a letter from Mr. J. H. Browne, a Tribune correspondent, who with Mr. A. D. Richardson, Idemerly of the press, were taken prisoners at Vicksburg in 1862, and for nearly two years imprisoned at various points in the South. Mr. Browne's recent book. " Four Years An Georgia." having charged Stanton With the Yesponsibility for the failure to exchange the thousands of prisoners of war held at the Bouth, Mr. C. A. Dana, late of the War office, but now of the Chicago Republican, entered the lists as Stanton's defender. His defence is simply an evasion of the charge of Browne, and is thus replied to by the latter gentleman, in the New-York Tribune of the 11th "Mr. Dana dogs not undertake to meet instant:

the main and only important question beyoud the general and incidental declaration that not one of all the prisoners in the South could make Stanton responsible for the tortures he suffered in the South. This is simply not true, as all who had any acquaintance with the administration of affairs at Washington during and years previous to the close of the war must, I should think. ha**ve been sware**.

"Mr. Richardson and myself spent nearly a week in the National Capital after our escape, endeavoring to do all that was possible for the release of the brave men in the ... hands of the enemy; and every one we met there told the same story, that the Secretary of War was the obstacle in the way of the resumption of the exchange. ..

" Moreover, General Butler, in his speech at Lowell, Mass., stated positively that he had been ordered by Mr. Stanton to put forward the negro question to compileate dyd prevent the exchange. Colonel A. B. Straight, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a fellow prisoner with us in the Libby, told Mr. Richardson after our return to freedom, that, in an idterview between the Secretary and himself. the former:declared to him that the Government, could not afford to exchange :able b mon for skeletons! Other officers and civilians, whose names I cannot now remember have assured me that he had used to them the same language in effect; and there is no doubt whatever that that was his policy and his determination until the clamore of the people compelled him to retire from his bar-

barous position. "Every one is aware that when the exobange did take place not the alightest afteration had occurred in the question, and that our prisoners might as well have been re-leased twelve or eighteen months before as at the resumption of the cartol, which would have saved to the Republic at least Bennington, was recently celebrated at that 12,000 or 15,000 heroic lives! That they were not saved is due alone to Mr. Edwin M. Stanton's peculiar policy and dugged" obstinacy; and, as I have remarked police, he is unquestionably the digger of the uninument graves that crowd the vicinity of coery Bouther prison with historic and never to be forgotten

I regret the revival of this painful subject ed with three women. His friends are anxious but the gratuitous offert of Mr. Band to'relieve the Secretary of War from a marticulated bility he seems willing to bear, and wifeh. merely as a question of policy, independent of all considerations of humanity-must be regarded as of great weight, has sempelled > me to vindidate myself from the charge of making grave statements without due doures

sideration.
Once for all let me declare that I bare. never found fault with any property l was detained in prison, for Lam sware that i that was a matter in which no one but my self, and possibly a few personal friends, could feel any interest; that my sole motive for impeaching the Secretary of War was that the people of the loyal North might know to whom they were indebted for the cool-blooded and needless sacrifice, of Copir fathers and brothers, their Busbands and

We have before published General Pat" ler's remarks at Lowell, last "inter, on this subject, and it will do no marm to the same them again. To stated that is August 1964. bridge in Western Pennsylvania recently, and itr. Ould, the rebel commissioner, hading two men and three horses were killed. exchanges were made, wrote to the detail that the rebels were uninly to maning of man for, man, all the prisoners held hex them, as Batter had proposed in December. Butler, under instructions from the Wan ! Department, wrote him Quidin jetten fauntonosting the cropsess of back soon one conceding the exchange or mere more than the first in the Loyal reports of the form of the first in the Loyal reports of the form of the first in the Loyal reports of the form of the first in the Loyal reports of the first in the loyal reports of the first in the f