The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

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A NATIONAL DEBT.

"A National debt is a National blessing."
—Republican Papers.

As the tax-gatherer rushed through the town on a raid,
With a cherry ripe cheek and a mug prepossessing,
He bore on his shoulders a placard which said:
"A National debt is a National blessing!"

He stopped at the door of one Paddy O'Prigg,
With some business with Pat which appeared to be pressing;
Pat knew that the sucker had come for his "pig,"
For "a National debt is a National blessing!"

He next reached the cot of poor widow Howe,
Who pensively sat with a look quite distressing;
"I've come," said the chap, "for the old brindle cow,"
For "a National debt is a National blessing!"

He then sought the mansion of old Parson Russ,
Who had prayed all his life without ever confessing;
"If you mention the tithe," said the Godfearing cuss,
"I'll send you to h—l, with your 'National blessing!'"

Retreating, he rushed for a "National Bank,"
Where they showed him their "bonds" which looked very refreshing;
"How sweet is the thought," cried the nabob of rank,
"That a National debt' is a personal blessing!"
—Exchange.

THE DISUNION PROGRAMME.

Black "Jims" from the Speech of "Beast Butler."

[Delivered before the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts.]

"With all these evidences of disloyalty to the Government, of injustice to loyal black men, hate to the loyal white, of clinging to the dead carcass of the Confederacy, of incompatibility of habit, of thought, and ideas of government—with the loyal States clustering around us *are not our judgments convinced and our reason constrained to the conclusion that reconstruction at the present time, and on the present basis, of necessity must be and is a failure?*"

Respectfully referred to President Johnson, who *knows* that reconstruction "on the present basis" and "at the present time" is *not* a failure.

"Can we doubt that, this being apparent, a loyal and patriotic President and Congress will devise means by which these rebellious States will be held, as in fact they are, conquered territory, captured in public war."

Suppose they should do so, is it likely that—

"The soothing hand of time acting upon the present inhabitants, and emigration from the North and abroad, shall have formed communities at the South ignoring the traditions of the past acting upon new ideas, with a love and pride in the Union glowing in their hearts; with a civilization and system of labor in consonance with those of the North; ready, willing and desirous of forming political connections with loyal States, and making, indeed, that which our fathers formed, a "Union of hearts and a Union of hands," of strength, vigor and power to defy the world in the arts of peace or the deeds of war?"

Conquered people, whose property has been taken as spoils of war; who have been disfranchised and held as political outlaws; over whom negroes are set to rule, are not likely to soon forget their traditions, swallow those wrongs and form a union of hearts and hands. History never knew such a case.

"At the South there are nearly six millions of people, more than one-third of the inhabitants, always true, always faithful to the Government, fighting its battles and almost worshipping its flag, as loyal as they are black; but I am sorry to say the admixture of the white blood of their former masters prevents me from saying, in every instance," as black as they are loyal. *I am ready to have these vote and then I have no fears of a disloyal South.* (Applause.) In this I am answered that the negroes are too ignorant to vote. They knew more about Government than their masters—they knew enough to be loyal."

The above is likely to prove exceedingly soothing—in time. Ben agrees perfectly with H. Winter Davis—"numbers not intelligence;" and makes a black skin, ignorance and loyalty synonymous. He might have added a black character, for the greatest rascals have always been the loudest loyalists.

"He who is worthy of handling a bullet in defense of the country should carry a ballot in the government of the country. The fact of serving his country in the field should be his certificate of naturalization, his enfranchisement, his citizenship, his qualification to vote everywhere. (Applause.) It is due to those in whose hands we have trusted the musket that they should have the ballot. Grant this, and the equality of right to the ballot, in white or black, is settled at once and forever."

Of course it does not matter whether these "black loyalists" handle the musket through patriotism or for a big bounty; whether they ever burned powder in it or shot five miles at a rebel: whether they ran away at the Petersburg ditch or fought rations and the pestilent "greybacks" in camp—they must vote all the same.

"To this was objected that neither Congress nor the President can give this franchise; it is placed by the Constitution of our fathers in the hands of the several States. True; but it was not placed by our fathers in the hands of the rebellious, disloyal inhabitants of conquered territory, who by their treason have forfeited not only all their political rights, but their lives, and now have under the Constitution and the laws no right to breath save by the clemency of the Government."

"Might makes right," is Ben's theory. To do *anything* only requires power and Congress having *power* can do that for which it has no *authority*. In fact he is in favor of no Government but the will of the demagogues who, for the time, hold the reins of physical force. It will be noticed that all the radical plans are based upon a destroyed Union, and that the Butlers, Sumners, Stevenses, &c., all agree that the Union is not restored and must not be restored until the whites shall have been placed in a political bondage more irksome and degrading than the late African physical servility. Why pollute words by talking of a Union of hearts and hands, associated as they are with declarations that the negro is the only loyalist—that he must vote and govern; that the white is the only traitor—that he must lose all his political rights—his property—be a surf and an outlaw, and possess not even the right to breathe?

"The negro will vote joyfully to pay for the war expenses which gave him liberty, property and life, while his master will repudiate that debt which was contracted in subjugating him. *It is for the interest of bond-holders in the United States that the negro should vote.* Your seven-thirties are worth a premium of ten per cent. if the negro has the ballot. There will be neither fear of assumption of the rebel debt, or the repudiation of our own from his vote." (Applause.)

Once more we breath freely. Thad. Stevens and the shoddy leaders of Pennsylvania want negro suffrage to fill up their rapidly depleting ranks, but Ben adds an equally strong reason—*It will add a premium of ten per cent, to the seven-thirty bonds!* At last we find truth in a nutshell. It is not for the benefit of the negro; not for the rights of common humanity; not to carry out a "grand moral idea" in the interest of God and humanity; not yet to establish a perverted clause of the Declaration of Independence, that negro suffrage is to be forced upon the white men of the country, North and South, but *to keep the shoddy thieves in power and to add a premium of ten per cent upon the untaxed Government bonds held by the Shoddy aristocracy!*

"Upon any theory the President and Congress have full power in their own hands. Let them refuse a State any political power to give any representatives their seats who shall have been elected by an exclusion of any portion of the loyal citizens of his district from the polls in consequence of a constitutional provision of a State during the existence of slavery, made when no such considerable class of citizens existed, and the matter will be reformed by the States themselves, and a just and equal qualification of voters, applicable alike to black and white, will be provided."

This is the way the game is to be played. Congress is to "*checkmate the President's* "mild and generous method," (if possible,) and the Southern States are to be *kept out of the Union* until they agree to adopt negro suffrage—that is, until they agree to lay down all political rights and power at the feet of the blacks and the demagogues who intend to control them. When this shall be effected *Government bonds are to be worth to shoddy speculators ten per cent premium*, and the *New England fanatics and Pennsylvania demagogues except to reign forever.*

How do the people of Pensylvania like the radical programme laid down for them by Butler, and Stevens, and Sumner, and Cameron, and the rest of the shoddy leaders and bondholders? Are they prepared to allow the *negroes* to vote to *keep shoddy thieves in power*, and are they willing that NEGRO votes shall add TEN PER CENT PREMIUM TO BONDS THAT ARE NOW FREE OF TAX while the working classes are so heavily burthened to pay the interest on them? We trust not! *Let them vote for* LINTON *and* DAVIS *and all will be well.*

TAXES—WHO PAYS THEM.

The Internal Revenue derived from direct taxation this year will reach the enormous sum of over TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Who foots the bill?

Manufacturers pay a certain per cent. tax upon all goods manufactured by them, which per cent. they add to the price of the goods, thus clearing themselves entirely—they do not foot the bill. Retailers buy the goods, with the per cent. added, and add thereto the taxes with which they are charged—so by the time the consumer gets hold of them he has to pay the taxes of every individual through whose hands the goods pass.

The consumers pay the taxes.

Who are the principal consumers of the country?

Farmers and laborers. They foot the Bill.

This is the Revenue tax. How is it with tax on personal property?

United States bonds are exempt from National, State, County, Township and Municipal taxation.

Rich men invest their money in these bonds, and while they draw 7-30 interest per annum on their money, they pay no taxes!

Who pays the interest on these bonds?

Men of moderate means—Farmers and Mechanics.

The withdrawal of the capital invested in Bonds from the tax duplicates throws an increased burden upon the remaining Personal Property and Real Estate.

Who owns the greater part of Real Estate in the country?

Farmers! They pay the taxes which should fall upon the capitalists.

To collect the Revenue Tax, there are employed a host of Assessors, Collectors and Commissioners, who receive large salaries for their services.

Their salaries are paid from the hard earnings of the Farmer and Mechanic.

Their labors could be performed by State and county officers at less than one-third the expense, and thus greatly reduce the taxes.

This oppressive system of taxation was orginated and legalized by the Abolition party, who propose to make the man of moderate means bear its burdens, while the capitalists are exempt, thus creating an aristocracy based on wealth.

The Democratic party propose to make every man pay his proportion of the expenses of the Government, according to his means. They do not recognize the right or justice of creating privileged classes, to be supported upon the industry of the land. They are opposed to the present expensive machinery of collecting taxes, by which a large proportion is eaten up by office holders.

If you are opposed to paying taxes for men better able to pay them than you are, if you are opposed to the present expensive and unjust system of taxation, make it known at the polls by voting against those who laid this heavy burden upon the working classes.—*Warren Journal.*

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

Our State election is only three weeks distant. The canvass must therefore necessarily be short, and from present indications it will be a quiet one. There is nothing in this to discourage the Democracy. The questions at issue, although important, are not of an exciting nature, and do not call for any great display of effort in the way of speech-making, mass meetings and the like. The people are only asked to decide, by their votes, whether the Union shall be restored under the Constitution, or whether its harmony and integrity shall be destroyed by an unlawful extinction of the separate existence of the States lately in rebellion and whether the right of self-government shall continue to be exercised by white freemen, or shared with the inferior race of blacks, by their admission to a voice in political affairs, through the medium of the ballot-box. Upon these questions, fairly presented, there should be no doubt as to their decision. The people of Pennsylvania are no revolutionists, or fanatical agitators for an impossible scheme of negro equality. All that is needed, to give us victory at the Polls, is a full vote. To that end our efforts must be directed—quietly but effectively. Last year, in the face of the most powerful exertions of the opposition, backed by all the influence of the Administration, we carried the State by a clear majority on the home vote, and were only thrown in the minority by a manufactured and to a great extent fraudulent soldiers' vote. This year the soldiers will vote at home, and as citizens, and we belive they will vote right—In former times, our rallying cry was—"*A full vote is a Democratic victory!*" Let it be so now; for the result will prove its truth.—*Valley Spirit.*

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM. ROOMS.
Philadelphia, September 19, 1865.

You are upon the eve of a most important election.

Both political organizations have announced their platforms, and presented their candidates for your suffrages.

The Democratic party distinctly affirms its support of the policy of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson, and announces its opposition to negro suffrage and negro equality.

Upon these THE REAL ISSUES OF THE CANVASS, the Republican platform is ambiguous, its candidates are mute, its central authority is silent.

We believe that it is your right to know their sentiments, and that they who seek your support should be frank in the expression of their opinions.

Can you sustain the President by voting for those who refuse to endorse his policy? Will you hazard the superiority of your race by voting for those who are unwilling to proclaim their belief in the inferiority of the negro?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

Press home upon your antagonists the vital issues of the campaign.

Through the press and on the rostrum, in the field and in the workshop, demand that they shall answer.

Are you for or against President Johnson's policy of reconstruction?

Are you for or against negro suffrage and negro equality?

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS IGNORED;—Tax-payers, you may look in vain through the Abolition Republican Shoddy platform for a single allusion to *your interests or to State policy.* The whole thing might be taken for a national platform, so broad is it in generalities, and so foreign to everything relating to this Commonwealth. The name of our State is not even mentioned except once incidentally, and that only to utter a slander against the Democracy. There is not one word said about State resources; about your industrial pursuits; about your tax and other burthens; nor is there even a hint at any policy which might relieve you of debt and taxation, or that might open to you new avenues of wealth or employment. To all intents and purposes, Voters and Tax-payers, you have been ignored entirely by the shining lights of shoddy, who cannot come down from national flights to the dull concerns of a Commonwealth.—*Ex.*

LATE ELECTION.—Two of the New England States have just voted, and as a matter of course have elected Abolitionists. Vermont and Maine have elected Abolition Governors and Legislatures on platforms in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality. We are glad of it. It is an honor to the Democratic party that the sectional, selfish, intolerant, cool-blooded and mean spirited Yankees of New England, are opposed to it. There is no better evidence of good sense, liberality, real philanthropy, and sound political principles than the hostility of New England and there is nothing gives true patriots more confidence in the Democratic party.

There has been an election in California for the first time in five years, the Democrats have succeeded in electing a part of their ticket in San Francisco, gaining seven of the fourteen members. The strength of the Democracy will be largely increased in the next Legislature.—*Ex.*

—Ketchum and Jenkins, the forgers, were arraigned in the Court of General Sessions at New York last week, on Thursday. Ketchum pleaded "not guilty." The cases were postponed until the next term.

WHY WAS HE NOT PROMOTED.

We have recently obtained possession of a record highly honoring our candidate for Auditor General, Colonel WILLIAM W. H. DAVIS. It appears that a number of the friends of Colonel Davis presented his name to the War Department for promotion, and accompanied their recommendation of the brave soldiers with an array of testimony as to his capacity and conduct as an officer; of which any man might be proud. The application was in vain, however, for was not Colonel Davis a Democrat? His long, faithful and efficient service, his blood shed in the cause, and his maimed body, all were counted as nought, while such men as Schenck, Banks, &c., were raised to the "stars." *N'importe!* The Democracy of Pennsylvania now present him to the people for promotion, and to the people we present some of the testimonials that accompanied the fruitless application in his behalf to the War Department. Read.

Silas Casey, Brigadier General of Volunteers, says:

"Colonel W. W. H. Davis, 104th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, was under my command for about nine months, during a major part of which period he was in command of a brigade, which he brought to a state of discipline and efficiency. In command of his regiment on the 31st of May, 1862, at the battle of "Seven Pines" he with his men behaved in the most gallant manner."

T. Seymour, Brigadier General of Volunteers, says:

"Colonel Davis served with credit during the Mexican war; he was one of the first to step forward in this. As Colonel he has constantly commanded a brigade, and in some of the hardest fought actions of the war. He has everywhere not only acquitted himself with credit, but has acquired the name of a thoroughly capable and efficient brigade commander, and the confidence of all with whom he has served."

J. N. Palmer, Brigadier General of Volunteers, says: "I have served in the same division with Col. Davis and know him to be an attentive, intelligent and zealous commander. His regiment was one of the best drilled and best disciplined volunteer regiments in the 'Army of the Potomac.'"

Alfred H. Terry, Brigadier General commanding, says, under date of November 20, 1863: "Colonel Davis has commanded a brigade almost without interruption since the autumn of 1861. He commanded a brigade of my division during the movement on James Island in July last, and during a considerable portion of the operations on this (Morris) Island. He has rendered very efficient and valuable services and proved himself a most capable and faithful officer."

S. C. Hunt, Brigadier General of Volunteers, says: "I take pleasure in bearing witness from my own personal observation to the steady endurance and gallantry which were displayed by his regiment under his example and guidance during the Peninsular campaign, and especially at the battle of the 'Seven Pines.' Col. Davis' regiment was drawn up in the advance of Casey's division, and sustained the first shock of the overwhelming rebel force."

John Peck, Major General, says: "Col. W. W. H. Davis, 104th regiment Pennsylvania volunteer, served with his regiment for some months in my division on the Peninsula. He is a brave and accomplished soldier."

Orris S. Ferry, Brigadier General, says (May 12, 1863): "Col. Davis received a military education; served with credit in the line and on the staff in the Mexican war raised a company, afterwards a regiment and a six gun battery at the beginning of the present war; organized the brigade now commanded by him in November, 1861 and has been in command of the same ever since, with the exception of a few months. He has been twice wounded in action, and everywhere has deported himself as a brave skillful, energetic commander."

R. Saxton, Brigadier General Volunteers, writes January 7th, 1864: "It gives me pleasure to bear witness to the fidelity and efficiency of Col. Davis as an officer. He served for several months under my command in the capacity of Brigadier General to my entire satisfaction."

E. D. Keyes, Major General, writes: "Col Davis served in the Fourth corps, under my command, a considerable time on the Peninsula. I had ample opportunity to observe his conduct, which at all times was that of a brave, energetic and attentive officer. Moreover, Col. Davis is a gentleman of high character and intelligence."

Major Genera. Q. A. Gillmore, under date of November 26, 1863, expressed officially his high appreciation of the zeal, intelligence and efficiency which had marked the conduct and service of Col. Davis during the operations against the defenses of Charleston; and subsequently, on the 20th of February, 1864, made an official recommendation of Col. Davis for promotion to the Brevet of Brigadier General, "for meritorious service and conspicuous executive ability." Upon the back of a copy of this official paper, under date of April 30, 1864, the same distinguished officer made the following endorsement:

"Col. W. W. H. Davis, 104th Pennsylvania volunteers, is an officer of rare executive and administrative ability as a commander, and in every way merits the promotion which I have asked for him. His conduct during the time he has served under my command as a brigade and post commander, has been uniformly commendary."

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major General.

SOLDIERS!—Those of you who served in the One Year regiments were to receive *One Hundred Dollars bounty*—such was the law and the contract between you and the Government. But, when you were mustered out, you were paid only *Thirty-three dollars* instead of One Hundred. Were those persons, who broke faith with you and violated a plain contract, Democrats? Oh, no. They were *Republican officials. These same men* who took from you two-thirds of your hard earned dues have placed in nomination Gen. Hartranft and Col. Campbell and ask you to cast your votes for them. *Will you do it?* Can you confide in the candidates of men who defrauded you of your just earnings? Ask yourselves the question. By voting for and electing those candidates, you give your support and *help to keep in office the very men who robbed you!* Will you thus wrong yourselves.—*Ex.*

REPUDIATION.—The Harrisburg *Union* thus replies to a charge made in the paper of the Hessian BERGNER that "the vital motive of the reorganization of the Democratic party is to secure the repudiation of the debt of the Government, incurred in the effort to crush the rebellion of the slaveholders."

"Did not Govenor Curtin, a *Republican, recommend the payment of the annual interest upon our State loans in legal tender,* instead of metallic currency, or its equivalent, as the law contemplated? Did not the Republican majority of the Legislature act upon his suggestion, by passing a law *to pay the Pennsylvania bond holders in currency?* Did not Sir Henry Holland, an English bondholder remonstrate against the robbery? Did not Henry D. Moore, the Republican State Treasurer, in reply to Sir Henry, take the same Republican position of Repudiation—denying the request on the plea that the "*State necessities*" *justified a "postponement of its obligations,"* and that some of Sir Henry's countrymen had assisted the rebels to carry on the war? If the *Hessian* editor will turn to his file of January last, he will find the letters of Sir Henry and of Mr. Moore, as well as *editorial comments justifying the Repudiation position taken by the Treasurer, the Governor and the Republican leaders of the party in the Legislature!* Has the *Hessian* already forgotten how it endorsed the leaders of the Republican party for repudiating the State's obligations?

As for the "National obligations," the only man in the country who has yet had the temerity to advocate their repudiation, is *Wendell Phillips*, an Abolition Republican.

SPANISH ETIQUETTE.—In Spain etiquette was carried to such an extent as to make martyrs of their kings. Here is an instance, at which, in spite of the fatal consequences it produced, one cannot refrain from smiling. Phillip the Third was gravely seated by the fire-side; the fire maker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, and his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair; the domestics could not presume to enter the apartment, because it was against the etiquette. At length, the Marquis de Pota appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fire; but he excused himself; alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duke D'Ussoda ought to be called upon, as it was his business. The Duke was absent; the fire burnt fiercer, and the king endure it rather than derogate from his dignity. But his blood was heated to such a degree that an erysipelas of the head appears the next day, which, succeeded by a violent fever, carried him off in 1621, in the 24th year of his age.—*Ex.*

—A pious individual of Washington, high in the church, and higher in the Loyal League party, piously undertook to raise $18,000 to build a monument to General McPherson. He succeeded in his labor of love, raised the cash, but forgot the monument and made tracks for parts unknown. The Loyal Leagues and the church, on account of his great purity of character, are "mum" when explanations are asked, by certain meddlesome characters, who, because they have paid over their money to brother Jorum, have the impudence to enquire as to the use or disposition thereof. The world is coming to a pretty pass, when a deacon of a church can't be protected from the comments of sordid wretches outside of the tabernacle, just because he labored under a slight taberration of mind, and "put out" with $18,000 of filthy lucre taken from their pockets.—*N. Y. Day-Book.*

BONDOCRACY!—There were three billions of dollars worth of slaves in the country, owned by less than half a million people. This was called the slaveocracy. The capitalists of the country have made war upon and demolished the slaveocracy. It has cost three billions to do it. The Southern slaves are turned into Government bonds, which are held by less than half a million capitalists. Slaveocracy is turned into bondocracy. And the question comes, shall we accord the bondholder a privilege the slaveholder never asked—an exemption from taxation? This is abolishing slavery—in a horn! It sets Sambo loose, but binds the chains of eternal servitude upon the white laborer.—*Ex.*

HARTRANFT AND MRS. SURRATT.—Gen. Sherman said, in a recent speech at St. Louis, that the true soldier was no hangman. Sherman can't have a very high opinion of Hartranft, who had charge of the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. What makes the matter so much the worse for Hartranft, is the fact that he sent a letter to President Johnson, avowing his belief in the innocence of Mrs. Surratt, and yet, afterward, acted as her executioner. A *true* soldier would have resigned rather than he would have done an act of such bloody inconsistency.—*Bedford Gazette.*

SOLDIERS.—Remember the one-handed veteran, Col. W. W. H. Davis, who heads the Democratic State Ticket. That handless right arm, which struck so vigorously for the flag under which you fought, appeals to you now! Remember Col. Linton, covered with scars received in the service of his country.—These men were neither holiday soldiers, nor hangmen; they are true and tried defenders of the stars and stripes. Fall into line boys, and give them a hearty support.—*Exchange.*

—Rev. Peter Hamill, a priest of Newburyport, Mass., endeavored to commit suicide on Wednesday of last week, by cutting his throat, while on the cars going from Boston to New York. He was insane.

TO THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

BY MRS. MATTIE E. PUREY.

Awake! thine hour at length has come,
Ireland, dear Ireland,
Of liberty, or martyrdom,
Ireland, dear Ireland.
Then lift your bright green banner high,
"On morning mist and sunset sky,"
And let your watchword be the cry,
Ireland, dear Ireland.

O sea-girt isle, beloved adored!
Ireland, O Ireland,
Why rests so long thy trenchant sword?
Ireland, O Ireland.
Arise, beat back th' invading horde,
E'en though thy heart's best blood be poured,
Till all her rights shall be restored,
Ireland, O Ireland.

O, Father, grant this soon may be,
Ireland, sweet Ireland,
"Shall wake the song of jubilee,"
Ireland, sweet Ireland.
Our hope, our prayers are all with thee,
Pride of the earth, "gem of the sea"
We know, we feel, thou wilt be free,
Ireland, sweet Ireland.

O beauteous land so long laid low,
Ireland, loved Ireland,
Our tears for thee in silence flow,
Ireland, loved Ireland.
Too long hath Britain worked thee wo,
Too long been an insulting foe,
Why fear to strike th' avenging blow?
Ireland, loved Ireland.

Let England's haughty lordlings see,
Ireland, dear Ireland,
That men can *dare* for liberty,
Ireland, dear Ireland.
O who a British slave would be,
To humbly sue on bended knee,
When Erin might and SHALL BE FREE?
Ireland, dear Ireland.

—Rockford, (Ill.) Press.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

—Herschel V. Johnson is in Washington.

—The President has pardoned Mayor Slaughter, of Fredricksburg.

—The President has indefinitely postponed his Southern tour.

—The Ohio State Fair closed on Friday.—The receipts were $16,000.

—Captain Robert Lincoln is sojourning in Paris. What takes all our great men abroad?

—The Richmond banks claim as their property the specie recently captured by General Terry.

—After October 1st, the bodies of soldiers buried in Virginia, can be disinterred by their relatives.

—Many of the farmers around Petersburg, Va., will not plough up their land for fear of striking unexploded shells.

—James Morgan, a Detroit printer, has just fallen heir to $90,000 in gold, which is on deposit in the Bank of England.

—The first mail for Charleston from Washington for over four years, left the latter place on Friday last.

—It is stated that the President intends to withdraw all the troops from the South except such as may be required for garrison duty.

—In the State Convention of Alabama, on Saturday, resolutions were introduced similar to those adopted by the Mississippi Convention.

—The Episcopal Church of St. Paul, of Savannah, used by the 26th Massachusetts regiment as a hospital, was desecrated by its occupants.

—There is great excitement in Ireland, growing out of the numerous Fenian demonstrations. Four counties have been placed under martial law.

—Gregory, the Philadelphia murderer of a "copperhead" has been respited till the 20th of October, preparatory, probably, to a final pardon.

—The guard placed over Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, has been withdrawn. It is thought that Clay and Mitchell will shortly be allowed more freedom.

—Judge Paschall, of Texas, accompanied by several prominent citizens of that State, has arrived in Washington to intercede for the release of Jefferson Davis.

—In the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, on Wednesday, a report opposing a reunion with the Northern Church was adopted by a large majority.

—General Swayne, of the Freedmen's Bureau, in Alabama, has informed the negroes in a circular that they must "go to work and behave themselves."

—The negro suffrageites of the North are gathering the North Carolina negroes for a convention on the 29th inst., through which the right of voting will be demanded.

—We have news by way of New Orleans of various liberal successes in Mexico. The town of Santiago has declared for the Liberals, whose forces are stated to be rapidly increasing.

—The title of the new bureau of "Rebel Archives," has been changed to that of "Archive Office of the War Department." It is now in operation under the supervision of Dr. Lieber.

—The N. Y. *News* maliciously, though funny, observes that political victims in this country are neither hung, drawn, quartered, nor burned alive; they are simply *Joe-Holted* to death.

—Horse stealing prevails to such an extent in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware that the government has taken measures to capture the thieves. Nearly a dozen have been already apprehended.

—The following inscription in granite upon the *barn* of Col. A. K. McClure, is rather mixed. "*Burnt* by order of McClausland, July 30, 1864. *Rebuilt* A. D. 1865." Is it the rebuilt barn that was burnt, or the burnt barn that is rebuilt?

—The "Yunyun" party is split upon the negro suffrage question; upon the tariff question; upon the Repudiation question; upon the Reconstruction question; upon the Monroe Doctrine; upon the President's policy, and upon a division of the spoils. What a funny "Yunyun" party, to be sure.

—The North Carolina negroes are getting married with a rush. One minister at Raleigh, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, in two days married one hundred and fifty dusky couples. They have an idea that they must be married before they can get any of the confiscated lands. More equality—"marrying for money," like white folks.

TO THE SOLDIERS!

What has the black Republican party of this county, of this State, or as a National organization, done for the soldier, that he should be asked to vote for their candidates? We propose, briefly, to allude to this question, and that without a display of ill-feeling or bad temper. In sincerity and in truth, we invite the attention of the soldier to the queston "Why should you vote the black Republican ticket?" In the early stages of the war, the soldiers who had served in the army three weeks was compelled out of shame and self respect to lie in his tent, lest his *naked body* become an object to be seen of all men and oftentimes women. Fort McHenry, or any other fort around Washington, D. C., was in '61 the scene of daily outrages upon decency and the respect due to woman. Furnishing penny-a-liners many a paragraph, and those comic papers *Harper's Weekly* and *Frank Leslie's* newspaper, many a cartoon, in which the poor, despised soldier was made the butt of ridicule and such grim humor as the subject might suggest. Yet the individuals who most besought and urged the soldier to enlist, who supplied him with clothing (?) and afterwards jeered and laughed at him, were all regularly dyed in-the-wool black Republicans. When the time of the soldiers, enlisted under the first call, had expired, and the Government as it was called in those days, wanted more men to stand a wall of steel between it and the foe, who proposed dragging husbands away from their wives, brothers from sisters, fathers from their families, to be crammed down the insatiate stomach of civil war? black Republicans. And what was pompously promised those, who in the dread hour of battle should fall? A house and home for the dead soldiers family? Was it an minority, large enough to support her whose nearest and dearest friend had been forced from her side to die in battle? Did they promise to care for the children? No. But as if to mock those who perled life, fortune, all in defence of their country, it was frothily proposed to build a *monument*—and up to this time even that trifling boon has been denied them. When Congress was shamed into increasing the pay of the soldier, who demanded that the heroes should be paid in *gold and silver*, or its equivalent in greenbacks? We defy any one to place his finger upon a single word, or deed, recorded or known as a fact, to prove that the black Republican party ever befriended the soldier! Their journals lay great stress upon the resolutions of Congress, voting pay and provisions to the soldier. None but an Andersonville prison keeper would have denied the soldier his hard earned wages and boarding. No merit attached to an act, which christianity and humanity alike compel men to perform. *Who starved our soldiers to death in Southern prison stockades? Edwin M. Stanton, the black Republican Secretary of War!* When asked to exert his utmost endeavors to effect an exchange of prisoners, he rudely replied "I'll be d——d if I'll exchange healthy prisoners for sick men." Who in the face of all the chivalric daring and unmurmuring endurance of the *white* soldier, contemptuously flaunted the *negro* before the nation, and defiantly pronounced that *amid the gallantry, the patience and heroism of the war, the negro bears the palm.* Wendell Phillips, the eloquent expounder of the doctrine of the black Repulican party. That is the damning record of a party professing to be the friend of the soldier. We hope that every soldier possessed of the least self pride, or who truly sympathises with his brave comrades, dead or alive, will spurn the black Republican ticket this fall as he would a viper, and fall in with those who have ever been, not only his best and most sincere friend, but who have nobly battled for the Constitution, kept step with the music of the Union, and advocated the enforcement of the laws at all hazards: *Vote with those, who like the gallant Sherman, are opposed to making hangmen of soldiers.* Vote with those, who never dreamed, that it was proper in the hour of victory, to sing "Jim Crow." Rather than vote the black Republican ticket, every true-hearted soldier should wish that his right hand might be cut off, or his arm be palsied as it raised to deposit the ticket in the ballot-box!—*Ex.*

HOW DIFFERENT NATIONS EAT.—The Malaydian islanders eat alone. They retire into the most hinder parts of their houses, and then draw down the cloths that serve as blinds to their windows that they may eat unobserved. On the contrary, the islanders of the Philippines are remarkably sociable. Whenever one of them finds himself without a companion to partake of his meal, he runs till he meets with one, and however keen his appetite may be, he ventures not to satisfy it without a guest. The tables of the rich Chinese shine with a beautiful varnish, and are covered with silk carpets very elegantly worked. They do not make use of plates, knives and forks; every guest has two little ivory or ebony sticks, which he handles very adroitly. A Kamschatkan kneels before his guest; he cuts an enormous slice from a sea-calf; he crams it entire into the mouth of his friend, furiously crying out "Tans!" "there!" and cutting away what hangs about his lips, snatches and devours it with avidity.—*Ex.*

—Ed. Ketchum, the king of forgers, who did the thing up to the tune $4,000,000, the biggest strike yet made on either side the Atlantic, was an active member of the reform party, and talked by the hour about Democratic dishonesty and Republican purity, and was especially severe upon the "slaveholders" because they robbed the "slave" of the "fruits of his toil." Ed., at the very moment, had his pockets plethoric with the stolen bonds, money, etc., of his best friends. We look upon this Wall street sprout as possessing the very qualities for the office of high cockalorum in the purest Loyal League church in the country.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

—The citizens of Sullivan county, Indiana, have had a meeting for the purpose of devising means to keep negroes out of the county. The people of Perry county, in the same State, have passed resolutions that negroes shall not come there to stay.