THE FIRST VIOLET.

Who that is loved knows not the tender tale, Which flowers reveal when lips are coy to tell? Whose youth has paused not, dreaming in the dale-tall. Where the rich violets dwell.

Lo, where they shrink along the lonely brake, Under the lifeless melanchelly tree, Not yet the robin, sings, nor glides the snake, Nor wild thyme lures the bee.

Yet at their sight and scent entranced and thril All June seems golden in the April rkies, How sweet the day we yearn for, till fulfilled ! O, distant paradise.

Dear land to which desire forever flies, Time doth so Present to the grass allow, Say, in the fixed eternal shall we selve At last the fleeting new?

Dream not of days to come, of that unknown. Whither hope wanders (unize without a clu-tive their true witchery to the flowers—thi

Youth in their vonth renew.

Avarice, remember when the crown of gold lured and yet lest its glittering in the grasp. Do thy hoard glid the more than those of old Those withered in thy clasp.

From these the hand falls paisied—it was That then wert rich—thy coffers are a lie! Alas, poor fool, joy is the wealth of men And bear their poverty. Come foiled ambition, what hast thou desi Empire and power? O wanderer, tempest

once were thine, when life's gay spring en . Thy soul with glories lost.

thart—i Thou hast an angel's power in that blessed time Thy real human heart! Hark, bark, ugain the tread of bashful feet! Hark! the boughs rusting r and the trysting place.

Let air again with one done breath he sweet, Earth fair with one dear face! Brief lived first flower, first love, the hours steal

'To prank the world in Summer's point of huc-But what shall flaunt beneath a dereer sun Worth what we lose in you?

Dead violets mark the place

— Exchange

SPEECH OF C. CHAUNCY BURR, E'SQ.

On the aftitude of the country, and the position of the Democratic party. Delivered on the evening of the 30th alt, on the occurring of a seconde to him, at his readmose in West Haboken.

FRILOW CITIZENS: You will, I trust pardon me for not attempting to find language to express my gratifude at this deonstrution It is so unlike the kind of stemonstations I have been in the liabit of party. I appeal to you to night whether I witnessing for the dast five or six years. Held not speak the truth when I told you the a little emburrassed I dislike to speak of myself, because, in a great struggle for con-actititional law and liberty. I consider a mon's personality lost Besides it is not oved and impregnable under the fire of the flattery of his friends. But, gentlemen do not suppose that I take this demonstra tion for flattery You are not the class of kind of man to be influenced by it. The class of men I see before me is too literally and too fearfully part and parcel of our country to feel anything but the profound-est carnestness and succerity in the action of public men, and in the drift of public The laboring population line always the greatest interest at stake in any ways the greatest interest at stake in any country. The rich are in the habit of thinking thrussives the chief figure every-where, and or believing that all laws and public measures ought to be fashioned for the increase and protection of their wealth legislation in our country for the last six years especially. It is a great delusion -For the rich have really less at stake in country, to which they belong, as the trees. the rivers, the lakes and the mines, and are quite as inseparable from it. These all go with the country, whother it goes up or down The rich are, to a certain extent, independent of the country If the country is ruined the amount of their wealth may be less, but still they have the means to get out of it, and to settle themselves in safer and more prosperous regions. But the poor | tending now for just what it was fighting cents, profits and capital " But the poor can say, "I have greater interests still, for I have wife and children and all I hold dear, which must remain to share the fate of the country, whatever it may be 'Ruin the country, and the millions of laboring men must remain, they and their families. together Ruin'the country, and the few rich may gather up their hearded gains and put off with their families, for some other spot, where they ence still enjoy the blossings of nesce. and plenty Ruin the country, and the millions of laboring people want for bread. Ruin the country and the rich will rot it luxury. Which, then, has the greatest interest a stake in this country, the rich man, full of wind and impudence, or the bonest, Inboring, poor man, full of anxiety and despair for the fate of his wife and babes? Who asks this question? It is answered by a the country belongs fairly to all the citi sens; but if you maist on class distinctions athen it pre eminently belongs to the laboring poor, who have no other innermands but its prosperity. If they will insist on litical control. The Black Republican pabeen throwing out feelers in relation to

and of the line. In the first place the few the millions, are at the poor end. The ests are mostly at the poor end of the line. their pricless treasures. Abridge the right of franchise there, and you have, with one country to the wretched place of their existence in the old world. Besides, no country ever lost its prosperity and its liberty by the connivance of the poor. No, neves nstance where a country has fallen, it has been in consequence of the luxury, the aggressions, the corruption and the of the rich. In every instance of a country's ruin, it was the work of a few rich and powhere of the poor many. But the Black Republicans, feel that the plan of

narrowing the franchise, so as to exclude

the hite poor, was, for the present, impracticable, have hit upon the scheme of

negro suffrage, as offset to the poor white

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

VOL. XI.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1866.

NO. 25.

Yankee patent invention, and may be cal-It is a fact which will not be disputed that he very rascals who are now plotting for uegro suffrage, have always becu, in their white man. Negro suffrage is simply trick to take power from the white masses and keep it in the hands of the few Puri

tanic despots, who have no real political parbarian negro A year ago this month many years, plainly told me that the result would be that the negro vote would offset the Irish and therman vote of country. I replied that, when the were fighting to reduce themselves and oth-er white men, to the status of negroes, I had no dotthe they would feel profoundly grateful to the party which had so abused seir confidence. In this great shame and lisgrace of negro equality the poor inboring white man is the great sufferer. It is by the side of the laboring white man that the negro is to stand as the equal, and not by

the side of the meli politician who places white laboring man that is to be Africanirich Lou will remember, fellow-citizens that one of the objects of the war was negro equality, I was den sinced as "an enemy to the Government". It is not pleasant to recal those days of violence and of bru-

hat you consider my position as being vindicated by the present attatude of the country ,No, my friends, without the least spir the issues I made against the war is vindicated by its results, and by the no longer disguised treason of the Black Republican war was not for the Union, but for the negro, government of our country ? [You did, you

tal stupidity.

coluntary system of government of our fathere and despised the bloody European system of force which the war was meant to establish Now,my friends, after the results of the war are before the country, tell me men to practice fattery even if I were the have I to recant [Not one, dot one] No, you may well not one But I do not allude to the matter for the purpose of proving that I am not very liable to make mistakes but for the purpose of reimpressing upor your minds those great and sacred princi-ples of government in which our liberty and our safety atone reside I see no other way of the owl and the bittern! Sooner all this the old landmarks. To be a free, happy above the desolation, that God would repecretrace every step we have taken singe the single act of theirs touching the character did acquiesce in this despotism! To acof Government that is not wrong that is not violation of the Constitution and spirit of quiesce, fellow-citizens, is to consent that the Union, what one is it . I challenge the editors and orators of that party to point the country than the poor. The laboring out a single one of their party measures poor are necessarily as much a part of the which I cannot show to be a violation of the Constitution and a crime against liberty .

lican party. The party is consistent-it has not changed its course a hair It is con-18 But the poor tending now for just what it was fighting The rich can for during the war—for the overthrow of the large L have say, "I have great interests here, I have Union and for a contralized American des tism. Do you call this abomination Union, which is held together by the bloody point of the bayonet, and where one half is plotting to keep its bloody heel permanenty upon the necks of the other half? If here is any man in this crowd who is fool take charge of him. Morally and phisically enough or knave enough to call this accuraed product of the Abolition war a Union. I want him to stand out there, so that I may see how he looks Why, if this abom-ination, as it now stands, is a Union, then hell may be set up for a place of virtue and happiness' I will go further and say, if there is any world a worse bell than this. then I pity the condition of the Black Republicans hereafter. Dives, howling for a

(Some one in the audience said they saved

the Union 1 No; they have not saved the

Union And President Johnson himself says that they are determined the Union

shall not be saved. That is just the fight

was to be envied in contrast. Read their newspapers! Read their speeches in Congress! Nay, read the prayers of their clergymen! And where, out of Belzebub's kingdom, was there ever such an infernal spirit before! Hatred, spite, malice, revenge. ll larded with such incomprehensible lying! And this to be called a Union-a free, happy, united country! God have mercy upon us if we are such fools as to think so!

cutting the poor off from the right of voting ural product of the "wards of the nation," down content to be only the equals of neas the negroes are poetically called, and the negroes? Who says that the land of voting, but if the right of franchise is to be abridged, I declare that justice and safety are as tone as the cushious! Only last Henry, and of Lee, shall become the land

is the same party, and these are the same fathers made—that is your platform, and it principles that I combatted during the war. Is mine. We stood together upon this plat-During the whole war these traitors were form during the war in opposition to the aiming at the very thing they are doing now. It was for this that the war was inaugura-fed and carried on; and it was for that I denounced it as a crime, not only against European principle of force! We are Dem-

a more blind animal tool in the hands of the American principles of government, but corats of the same school as the wise and the party holding him. Their negro bureau against Christian civilisation. It was a patriotic founders of our Government. We

war of conquest and plunder. The party which carried it on, as still represented in longress, now admits it to have been a war of conquest, and they are so far from denying it to have been a war of plunder, that venting all kind of schemes and excuses to of the Southern peo-

huy substitutes to feed the insatiate devil of home, which you had gained by your own our Government. If they have been over its mailed hand upon your shoulder and either go yourself to be shot at for the globe shot in your stead!" This was the only it alternative the Black Republican party gave ment and liberty can never be has mortgaged your muscle and the sweat of your brow, to pay a debt heaped up in murdering and plundering the Southern people Well, gentlemen, I take no morpride in seeing the Southern people plun dered than I should in seeing the Northern born here in the North, but that considers ly sensitive to the mortification and sham and despotism that has disgraced the place of my birth. If I tenve my children no oth er inheritance, I shall at least proudly leave them the name of a father who, in a time of it of bonsting, I may ray that every one of great corruption, tyranny and brutal insanity, never for a single hour suffered his in born is stained with a great wrong, I am the more ashamed of it. I look upon these hatred as the proud and virtuous man does Nor have I any more intention of ever shandoning well enough for beggars and mendicants. my opposition to all their abominable deeds and principles than I should have of letting this war, as they now stand, is to acquiesce at and souttered about in fragments. It in despotism—is to give up the land of our must stand or fall, as a whole. The man birth to the ravages of the fanatic, and the upon the graves of our ancestors, and to become a traitor to every principle that justly bears the name of liberty' Acquiesce in Acquience in this abominable, this negroised despotism! God Almighty forbid it! Sooner may the citizens, let our simple platform continue to land be divested of its human population,

> taxed to death to feed and clothe his newly hristened black brother, in idleness The expenses of the negros bureau the current year will not be a mill under fifteen millions of dollars' And what is this negro bureau? Why it is simply the manifestation of your confidence and re negro's new master. You have suffered the iegro to be taken from his lawful master. The great difference in his condition is, that formerly be supported himself, and now you have to support him and the horde of official scoundrels who are appointed to poor Cuffie is a thousand fold worse off than he was before. Indeed, before, he was the best off of any negro on the face of the earth Now he is the worst. He is perishing at the rate of fifteen per cent annually The poor creature has been freed to death. Why will not the wretches, who have com named his ruin, and the ruin of our coun try, inflict the same blessing uron them selves? Why do such men as Thad Ste vens, Sumner, Ben. Wade, Stanton, and the legion of such devillish spirits live! We

ple it with a race of men more worthy of the

will not suck to fath on the mysteries of de-

"If storms and earthquakes break not beaven's "delign,"
Why then a Borgia or a Cataline?" Let them live; but let us reserve the eternal right to despise and denounce them. In proportion as we love our country we must take care that the bloody, the brutal, the desputic deeds of the Abolition war, are Look to the once proud and honored Capi not permitted to be precedents for the fu-tal of your country, and behold it now, after ture. All that has been done in this new and it is their right and their duty to see this Abolitton war, degraded to a baudy den that its fate does not pass beyond their poof decent men and women. The cushions, potism, is to say that our country can nevpers, for the last year and a half, have in the galleries and saloous of the Capitol or be free and happy again. Who says are actually swarming with vermin, the nat- that? Who says that white men must sit week one of the Congressional mouth-pieces of Thad. Stevens, Sumner, Ben. Butler, and of the negro party declared that "they old John Brown! Who says that the imwould never consent that Congress should mortal Revolution for white men and liberput liberty to sleep upon any Progrustean ty, in 1776, shall be obscured or washed bed made by the fathers, much less strangle out by a revolution for negroes and despotit in the cast off garments of its own child. ism in 1866? Not you, fellow-citizens; for nood." What does this mean? Why, in if there were a drop of such craven blood in plain language, that the government made your veins you would not have done me by our fathers was a Procruetean bed for the honor of this too flattering demonstrathe inglorious sleep of liberty, and that the tion. Your presence here is a proof that negro party has stripped the government of in your political principles, you are white its original glothing and determined that it man, and that you are determined that the shall never be put on again. This same confessed traitor, Patterson of New Hampshire, benfit of white men and their posterity forcalls the principles of the Constitution of the United States "musty precedents," and you will stand for the Union as it was, and says they hold than the the part of the Union as it was, and the union that the constitution of the Union as it was, and the part of the Union as it was, and the union that the says they hold them in "healthy contempt." for the Constitution as it was, before either Such is the present language and attitude of Congress. And this, my fellow citizens, Black Republicanism. The Union our many of those "friends," who went down

Abolition traitors who were seeking to over-

throw the great American principle of con-

sent, and to establish the old despotic

Black Republican improvements. During the whole of that black and bloody time between the years of 1861 and 1866, we stood upon precisely the same platform of principles the Democratic party had at upon all the way from 1798 to 1860 others got off the tile. Their thirst for plunder is not yet sa. I Jefferson and the founders of the Union not yet appeased. And, if I speak of plue- tol platform of principles known as the der, fellow citizens, you have had a good-faste of the genius of the negro party in this which the Democratic party was brought espect; for I see here before me many who and to mortgage your little homesteads to were right in 1860. They are right now and they will be right forever They in volve the fundamental organic principles of must treat it is a crime To acquiesce in ry of negroes, or mortgage your homes and get money to buy those who are willing to the principles on which our fathers based The Democratic temple of self govern the poor of this country. This party has stand upon the foundations of Black Remortgaged not only your homesteads, but it publican despotism. And every Black Re publican stone or plank put in the foundations for the Democratic edifice will be a source of weakness and danger cen some strange campaigns. We have grain in the barn and strong hands to goth several times seen a queer looking spag rought on to the political course with a

Democratic body and a Black Republican ed. Our country was in danger [—Our lib-head and tail, but we have never known a great race to be won by such an animal erties were in peril! Oh mergiful Gon, We probably never shall I say this, not but from a profound conviction of the virtues of Democratic principles. If the Ba in danger—it was pounded into my brain publican party should change its revolu- facin the pulpit—it was prayed into me by tionary character and adopt Democratic principles, I should follow the principles that those who had never harmed me of whatever name they bore. On the other time -I grew wild And helped to buckle hand, should the Democratic party swing the sweet on my husband's side and filled off from its principles. I should not follow the kniphack for my fon. one who would accept mere party success by the sacrifice of the prin-

That mosto of shallow politicians, that man. Liberty is not a quality, it is one not be halved and quartered and anatched

who is willing to accept half a loaf of liger ty deserves never to be free, If the implotal principle did exist in halves, then Ihm, never giving up the conflict until we are

be. The Union our fathers made the the Union without one of these Black Reto work our torn and bleeding country all the way back to that glorious first estate, 1 prayed

any rate, that must be our platform On the white laboring man should be brought down to see equality with the negro. This united and victorious. The man who talks is what it means. And it means more, it publican revolution is a trailor to Democacy and liberty, and is already half way : over to Thad. Steyen and old John Brown Let not the craven wretch call himself a Democrat, but let him at least have the decency of Judas, and "go to his own place!" Fellow-citizens, again I thank you for this

At the close of Mr Burr's remarks, three deafening rounds of applause were given ist, free lovers, and fanatical vagabonds for the speaker and for President Johnson,

went crashing through the beaut of my dead boy, as he key dead on that bloody into a new war before the debras of the old field. That heart which held my image one has been cleared away. . It therefore sa that heart which was lost to me forever. he surfest, if not the only way to make himelf popular enough to defeat the Radicals. to plunge into a war with England

standing the " sworn statements" of two or The only army officer of the United States who has an yet made a report on that subject, (Col. Livingston,) is of the opinion that the British troops did not cross the line, though they came up to it in hot purlsuit of a party of retreating Fenians. But the sacrifice of a single life in a war between the United States and England. The gov ernment of the latter would promptly disavow the act, and, if we demanded it, punish the officer in command of the "invading" party : and that, according to the rules that govern the intercourse of all civilized nations, would end the matter. If, after such disavowal and reparation, we assumed a bellicose tone towards Great Britain, we should

instly incur the censure of all christendom Lancaster Intelligence.

— The traveling correspondent of the New York Times, (Republican) says "Beaume what I have gained, and why I must bear all the taxation as I have borne the fort, S. C., is nearly Yankeeized, one half of the present residents halling from Massahusetts and other New England States. there several years ago penniless, are now is mine. We stood together upon this platplundered the negroes and then left them at the mercy of the masters whom they taught the blacks to insult and hate. He finds the Southerneagroes thriftless, extravagant, lasy, and, as a general thing, extremely worth-

A WIDOW'S SOLILOQUY.

Hhw dreary! Shiver in heart and trem-There is no sun, no hope, for my life hes Jry than this Once I had a happy home nce I was a loved wife. The morn, the noon and the night came, and with it came a kins of love—µ strong arm-a strong heart a fresh blossom from the buds of hope— The birds song in the trees the rivulet went laughing on its way. the grass nodded to grain and the grain nodded back to the grass—the flowers climbed up the lattice as my children clambered up into my lap or remped with their father as he relied on the floor in play with his pets after the

rork of the day was done for him . And I sang as I worked. 'And I was happy in my loves and my hopes. We labored nd prospered. The fields grew in sixerew to be young men and my heart swell

support us-the cattle lowed in the pastures -the horses stamped in the stables-the chickens chasel each other in the yardour cellar and pantry were full -there was

To save the Union' Our fing was itsult. how my heart rebelled against the unnatural strife' I listened to gith tongues -1 was told by specious pleaders that the Union was in danger -- it was pounded into my brain The horrid tile and deum

Men with glib tongues said the men ciples of Democratic liberty. Success on ko-but the men with glib tongues went

> of the birds The long lines of blue tran -whose arms had in love encircled me my son whose life was my life, went fort

prayed My pillow was wet with tears-my heart grew sad-the dust seemed like powder-the days were so long '-the night were so full of horrid dreams

The horred fife and drum ' they made my heart wild

The lightening seemed like flashes bajonets! The thunder was but the echo of bursting shells! The hollow wind was the groaning of those who were dear to me -who were fallen from my arms to presere

at the hustings

But tears would not still my aching -but they were too busy counting mone

I knew it! I dreamed it! The new One died in the hospital, with no one to

bloody war by land and by sea may have to the sod—the lay as still as death, side by be fought before a settlement can be effect—side with the ones I was taught to hate ed. The Herald assumes that the people of the ones who were our natural enemies the Unived Blates have found so much pleas. And the iron shod fost of a cavairy horse

On. Gop! How I wept-and prayed! I gave the to my country. They were sent forth by me—I helped prepare them for the sacrifice
—I saw them go—I heard the horrid fife We attach very little importance to this alleged "invasion of Vermont," notwith and drum—they said my country called I believed and sent them forth. And they three citizens of Vermont and Massachu-

the Union! Now they tell me the Union is not, prese ed! Then why was I robbed of my ures! The ones who wanted my loved one are still here -- but they say the WAR to even if, in the excitement of the chase, a preserve the Union was a failure. I am amail party of British troops had run over the line, that would furnish no grouff for -I know I am a widow-that my loved ones are gone-that the tax gatherer is taking all that we sarned before the Warthat I am called upon to pay taxes, expen ses and even interest money to support the bondholders who were enriched by the blood of my loved ones, and to hear nights and morning the echo of the horrid fife and drum, and to ask myself and others what we, what you or I have gain d by giving our loved ones to the sacrific which we are told divided, instead of resto red the Union?

stand politics, but I want some one to tell people have been thrown by a set of unprin

THE CATTLE PLAGUE .-- The returns of the week ending May 12, the lafest return, the number of cases was 1912, whilst the return for the previous week was 2007. The total number of animals attacked thus far, have been 236,653,of whom but 31,563 recovered In Ireland, the gastle plague is confined to Down county, sind there are are very few cases. As most vigorodus measures are being taken to eradicate if, the hope is very confidently expressed that Ireland will soon be reported from the disease.

make a long story short, Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with case at Smith short, meeting the proposed to number of sort comings. So Short, meeting Long, and Short longed to be even with cong, which caused Little to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be remained to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be remained to marry Little proposed to Long, which caused Little to marry Little proposed to Long, threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, which caused Little to marry Little proposed to Long, which caused Little to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to marry Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with the Long threatened to week ending May 12, the lafest return, the ---- | confidently expressed that Ireland | conf

AN UNEXPECTED, REBELLION.

Bradford county is the last place in the world where we would expect to find dissatisfaction on the party of Republicans with the action of the Beautien Romn at supreme for years, and the handful of Demcrats of that county who sarnestly conten ded for the doctrines of the fathers, were frequently besten by a majority of four thousand

asserting its power, even in the benightdemants of Bradford A meeting of mem pers of the Republican party, favorable to the policy of President Johnson, wats lacely held at Towards. This meeting derive its importance as much from the character of the actors in it, as from the numbers who attended, and the enthusiasm that pervaded

ion of Hon Samuel Mckean, formerly United States Senator from Pennsylvania Col. McKean has been an influential mem ber of the Republican party from the date of its birth. He has been the Prothonots lature Among the other prominent parts cipants in the proceedings, we notice E. W. Smith, esq. and Hon. Henry W. Tracy, who was twice elected to the Legislature of member of Congress from the Bradford dis

We clip the following resolution from th

proceedings

Resolved, "That in the opinion of this meeting neither of the conventions which have assembled at Harrisburg and placed in nomination, candidates for Governor of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, have sue ceeded in nominating a candidate whose political record, anticeden's, and present autrounding will justify the loyal men, who approve and sustain the President, in giving either of them at present a hearity support. Therefore they recommend the calling of a convention of the friends of the Prejudent to put in nomination, a candidate for Governor of this commonwealth whom they can more cheerfully and consistently support.

In pursuance of this resolution Senatorial

and Representative de'egates were appoin led to A convention to nominate a third car didate for Governor. The meeting also de clared that they were "unafterably opposed to compromising with traitors by battering universal amnesty,' for 'universal suf frage,'" and appointed a committee to es lablish a Johnson paper in Towanda Villance committees were also provided for

act in every district of the county We have seen nothing lately more sign ficant than the proceedings of this meeting It is in vain for the Disunionists to under take to convince thinking people that th war was fought to keep them in power, and composed of such men, is held in Bradford ounty, it means something. The Union men in the Republican party, find there is no place for them in the Rump led by Sum ner and Stevens They are everywhere or the revolt, and will fight it out on the hae," till the present Disunion leadens at Washington are driven from power - John

WHO SHALL DO THE VOTING !- Somebody must do the voting in the South. Who shall it be asks a cotemporary. Shall it be white men or negroes. The Democracy are in favor of leaving the control of the whole country in the hands of the white race their opponents would transfer a large por tion of it to the management of the ignorant for the people to say-at the coming elections We think we know what will be th oft were pressed to min :- whose he irt had answer of the honest masses of the North been so close to mine 'y husband who Having minihilated the 'rebellion', they will knew me and who I knew so well—he died not show themselves so cowardly as to fear WAR WITH ENGLAND.

Ceriain new-papers of the "sensation" order, such as the New York Herald, are making a loud noise over the allegal, tive. ignorant and degraded neglocs whom the order, such as the New York Heraid, are from his forhead.

Oh, the horrid nite and dram.

Oh, have been so scriously disturbed that a hips I had so often kissed. And he fell on seal of condemnation on the men who by their votes in Congress bave shown then selves ready to force it upon the country The issue is fairly made up and the Radi peals to the predjudice that existed agains the "rebels." That thing is about played ou No mun is so ignorant as not to know that the Southern States must very speedily be me in all respects a constituent part o the Government of the United States. The question, who shall rule, and do the voting? What save Pennsylvania? The secon of October will tell. Shall th ruling race be black or white ! Each votes nust answer for himself. - Ex.

> THE NEGRO.-It is a sealed police cience, we believe, that the reproductive ness or increase of a people is a sure an unerring evidence of their social condition According to this settled theory, the slave of the South have been in a better condition than any other class of that unfortunat this fact. The free blacks in the Norther States decreased, within the ten years tha intervened between the last and the form er census nearly eighty per cent. in numbe not withstanding the great influx of runaway negroes from the Southern States. The fre same as the free blacks in the North decrease ed, making a difference of sixteen per cent whilst the slaves increased twenty-four pe cent. in numbers at the same. What the next census will state on this subject can easily be inferred from the tales of we and misery, into which these unfortunat perishing daily under the rule of Yanke

-A'talbeastern girl named Short, long lo oattle plague e'ill show agratifying decrease of a certain big Mr. Little, little thinking in the number of cases reported. For the that Little loved a little lass named Long. To make a long story short, Little proposed t

DEAREST, COME KISS ME.

Jee roo sallem! dearest, I dart like a fish. My lips shall with kisses respond to thy wish I'll check aut the blood thrilling wild in each vein; But i'll stop thee from drooping for kasses

outd:
And through vale and through forest the smack shall be heard.
If you suffer for kinese, I'm that, you may bet,'
And I'll kines thee from morn till the small be set.

Ome kies thee! why, thunder! I'm one of that kind I'm the chap of all others you're trying to find! So you needn't look farther and your pulses

THIS, JHAT AND THE OTHER.

--- A kiss is the receipt given for paving ad

wed in New York - 4 blow from a lady

trikes you agreeably. --- The person who made

tains around Joneaboro', East Tennessee.

-Commencement at Sicorgetown College,

- The four great preventives of the cholers

twenty five cents a piece, how much would

—When Eve told Adam to chasti: what five scriptural names did she use? - Adam Seth Eve Cain Abel.

---- An exchange tells of a man who stoppe sper on Saturday, and died the next Tues
A terrible warning A woman in General who was formerly

months become perfectly white. --- A man in California has made tion to batch sexteen thousand chickens steam during the coming season.

-It is stated that President Joh deliver the oration on the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument.

-The New Haven (Conn.) Board of Education have voted to exclude colored children from the public schools of that city

- They say that Thad, Stevens is There s enough of the breed already.

-The portion of Oil City, Pa,

Pumps is such a thorough testotaller that he declares he would rather prefer a wa-

..... Lieut Gon Brant's pay under the law establishing the full rank of General, we about twenty thousand dollars per annum. cently 19,000 left the course beastly drunk.

--- For every nine pounds of flour eaten by the inhabitants of Worcester, Mass., they drink a gallon of rum. So statuties show

—The basus in Shenandoah Valley have marks, Mr. Vallandigham was introduced been mostly rebuilt, notwithstanding the pover-ty of the farmers, and are ready for the new

An exchange paper thinks Iliram Powers, the sculptor, is a swindler, because he chiseled and unfortunate Greek girl out of a block ----S. A. Douglas Grant, son of Lieut. Gen.

Grant, has been appointed by the President to a Cadetship, at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. --- A down east editor says be has seen the

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of Lou-isiana, have chosen Rev. Dr. Wilmer, of Louisiana, Bishop, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Leonidas Polk. --- The Secretary of the Treasury on Wed-

nearly last, received two enstalments of con-science money one of \$1500 from Boston, and the other of \$70 from Philadelphia. ---There are thirty-five persons resident in Westfield, Mass., whose ages are not less than 84 years nor more than 94 years, severally.—

nateen are males and sixteen are females. .--- The first green corn of the season made

certainly rather shady at present Now, there is no doubt Ireland is wronged, and the Irish people should be free, but they are no more wronged than the great mass of the English people, and have no more right to be free than have the falter. It is not the English people that wronged Ireland. It is the English oligarchy and they oppress the mukage in England fust as they oppress the view, the Irish in America at this moment are wronged to a will greater extent than they are in Ircland, and if the power that their future is threatened with exils greater than Ireland ever naw; or is ever likely to el a larger debt on the laboring classes than ven that by means of which oligarchy rules the masses, in England and treland. It has overthrown self government a half of the country, that half which has rendered liberty and republicanism practicb'e, which beat down ancient federalism held in check the tendencies of consolidaion and monarchism, and finally overthrew the Know Nothington of the North, and

ande freemen and American citizens of the

enian patriote themselves.

THE FENIAN DELUSION.

It is wonderful, says the Day-Book, how

times. There are in this country perhaps two millions of Irish born the coppressions

and miseries of Ireland, and are giving their

money and time, and their prayers and a still greater amount of talk, to the cause of the "Irish Republic," which they presume is quite certain to exist in the future, though

Finally, this faction, to keep power ju jis working classes, proposes to disfranchise a champions of American Democracy in the lions of negroes into citizens to neutralize the votes of these Fenians at the North and hus to render them abject and helpless slaves forever. The British oligarchy rules he masses in Ireland as in England, through an enormons debt or mortgage on their bones and muscles, which leaving them barely enough to preserve their animal existence, steeps them in poverty, ignorance, and minery! But while the Abolition oligarchy expects to rule the Irish and American messes through a debt more enormous grade them into amalgamation with four off British oppression in Ireland; but if the graded to a common condition of "free---- Why ma "tilting skeert" like a slaughter they will become as incapable of freedom very." Centuries hence the mongrel ele-

descendants of the Fenians might, perhaps recover their liberty, especially if the freed —A lady in Pike county, Mo., has called men of Ireland and England came to their her last baby Veto, as a compliment to the aid. But in the meantime, and as things stand now,the evils impending over them in as the young lady said when standing at the horrible than those impending over Ireland, Hymenusl after that it is difficult to express them or com-pare them, for while their slavery would be equally abject and miserable, equally with negroes must needs render them incapable out, and they recovered their original man

REMARKS OF COL. SAWYER .-- While the meeting was waiting for the arrival of Mr Vallandingham, the Chairman called upon as black at any African, has within the past six Col. Sawyer, of Auglaize, to entertain the months become perfectly white. Mr. Sawver said :

"I have been in the habit of meeting in State Conventions for thirty years: I have ranks, and have lately seen some dark ones. But I think the horizon is now brightening, and I have implicit confidence that the party will come out all right The Democratic party can never become extinct. Our principles are as firmly fixed as the everwe would, and would not if we could have had a splendid Convention, and I feel Thirty three satisfied that we have done someth

sid the good cause
Our Democratic brethren in Washington are going ahead. Johnson is getting right, and I feel confident he will come out all right yet. While I was in Congress there was no truer Democrat than be off into bad company for a little while but According to a London paper, of the 20. I think he is now returning to his first love, so persons who attended the Derby races re- and I have an abiding confidence that he will come out all right very soon. I glory by the President of the Convention. - Kr.

KEEP YOUR DISCHARGES. Gov. Curtin having signed the bill disfranchising non-The Richmond Grand Jury have found having signed the bill disfranchising non-a true bill against John C. Breckenridge, for reporting drafted men, and the Supreme treason, on an indictment identical with that of Court not having determined the constitutionality of the act of Congress of March 3, 1864. (upon which decision the ralidity of honorably tischarged soldiers should areserve their discharge papers, and that all persons who were enrolled for the draft and secured exemption for any and every cause, should preserve the papers furnished them by the boards of enrollment.

All those papers will have to be preserved contrivance that lawyous use to warm up with the subject. He same it is a glass concern, and holds about a piot. with a glass concern, and who were enrolled or who have been in as-An attempt will be made in any next to relay the Atlantic cable. The cable for the purpose is now being stowed away in tanks on board the Great Eastern.

You will be required to sale will be very annoying and irritating, no doubt, especially to retens who have served their country faithfully during the war to be compelled to subso long endured by naturalized citizens, but there can be no help for it if the Disunion-shoddy-Republican bill goes into operation. The soldiers must thank the "soldiers' friend" (!) and the Disunionists of the fast Logislature for all the trials and tribuletions to which they will be subjected. Preserve the papers and discharges .- Petrict d

The first green corn of the season made its appearance at New Orienns on the lithmore that the solf styled "Unionisis" twas served up at the restaurant at twelfy give cents per ear.

—A correspondent writes that, if we desire it, he will "send us something to fill up with." That's just what we want. Suppose you commence now with a good reasting plees of beef, a bairel of floor, and a gallon or two of nice strawberries.

—A clergyman was depicting before a desply interested andience the alarming increase of interperance when he actonished his hearers by exclaiming: "A young woman in my neighborhood died very suddenly last Sabbath white twas preaching the Goopel in a state of beastly interested in the proposed of the proposed laying about the following fact. He estates that a heavy ing aboliticinals, who was beasting about his loyalty, was asked what he meent by it, and they have been the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed of the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed of the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed of the proposed in the proposed i How a LOYALIST PRELS. It is a well