smiled,
When her heart was pure and her spirits wil
And all her troubles as light as air. I kings her again, in womanhoody the When beauty and wit no heart withstood—trand and lovely, yet gentle and good—Admired and loved by the wise and gre

Perfect in all that grandeur leftda'
To native beauty—in all that sends
The crowning gem of a cluster of friends,
A queen in soul and a queen in state.

I know her now—yet I know her not!
Where alf but praise from the senseless sot,
Where all that is pure is spured, forgot,
I nothing know but a holy dread.
Reeped in misery and disgrace,
The eye of nan no more can trace
Is that shattered form and shivered face
A ringle mark of their anotent grace—
The figure is there, but the woman is dead hades of immaculate woman t when hall the curse of God come down on men

nhall the curse of God come down on men for woman's wrongs? for not till theo Shall he atone for thy nameless weer. When thy oppressor, unboused, unfed. Shall stalk the earth in terror and dread. With a wreath of scorpions around his heal To sting the wratch wherever he tread, Till in uppermost hell he makes his bed, lie may pay a part of the debt he ower.

— Hechange.

SPEECH OF HON, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

AT ROSSVILLE, Outo, Oct. 4, 1866. I am here, then, as a Democrat, to address Democrats, in support indeed of the policy of the President, as a great living tasue of in the army. I will not denounce Turchin the hour, and because that policy is there and spare Lincoln. the hour, and because that policy is thoroughly consistent with Democratic principles, and because I could not address to you a Democratic speech unless I advocate

the Union and the Constitution. I am not here to-night to as a Democra to culogize the policy or principles, or personal attributes of Mr Lincoln. I leave that entirely to those who supported him during the administration, whether they voted for him in 1860, or became subsequently his friends. It is not for me; it is Democrats who opposed him to argue that the present Executive is but pur suing the line of policy prescribed by Abraham Lincoln. Neither am I here to assail men who were his supporters, and whom am accustomed to hear continually de-

It is the fashion to assail Beecher, and tutions of the Government and the country. And yet they were the men whose pioneering steps Lincoln, more slowly in his own

It is the fashion, or was till the other day, he who spent a life-time in creating and gathering together the enemies of fanatical and sectional discordand strife which burst, the land; he, who first of all men, pro claimed the dootrine of the " Higher Law." schooled in the devilish politics of the Medhalv and France, in the fiftenth and six its parts, in the very first weeks of the late never exceeded in conception, detail or executton, in ancient, oriental or medieval tyrantly; he at whose instance the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus was, by execuhe who first closed and barred the casemates of Forts Warren and Lafayette upon order declared to them that he would "not and would regard the itional reason for declining to release them;" and finally, who boasted to Lord Lons, the British Minister, that he could h a bell at his right hand and arrest ! again and arrest another a thousand miles distance in Massachusetts, and then with much ?" And yet for each and every one of

It is the fashion to assail Edwin M. Stauty, human suffering and human life; fo during the war, whence the horrors of An-

to the time of his death. I will not con-

novations and inventions of the war, the South, lest one of these days they rise up odious in name and execuable in practice over which he was chief, and fer his head-long and murderons subcreation of perjury to procure conviction. And yet, for all these things, or in spite of them, be, too,

against morals, against liberty and the Constitution and laws, against honesty, against because it was the profound and decangy—in short, offences and crimes of myself—because it was the profound and every degree of the Universe of the Un against morals, against liberty and the descape of situation and laws, against honesty, against descape,—ig abort, offences and orimes of every degree of ever up to almost the last moment, and then reup to almost the last moment, and then retorial, moral and political interest of the according to what is admitted by Democre at
moved from his high command for the only
country, required that they should be ajustent with the declared destrines of the D fanwhat we prof laim, and any man who occuent with the declared destrines of the D fanwhat we prof laim, and any man who occuent with the declared destrines of the D fanwhat we prof laim, and any man who occuent with the declared destrines of the D fanwhat we prof laim, and any man who occu-

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

VOL. XI.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1866.

whole life. I will not denounce Butler and pare Lincoln

It is the fashion to assail the monster Mc Neil, for his ruthless massacre in cold blood of ten innocent citizens of Missouri, under circumstances of more than cannibal barbarity. And yet, for this very act, or in spite of it, he was promoted and intrusted Lincoln to the end of his life. I will not lenounce McNeil and spare Lincoln.

It is the fashion to assail the Milroys, the Schencks, the Wallaces, the Burusides, the Hoveys, the Burbridges, and a host of petty satraps, despots and military murderers. And yet all these were the appointees and servants, the minions of Abraham Lincoln, retained in command, honored and promoted hy him to the day of his death I will not denounce them and spare Lincoln. Finally, it is the fashion to assail Turchit

whose deeds of horror no language can doscribe, because at Athens, Alabams, he gave over for the space of two hours, a whole seminary of the first young ladies of the whom he invited to the act of outrage. For tried by a Federal court-marshal, found service And yet, with this official record fused to confirm and execute the sentence ut upon the spot rewarded Colouel Turchin with the commission of a Brigadier General

These are my reasons for not assailing the men I have named. These are my reasone for declaring that, as a Democrat, I am present not to eulogize Lincoln, nor to preten that Andrew Johnson is carrying out the throughout, we of the Democratic party steadily, consistently, and, I think, rightly pposed from the beginning I never learned o stuitify myself, and I do not propose t begin at this period of my life. Others can exercise theirown judgment and their ow rights-I propose to exercise mine.

Have said to you, fellow-citizens, that I could not speak the language or sentiments or maintain the doctrines of the Democrat nd advocating the Union, and hence I am Lloyd Garrison, and Wendell Phillips, and still, as from the time it was finally declared Summer, and Wade, and Stevens, and a about one year ago, of the policy of the score or two of others like them, for their President. I go no further back. I do not anaticism, radicalism and violence; and now assume to discuss the question whether for Their distegard and contempt for all in the beginning that policy was properly opinion upon it. As elsewhere I have d, time, but most surely in the end, followed and infinitely better, especially for the peace till the close of his career I will not de- of the country, now and hereafter, bad the in North Carolina, in April, 1865. But the He was surrounded by men of whom he was way, as since, thank God, he has had the courage to do, might have disposed of him the Machiavels and the Richelieus of as summarily as they did the body of Booth. For this reason, I think we ought not to morrel with him for this mistake-and a those terms been accepted they would have clared in his order to the army accompanyand twenty hours with Union from the Po-

tution And this was statesmanship—high, noble statesmanship; and more than that, the highest and noblest patriotism. I have said that the President has now a any man in Ohio at his will, and touch it policy which every Democrat endorses. It is our duty to support him earnestly and distance in Massachusetts, and then with cordially in carrying out that policy—the a charming affectation of simplicity, which policy of immediate restoration to full Fed-Sejanus or Godey might have envied, asked eral relations of all the States, so that we his Lordship, "Can her Majesty do at shall have a Union, not of six and twenty, but of thirty-six States. Now it co happens these things, or in spite of them, was be applauded, honored, charished as his chief sue six years ago When last I addressed sucsety and friend, by Abraham Lincoln.

othe time of his death. I will not conmn the servant and approve the master. his inaugural -- "the terms of intercourse I will not denounce Seward and spare Linbetween the North and the South." fers now only in so far as the status of the question has been changed by the long and bloody war which has intervened. We then ton for his rudeness, his brutality, his cru-bloody war which has intervened. We then elty, his reckless disregard of human liner, debated in public assemblages upon what teams of intercourse the North and South

his heariless refusal to exchange prisoners should live together. At that time the ex-during the war, whence the horrors of Anderville; and for a thousand other crimes they could not remain in the same Union and enormities by which his name and with the North and the West, unless trey memory are blackened and defiled day by had guarantees to protect them in the enday. And yet for every one of these, his joyment of their -slave property, over and characteristics, or in spite of them, he, too, above what the old Constitution had given [laughter,] as they are affectionately termwas retained in office-hanored and ober- them; and now after this long period of ished as counselor and friend, by Abraham bloody and devastating warfare, what is the months past, a Freedman's Bureau. It is either of the deliberative bodies which con-Lincoln, to the hour of his death. I will question? "The terms of intercourse still;" not denounce Stanton and spare Lincoln. | and a party of extreme men here in the It is the fashion to assail Joseph Holt for North, controlled by Congress, are claiming merciless and cold-blooded persecution that they cannot live with the people of the ker political prisoners through the agency of South, unless they have new and additional current year, seven millions of your money | Constitut | Son of the States."

Hear Lincoln in his inaugural :

was retained in office, supported and ap- Now, I heard that. I remember that esplauded by Abraham Lincoln while he lived. pecial sentence. Standing in the eastern will not denounce Holt and spare Lin- portion of the Capitol, under that magnifiooln cent statue of Christopher Columbus, chis-lt is the fashion to assail Benjamin F. eled out of solid marble, unhappily not by Butler in language which I need not repeat, an American, but an Italian artist, I listen-for crimes and ofteness against religion, ed to those words, as they fell from his lips,

The recent givil or sectional war is over. and been dispersed, and the Federal army. he Omnipotent God, force could not cement been, and every soldier and officer who fought in that war ought to come forward and unite with that party in achieving

Again, Pdid believe from the beginning

and not for the restoration of the Union .-True I heard Abraham Lincoln say, on th right nor the desire to obolish it Again, n the day affer the battle of Bull Run, I saw John J. Crittenden present for the seca few days before that battle, had been aughed out of the House; and I saw every nember of that House vote for it, except the supremacy of the Constitution and the gress, it was announced that the purpose of remembered that Abraham Lincoln was chosen President by a sectional party-that be

had avowed the doctrine of the irrepressible conflict and declared that this Union could not endure part slave and part free, and was herefore resolved that it should be all free. demembering these things, how could I be remembered further, that after the first party never had re-affirmed the Crittender ond and third sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress and throughout the whole of the Thirty-eighth Congress, that resolution, in moderate men, and laid upon the table by said. ther, that on the 22d of September, 1862, or proclamation declaring slavery abeliahed in the United States. I believed then, that the ution, but for the abolition of slavery, and which is threatening us to-day with another civil war. Now, who was right in all that?

Was it not for the abolition of slavery? Has

of these slaves now freedmen? But candor compels me to say that, while right on these two great questions, I was ty of General Frank Blair, and other au-wrong in another. I did not believe that thorities which I need not and will not even the whole power of the Federal Govgy and earnestness on the other side, could down the military strength of the South. tive order, first suspended, and the Supreme tomac to the Rio Grande. They were terms In that I was absolutely and totally wrong. Court and the Chief Justice sat at defiance; of immediate restoration of the Union - But I could not foresee that the resources They required only what the Crittenden of ten years would have been so wasted resolutions demanded—the surrender of the away by the .nen in control of the Confed southern armies, the laying down of their erate Government, as to become exhausted leav unquestionably the Resident is right, arms, submission to the Constitution, and in four years; but upon the the main propobedience to the laws and the Federal auositions, that war could not resture the and not have the "loyal", qualifications to for us, North or South; but if there are thority, and with that the return, also, to Union and that it was for the abelition of entitle him to a seat as a Sonator or Represent the superior of the seat as any principles in this universe, any reward ent of counsel by them as "an ad the exercise of all rights under the Consti- slavery, I was right-and so, toe, as the sentative the South should be broken down-if brob hostility to the Federal authority, who reken downshe could be-the country would jected the Constitution and laws, could not be perplexed and harsesad by country to the federal authority of the earth as well as of Heav-

> with him the National Union or Johnson out reference to their past record. Do you claim that the terms of intercourse between chu, ch, whether he was sincere once, and if and Brownlow With the rational faculty the North and the South shall be the old Constitution of Madison, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay and Webster. The Republican party proclaim that the terms of interrogues shall be the new assincer once, and if the North and the South shall be the old constitution of Madison, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay and Webster. The Republican party proclaim that the terms of interrogues shall be the new of the North and the terms of interrogues shall be the new of the North and the terms of interrogues shall be the new of the North and the terms of the terms of the North and the terms of the terms of the North and the terms of the ter Constitution of Thaddeus Stevens, Charles | College. Any man who to day is in favor | there be, we appeal, in this Summer, and Benjamin Wade. That is the fissue without is forced upon us now, directly and plainly stated. But bebind all this lies the question: What shall be done with the negro, now free? First, the Republican the word, if indeed it be applicable in any interests and social order which must it is the Juty of the United States to take care of the "black children of the nation," the President's band; and that Buroau has Constitution, be a loyal man, willing to Smith's Mrs. Partington, to sweep the sea appropriated, for its support during the abide by and deveted to the Union and the of corruption and revolution with the broom and that by the vote of your representative, be provided, of rarer and more costly material and manufacture, a Bureau bill which

ocratic party in national convention, that pies that position to day is a loyal man-ever may have been the private opinions of whether he be a citizen of Ohio or of individuals, what is now recognized, even South Carolina And there is no other less than 59,00 . The war is over; but the | declaring their ordinances of secession null | lasting pactication in the United States Union is not restored. Did war restore the and void, were never out of the Union. He Upon any other they will be as Hung in until Union? Let every soldier and officer and had no better right as Commander in Chief the Emperor of Austra was obliged to give or as President, in my humble judgment, to to Hungarians the full rights of Austrin doing here, advocating the President's political president of them conditions precedent than subjects; as Poland is to-day, and has been by? They all did their duty like brave Thaddens Stevens, or Charles Summer, or for a century, and as Iroland, glotfons old men. It was no fault of theirs that their works did not restore the Union. They broke cuss that question. The South accepted but thank field as she will not be more hostility to the Federal these conditions, mad incorporated them in years under British rule. Government, and it was only because in the to their State Countilutions; and now, after sternal nature of things, by the decree of one year has passed, the President has proclaimed that, whereas they have submitted to the Constitution and obeyed the laws, and faith, they are entitled to represent atte was not restored; and now that the entire subjected themselves to all the burdens of through them to the Senate and House of Representatives

hat the war was for the abolition of slavery, entitled, therefore, to representation, but that it can be only in the persons of "loyal men. I agree to that, except that I quarrel 4th of March, 1861, in the inaugural to with the word. I never see it but with scorn for one I mean to cast my vote for the Dery It does not belong to a free country. It is banding the Democratic party, about its be note personal attachment or fidelity to an to the thought,") let them take notice that individual or a crowned head. It has no there are two millions of men, who were busines here It never would have been in thought if we were to have war, it ought to as men are still attempting—to establish a strong or monarchical government in this as men are still attempting-to establish a at every hazard, as long as they shall live for an increase of the army and navy, and your lives, on the 22d of February, on the I am sure.) in the Cincinnati Comin the first message of the President to Con- Pourth of July, and wherever and whenever I quote his own words: "I reject. any man addressed you appealing to your utterable loathing and scorn, the word "loyal," and tell us that in the Dare he repeat that declaration in Dayton should be admitted to seats. Now, I pro- braver, nobler man, utter it again' I cha I choose to go to the fountain, not to the worse still, a mulatto Government. er of the House of Delegates from Richmond. being chalrman of the delegation, Andrew Johnson, referring to this very question, resentation, to which you refer. I will make | That is the doctrine of the President to-day, ther, that on the 22d of Spiember, 1862, or a single remark. That principle is inherent, about that time, the President issued bis 12 constitutes one of the fundamental ele-

have the qualifications prescribed by the

There alone I find the authority to declar

t not set free three or four millions of slaves | Federal Government, to superadd one syllaand are we not to-day debating the status ble, or letter, to the onth which our fathers set town in that instrument; and the Supreme Court-and I state it on the authorithorities which I need not and will not ident continued in words which are strongsubstitute for patrictism or attachment to the Constitution, as Jefferson called it. I be perplexed and harassed by questions ten times more difficult of adjustbeen than the slavery issue itself. These are the questions to adjustbeen than the classifications now and to-day before us. As Mr. Lincoln products the product of the control of the classification and laws, could not be perplexed and harassed by questions ten have a seat in the Senate or House, or a times more difficult of adjustbeen than the vote in the Electoral College, because they lation of His throne," there is an order at hand such as few nations have been subject to the control of the cont Lincoln predicted, the identical old ques. justly excluded. How stands the case now: shake the continent as it has never been tions of terms of intercourse are again upon to the Constitution and laws, and are loyal.

We are daily more and more impressed

parly proclaim, as part of their policy, that sone e in a republican government.

it is the duty of the United States to take | ... | Is who comes as a Representative, | ... | says the President, "having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution"—not ed; accordingly we have had, for eighteen by Cot igress-"to fit him to take a seat in still in existence. The bill, for its enlarge stitute the National Legislature, must necment, was in a modified form passed over essayily , according to the intention of the ident Johnson, vainly striving, like Sydney tion, be a loyal man, willing to Smith's Mrs. Partington, to sweep the ser

Robert C. Schenck. Seven millions of ty" that ever justly or preperty was known morels. The greatest question that was money! But that is not all. They were in the land. I am aware that we have had ever presented to any generation for its denoted the land. not content with one old; a new one must other tests will him the last four or five years To be loya), a man must awear that Abraham Linco in wa s the greatest statesman and the President has declared, if it has become truest pat fict that ever lived. To be dislaw, would have taxed the people fifty- leysi, it was only neces vary to censure any set of 'als administration, and Democrats fear to tread. The Southern States are des three millions a year for the support of this block population. Now, I beg to know were pures ed, personated, arrested, tried by upon what principle of the Constitution, or of right and justice, the black man or the bastiles, or murdered, because they were black women, or the black child is entitled not loyal in a the sense of a party, which part to money out of the treasury of the United ty had been a the peculiar advocates for years lift the veil of delusion from the public States, for food, lodging and clothing, when of free spe ech and a free press. The Pres-

And further says the President and . when the people send such men in good

I stand upon the dactrine of the Presiden I am not his partizan, and do not suppor ind in the Electoral College.

It is said by some who concede that these to be a Democrat, without prefix is this through the ballot the work that war could not accomplish.

States are in the Union as they always Yos, for one at least, I mean to be, by your not accomplish.

Were in the Union—their ordinances of secondari, a member of a convention. tional convention, to nominate Democratic rn 1808, though that convention should be no larger than a scounty convention and and contempt. We never heard it until occasic candidates, though they should re-1861. It is not an American word, not a ceive no more votes than James. G. Burney in 1844. Let the men who talk about disborn in that party, whose children have been troduced, except by men who attempting- baptized in it, and who mean to sustain it strong or monarchical government in this will any man tell me. Is it because the in the Democratic fold from which they country. The true old fashioned word was negro is better than the white man, or is have voluntarily struck, and we are con-"patriotic" That is the word you are ac- it because, as Benjamin F Butler declared Senate and House of Representatives, as in the electoral college, none but loyal men ty—not called to honor of him, but of a far en by the President, not by any of those unutterable scorn and loathing, the doctrine the signification of the word, and comment not a white man's Government, then it must

> black or it is mixed [Applause] I was taught-it was the doctrine of the it was the idea of the Constitution, the funa white man's Government, "made by white and of the whole Democratic party of the United States, and by that doctrine we nust stand or fall. If this is to be a black

latto Government, part black and part white "So do we] It is not the land of my nativi ty For forty years I have been mistaken; prescribed; and for one, I deny the right these are not the I nited States, this is no the Rupublic of America

CLOUDS OF DARKNESS.

It cannot be disguised that the gloomiest views seem to pervade the South since the late Mongrel victories at the polls. Hopes name-has already decided that only the of speedy rehabilitation, which were lightoath prescribed by the Constitution is the ing the horizon, have been dashed to the oath which Cobgress can exact The Pres- earth The madness and malignity of the Mongrel leaders, the destitution of money emphasized. "These qualifications most unquestionably imply Joyalty." Now, again protesting against the use of that word as a certain future, seem to be weighing more heavily upon the brave and generous bear of the South than the reverses of war or its

God only knows what may be in store any principles in this universe, any reward of its ancient principles, the Democratic party for virtue, any punishment for the most remains true to its old traditions and shows the other considerations I believed that when in rebellion, as it is called -men in armed flagrant orimes; -- If there is such a thing

Now for the facts. The President, and therefore, to day. I mean loysl now, with with the folly of attempting to reason with Fanaticism It is labor lost to agrue with party, and the whole Democratic party pro- go back and ask of one who would join a such lunatics as Sumner and Thad. Stevens, of intercouse shall be the new or amended and Senators, and members of the Electoral To such men of the Mongrel party, if such tional fate, to pause in the mad career of al interests and social order which must

the dominant faction. To northern Democrats we say again, as ever, when we learn to fight for principles we may hope for victory and the salvation of our country, and not till then. To Pres

"That is the only qualification of 'loyal
That is 'the only qualification of 'loyal
The only qualification of 'loyal-You must meet the issue on its cision, is upon us. What is the proper rela-tions of distinct races to each other? That is the real question which we are blindly and folly are rushing in where angels might olate and impoverished. The northers mind, or we are utterly ruined as a people.

Congress.—It says this toughts South, through its Radion majority? We will target them we shall establish courts among you. We will propose constitutional amendments, and demand that you shall establish courts among you. We shall establish courts among you. We will governyou. But you shall mot have any representation in Congress—had toward it, the artist exclaimed, "Don't from of goving the propose of the country is easting about for renegated Democratic for phone. The Radion majority is not beyond the propose constitute the "Stebles Cable for phone and the state of the country is easting about for renegated Democratic for phone. The Radion majority is not bave any representation in Congress—had toward it, the artist exclaimed, "Don't touch it, it is not dry." "Then," said the touch it, it is not dry." "Then," said the net," and Geary is acting of course, under Yanton and the other Radions.

—Dag Book.

"THE OLD FLAG."

It does not often happen that our ladi. Count up your gams from day to day—cal cotempotory, at the corner of Seventh a Neath your burden of shining ore. and Chestnat, says anything we can approve of , but occasionally it could not stray to the more ground and a raiting-dress.

And the porter will open the door glummer, of truth which is regally refreshing in the m. 1st of the three darkiness which the manner of the second of the second

Tet the warning be born in mind by all the world to a banble, and life a span. And death is a narrow gate old man. And death is a narrow gate old man. And death is a narrow gate old man. Yet the whole world enture in fail to part with the name to which is his so a his. With the world on a sacrifice itself, and least of all to part with the name to which is his so a his. With the world of a single pin.

Althored

That is at, exactly. We could not have lake the ass, weighted down with agolds of gold Norice trainfled your dusty round. You have rope vour distributed and intered along. And the chink of gold was the only song That a place my our, heart has sound. tion which the Radicula themselves in daily by asking, in reference, or the present toost tion of the great Democratic party of the Market and Sincere expenses the property of the our current and Sincere expenses the property of the surprise in regard to the future policy of that time becomed. When two party single tears to the future policy of that time hos

to the future policy of that time honored organization in whose helid we have Crifts fully and zealously labored.

We are not aware that any respectable minority even of the Democratic party, now the future of the Democratic party, now the defeat and displaced possetty's good treatment of the possetty's good treatment of the possetty's good to be defeated in the control of the possetty's good to be defeated in the control of the possetty's good treatment of the possetty of the posset propose to do what the Radical are exremaily anxious should be done by the Demociacy If there are any in our ranks who morracy If there are any mour ranks who are withing to strip off their uniform because, a battle has been lost, they are at Within a strike their state of the course of t the better. But we opine that all such But no you never an one your hold the better. But we opine that all such the opine transfer of your rellow gold, will not expect to be freeguized any longer; Hough the sunt themselves should pray in the Democratic fold (non-which they). And want and corrow should satch and want have yallowaged a state of the sunt transfer in ode at the state and want. fiberty to do so, and the conner they do it tain that they will speedily take their proptain that they will speedily take their prop-er place of the victorious columns of their old foes, to whom, doubtless, they will, in time, become valuable allies. Should their new uniform feel uncomfortable for a white-tic is non-eff our business, they selected. the color and out for themse'ves, and let they imagine they can drag any considera ole number with them into the ranks of the ble number with them into the ranks of the population, they are would pristaken. We opposition, they are would pristaken. We speak advisedly. We know we nitter the plain and unmistakable sentiments of the united Democracy of the Union. The Democratic party is stronger to day in defent, the continuous before the late disaster over the work of one, people of the work of the work of one, people of the work of one, people of the work o unddy stream lower down Let us see In is no other alternative. If it is not a white took it." The old flag, the old name, the old principles, are darer to its enthunastic mil on than they ever were before, and at no prenous period of its eventful history was it more elermined to "stand by its guns than at the Present hour when the votors are crulting and the United States the faint hearted few are faltering

Honestly entertaining these opinions we distinctly and equivocally repudiate the recent atterances of the Chicago Times and the Boston Past, upon the question of negro suffrage in connection with the future policy of the Democratic party, having builtly and unceasingly opposed that doctrine, in every shape and form, when the contest was raging we cannot now lower our fing and Chaiffe the legend inscribed apon its folds, when the smoke of the battle has cleared away and the tortunes of the day have been ecided against us. Our cause is the same o day that it was yesterday, and though lefeat may discourage the timid and time which nerved the heart and strengthened he arm of the Democracy in the disastrous struggle from which they have just emerged in this position we shall have at least the respect of every manly and honest foe, and, hether wiethrious or defeated in after struggles, we will have the satisfaction of nowing that we neither helped to purchase or invited and deserved defeat by striking ands, with common enemies of the Repub lie. It may, perhaps, be old fashioned thus ing to expediency or sacrificing one jot or title bold, fierce, and aggressive spirit of its better of them, but we are sweet ones. far distant when it will, 'as terrible as an army with banners." -- Age

THE FREEDMEN -Rev Dr Plumer, of Virginia, writes to the New York Observer : - Artemus Ward as "I am end when I, think how first they are dies' sowing circle, which answers the same purperishing, I was in Virginia and West Virginia more than thirty days, and saw thousands of black people; but among them all I saw was but two children under four years of age. An emment lady, who had extended opportunities of information, said that she had known but two or three births among them in eighteen months, and that commonly the white people and not bear of sickness among them till a coffin was applied for A recent letter from a Christian gentleman in South Carolina rays: 'There are but few births among them.' A distinguished gentleman in the South, a native of Pennsylvania, said within a menth, that ne did not doubt that 500,000 negroes had died in the last twelve months. A gentleman has lately visited ever fifty plantations on or near the Mississippi. He reports the number of graves made within a year on these plantations as in no case less than twenty and from that up to two hundred.

A Major General of the United States army officially stated that in one year during the war, in his military district, 28,000 of these war, in his military district, 88,000 of these people perished A United States Semofficers say that at least a million have per- to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the ished.' Randell Hunt, of New Orleans says the same. They give reasons. Some have fallen in battle. But terrible diseases have Hooper. We are glad of it. If he hadn't bee prevailed among them, and the small-pox has swept them away all over the land .--They have not been used to caring for their own diseases, and they have perished by thousands. And I believe, when we take the census of 1870, two-fifths of the colored population will have perished."

-A young lady often addressed her lover in these terms: "I like you exceedingly, but I cannot quit my home; I am The issue quist be made, so that we may highly, but I cannot quit.my home: A am a _____represent that a request constraint of Federal selling, in the vell'of delusion from the public widowis and public and constraint of Federal selling. The vell of Federal selling are meterically ruined as a neopole, could cannot any parent in kindness," "She diere is Virginia has been detected in outline could equal any parent in kindness." "She may be kind, "teplied her wooer outhusias-

THE OLD MISER.

NÖ. 47.

Then o, in your hear, to your brother in

Oh he will give jour liver a twist.
And held you fast by apurboles wrist.
All weak and wan in your held.
And your hand will clutch at the specks that filler and there in the mists, for the glazing ey
Of one that is almost yell.

THIS. THAT AND THE OTHER.

----Wouldn't be plucked-the Marylan -There are thirty thorsand lawyers

-The "unreconstructed" shouldn't shu Bottled Butler. 'He never injured then There are 40,000 darkies in Baltim and 200,000 in the State of Maryland

-...J. C. Fremont proposes to himself the United States Senatorship from Missouri. The hog cholors is raging terribly measee. Ec. Геппеялее Brownlow had better get his life insured.

--- Mad-the Mongrels, because the White Swan of Maryland didn't turn out to be a black --- The Governor of Georgia, in his messag

to the State Legislature, opposes the Const tional amendment. obstinate ingrate. Then what is Forney ' Gen

tie shephord toll us what! ---- A prisoner in an Indiana jail mad

There is a constant stream of settlers ouring into the Southwestern States from the

--- The Brahffins and Mohammedans havfixed upon 1863as a year of some remarkable

and Marvelious change. ---- Another Illifluis parson has lately slope rith a wislow, leaving his wife and children desolate During the war he was very "loyal"

Poor Greeley! After striving to enlight-

once more be to the fac, what it was of yore, on the people of New York city, for thirty years he is repudiated by 10,000 majority in his own --- Artemus Ward save there are no daily

pose.

-Three-fourths of the laboring population of Eastern India have perished or will perish of sponsible editors—its knave and its clown. starsation, on account of the failure of the rice its bombastic and its furious—its serious

York employs seventeen hundred persons, and uses three tons of steel daily in the production of hoop-skirts

erminus of thirteen or more railroads, and the harters for more have been procured. ----Our political opponents are so badly nixed at present on the question of Negro Suf.

frage, Miscegenation and Dismion, that we must call them Moligrats. —The Arkansas Legislature is about to decline acting upon the Rump amendment until the State shall be admitted to representation.—

That is a good position.

majority 47,185. -Gov Ward, of N. J has appointed Fredrecently made this statement: " Dure crick T. Frelinghuysen United States Senator

> late Senator Wright. ----Senator Summer has been married to Mrs.

ession of Congress.
----The New York News reccommends Rorace Greely for United States Senator. If Hor see lived in Pennsylvania we certainly would prefer h im to Cameron or Curtin.

-Kilkenny is about being colleged by the cat fight of the Mongrels oven the U.S. Senator ship in this State. By the time the Legisla-ture meets not even their tails will be left.

----It is stated that a radical contractor for the bodies into quarters and thus appearing to bury four instead of one. Thus he gets \$32 instead of but \$8. He must be a Massachusetta Vantes.

OWEHINATIANE. If advention is a great buckler and shield

lysthe shelld and buckler of judividual inlife, give your son, equal with a good education, a good, honest trade. Better any trade than none, though there is ample field for adoption of every inclination in this respect. Learned prefessions are speculative employments-may fail a man; but honest hand-craft trade seldom or never-if its possessor chouse to use it. Let ,him feel, oo, that honest labor crafts are honorable and noble. The mon of trades, the real reators of whatever is most essentialto the becessities and welfare of mankind, cannot be dispensed with. They, above all others, what repute they have been held by their most fastidious fellows, must work at the anr of human progress or all is her. But appreciate the test power and position natter what fortune he may have or he ikely to inherit. With this he can always offile with temporal want and always be

OVERPOWERED, NOT WHIPPED - Corres condent of the Louisville Courter, who beonged to Hartisan's brigade in Wheeler's cavalry, referring to the closing scenes of he war in North Carolina, fells in the fol owing language an inordent wonthy of a

The enemy had been pressing Johnson, who was torce-marching towards ireensbore' vigorously for several days, and coming suddenly upon our brigade thus would seem at their mercy, with wild ells, sabres gleaning above their heads, they rushed upon us The Eleventh Texas being from the order in which we were enimped negrest the foc, rose pistol in hand, and met them on foot. The enemy had pade a terrible mistake. He had charged with drawn enbres, a thing Texians al-way-laughed at. Now, the rangers mounted in less time than it takes to tell it, and with their unerring " navy six" were at work upen the head of their column, and though reinforcements blued the whole back ground et too late, for the rout had begun and only ended when the enemy checked further pursuit by a strongly formed line behind a tone fence, and the eleven stars of the lost cause" there went down victorious.

VERY FORCIBLE AND TRUTHFUL UT-

Ex Governor Seymour, of New York, in is late speech at the Cooper Institute, said. with truth, that "we have more to fear from the South If it accepts the doctrine of subjugation than we ever had to fear from its armed rebellion; we cannot enslave man without enslaving ourselves We cannot shall smile devotion to the popular will, and whose Southern aspect shall frown con-tempt, defiance and hate to the people of tively little to fear from misgovernment. t is not wise or safe to trample upon those who for years, with desperate courage, held ound against the millions we sent to the field, and the thousands of millions fireasure we spent in the contest-s connaded us down with debt and taxation,and rought great and lasting changes in poliey, the maxims, and structures of our Govnment. A wise settlement of pending questions will do much to build up the pros erity of the South; an unwise policy will do more to break down the wealth and pros erity of the North."-Galveston (Texas

THE EDITOR AND THE FORTUNE-TELLER.

A Kentucky editor visited a fortune-taller ecently. He makes the following report of the revelations concerning his past and

Thou hast served three years in the enitentiary for a horse that theu didst not steal Thou wilt be Governor of the State and afterward decline a seat in the Senate of the United States. A wealthy young lady, with blue hair, suburn eyes, and very beautiful, fis now about to graduate from the House of Correction, whom thou wilt marry as soon as thy present wife dies, which will be at the fourth full of the next noon. Thou wilt become possessed of this lady's wealth, and clope with the wife of a An old batchelof, being laughed at by a Orleans, and start a keep bank, which will oal-boat engineer. Thou wilt go to New bring thee in great riches sence of nineteen years, thou wilt return to thy repining wife, lay thy princely fortune

a family of nithtees children, die happy,

at the age of ninety nine. - Ex. -One of the leading features of the Daily Past is the allotment of duties of the editorial staff. It has its heavy, its light, its deep, and its shallow writers. Then again it has its "responsible" and its "irre-Schurz, and its comic "Scratchawl." The One hoop-shirt establishment in New Post has also what might be called an editorial nomenclator, whose arguments are upcouth names strung together, like belognas with petty perversions. The business of Sixty-three passenger trains come and thus latter is to hash up articles from opposition papers, taking a sentence here and a sentence there, compecting them with a lie ridicule, and stale attempts at wit, and passing them off thus dressed as genuine expressions and opinions of the authors thus mutilated. The articles of this writer may be known by their title, which is aiways the same, whatever the subject, "The bushwhacker and guerrille," etc .- Detroit

Union. BRIMSTONE ORATORY.—Reverend Colonel Chivington, of Sand Creek Indian massacre notoriety, recently addressed some of his admirers at Council Bluff, Iowa. The fol-

discourse : "If we go to besiven, and any Democrat dare intrude there, we will blok film out. If we go to hell, we will hang fire and brima-sione on them. Yes, I would stand on the battlements of Heaven and blok Democrats into hell; and if I go to hell. I will pour he oauldron of red het irea down upon them."

This language would sound strangely from the mouth of a true eliristian soldier; but coming from Chivington, where sole military exploit was the cold blooded manchildren, it is just what might be looked