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THE SPIRIT OF VENGEANCE.

BY WILLIS W. WASHBURN.

In the battle where gleams the bright sabre,
On the plains where foremen fall,
Stalks the red-brave spirit of Vengeance,
Dealing death to the great and small.

In the halls that in term "Legislative,"
Where mingle the partizan's cry,
Walks the scorn-teaching spirit of Vengeance,
Kindling flames in the orator's eye.

Through the highways of folly and fashion,
Midst the sinning and sighing of men,
Thus the scarlet-hand spirit of Vengeance
And Envy, meets Envy again.

Earth's bosom throbs and groans 'neath its tumult,
That seethes from Equator to Pole,
Making madmen of friends and of brothers,
Breathing hate in each christians soul.

What avails, though it tramples on homesteads,
Laying fields and mansions in waste,
Or treads upon hearts that are broken,
Or laughs over "land-marks" effaced!

When life's "silver chords shall be loosened,
And mortals assume the divine,
And souls from their woe cry *Vengeance,*
God answers them, VENGEANCE IS MINE.

GLENN HOPE, Pa.

A GERMAN TRUST SONG.

Just as God leads me I would go;
I would not ask to choose my way,
Content with what He will bestow,
Assured He will not lead me stray.
Oh as He leads my path I make,
And step by step I gladly take,
A child in him confiding.

Just as God leads I am content,
I resting calmly in his hands,
That which He has decreed and sent—
That which His will for me commands.
I would that He should all fulfill
That I should do his gracious will,
In living or dying.

Just as God leads I all resign;
I trust me to my Father's will,
When reason's rays deceptive shine,
His counsel would I yet fulfill;
That which his love ordained as right,
Before be brought me to the light,
My all to him resigning

Just as God leads me I abide,
In faith, in hope, in suffering true:
His strength is ever by my side—
Can ought my hold on Him undo?
I hold me firm in patience knowing,
That God my life is still bestowing—
The best in kindness sending.

Just as God leads I onward go,
Often 'mid thorns and briars keen:
God does not yet His guidance show—
But in the end it shall be seen
How by a loving Father's will
Faithful and true he leads me still.

SPEECH OF HON. BENJAMIN H. HILL,

Delivered in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Tuesday, July 16, 1867.

Ladies and Fellow Citizens:

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Pardon me while I say that, in presenting my views, I think of no living man, individually, to whom my remarks are to apply. I have come to talk freely to you about the dangers of the country. Little minds ascribe little objects to those whose views they do not agree with, and he has attained an unenviable reputation whose friends say "you mean him," when I am speaking of treachery and showing the evil consequences of a certain line of policy. I have no personal attacks to make on an enemy, even if I have one. God knows if I could, with my own hands, I would gladly place a crown of imperishable honor on the brow of my most bitter foe, if I could thereby rescue my country from the perils that environ it! [Applause] But if I have an enemy, and a vindictive spirit, and desired him to become forever infamous, I could ask no more of him than that he should support the hellish schemes of these who are now seeking to subvert the Constitution and destroy our liberty. He is digging a grave for himself which posterity will never water with a tear. Let him alone. I have come to discuss the present phase of the revolution.

We have had a war which raged furiously for four years. It originated simply in a difference of opinion as to our rights under the Constitution. This difference existed from the first. It existed among the framers of the Constitution. It could not be settled by argument, and an appeal was made to the sword. It was an open fight. There was nothing secret or ambiguous in the issue. It was waged by men influenced in the masses by patriotic emotion on both sides, and it was not to destroy the Constitution, but to assert on each side their different views. On our side it was asserted that the States were separate and independent sovereignties, and that the Constitution was a compact, which each party was at liberty to dissolve at will, and so we seceded and declared ourselves out of the Union. On the other hand, it was contended that we were not out of the Union, notwithstanding our secession acts; and that the Constitution was not a compact, but a binding law upon the States resulting from a compact, and therefore no one of the number could dissolve the connection at will, upon this issue we went to war. The war was fought till we laid down our arms and agreed to what our enemies said—that we were in the Union.

But there is now another question to settle It is still within the range of argument. Its proportions are huge. The issues are startling. It is not a difference of opinion as to what the Constitution means, and what are our rights under it; but its object is plainly, unmistakably, to set aside the Constitution and provide something else. I have never doubted that we were coming to this issue. In speeches made by me, five, six, eight, and ten years ago, I predicted this, and every page of our history since that time has verified the prediction. The people of the North honestly love the Constitution, but the leaders there hate it and intend to destroy it, and the convulsion through which we have passed has thrown the opportunity of making the effort into their hands, and the present military bills and the one which is not yet promulgated as law, are the means adopted to accomplish their design. These bills are proposed for our acceptance. There is a remarkable feature in these measures, that while force is employed to execute them, they are not yet nominally submitted to us for our acceptance or rejection.

I object to the whole scheme because it is unconstitutional. A distinguished man—pardon me, I ought to have said notorious individual, said to me a few days ago, that I ought not to waste my time to prove the constitutionality of these measures—a thing which every man, woman and child in the country knew—and yet he was for accepting! He spoke truthfully. That tottering gray-haired, candidate in Pennsylvania for perpetual infamy, who is building for himself a monument of malignity that will overtop the pyramids of Egypt, said the Constitution had nothing to do with it. I shall never get done shuddering, and horrors will never cease to rise in my mind, when I see men taking an oath to support the Constitution, and then legislating to put in force measures which are outside of it. A great many of our own people flippantly say the Constitution is dead. Then your rights, and hopes for the future, and all hope for your children are dead. I ask every man, if the Constitution is dead, why are we always, every day, and at every new step, required to support it?

Now, I affirm that these military bills are not only contrary to the Constitution, but directly in the face of the amnesty oath you were required to take after the surrender. The Government thought proper in accepting your submission, to take your oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States Why was that oath required, if the Constitution was dead?

But it is said the Constitution does not apply to us. Then don't swear to support it.

But it is said again that we are not in the Union. Then why swear to support the Union of these States? What "Union" does that mean? When you took that oath, was it the Union of the Northern States alone that you swore to support? What business have you with that Union? No it is the Union of all the States known to the Constitution that you have sworn to support.

But they say that the oath was prescribed by the President, and that he is not loyal. Then I must answer a fool according to his folly, and a traitor according to his treason. What do they require who passed these bills—this military Juggernaut? They require every man who registers his name to vote, to swear to support the Constitution, and counsel and persuade others to do so—and still it is said the Constitution has nothing to do with it! They say the scheme is outside of the Constitution, and yet in the process of carrying it out, they require an oath to support the Constitution and to counsel and persuade others to do so! That is more than Mr. Johnson ever required in the oath which he prescribed.

It is my business to support the Constitution, and my duty and pleasure to persuade others to do so. Some of you who favor the acceptance of the military bills take an oath to this effect, and still intend to vote for a convention which you admit to be ordered contrary to the Constitution! How is this? If you vote for the convention you are perjured! [Tremendous applause.] O! I pity the race of colored people who have never been taught what an oath is, or what the Constitution means. They are drawn up by a selfish conclave of traitors to inflict a death blow upon the life of the Republic by swearing them to a falsehood! They are to begin their political life by perjury to accomplish treason! I would not visit the penalty upon them. They are neither legally nor morally responsible, but it is you—educated designing white men—who thus devote yourselves to the unholy work—who are the guilty parties! You prate about your loyalty! I look you in the eye and denounce you! [Applause.] You are morally and legally perjured traitors! You perjure yourselves and perjure the poor negro to help your treason! [Immense applause] You can't escape it! You may boast of it now, while passion is rife, but the time will come when the very thought will wither your soul and make you hide from the face of mankind.

I shall discharge the obligation of the amnesty oath. It required me to support the Constitution and the emancipation of the negro, and I do. I will not bind my soul to a new slavery, to hell, by violating it I talk plainly, but I simply want to strike through the incrustation of the hardened conscience, and make men feel and realize their true situation.

I have proved that these military bills violate the Constitution, and that you, in carrying them out, violate it and and your amnesty oath and your registry oath. And what is your purpose? It must be a great good you seek to induce you to commit so much crime and folly.

Sometimes men wink at what is by strict technicalities wrong in the individual, to accomplish some great good to the public. I do not recognize the correctness of such action; but what do you propose by trampling upon the Constitution and violating your own solemn oaths? Is it to save the State and preserve liberty? This is not the object, but the purpose is as infamous as the measure resorted to to effect it. You first propose to abrogate your State governments by authority of the so-called Congress—a mere conclave of a portion of the members of that body. By whom is this dictated? The principle that whoever forms a government should form it for themselves as well as others, is a correct one; but the men who propose this for us do no live in any of the ten States affected by their legislation. It is not made to suit either black or white, or any other class of our people, but to suit themselves, while they are not affected by it, and if you act upon their proposition, in a manner to suit yourselves, you will not be accepted by them; nay, you violate the Constitution to subvert the Government. And by carrying out these measures you disfranchise your own people. Suppose we concede, for argument, that it is right to enfranchise all the negroes; if this be right by what principle of law or morals do we disfranchise the white people? "O, but," you say, "the whites have been rebels." Then they should all be disfranchised, and not a part of them. Besides, the government you are to frame is to be a civil government, and last for all time, and for peace, when there can be rebels. I see it stated that General Sickles has advised that the disfranchising feature be repealed or modified, and for the reason that the enfranchised class are not fit to fill the offices. Well, if he has done so, he has acted wisely, and has shown himself capable of appreciating one truth. And it is a great truth—one that will hide a multitude of sins; and it might be well for his fame if this recommendation alone could be remembered of his administration. In the fact that a republican government can rest upon and be perpetuated only by the virtue and intelligence of the people, you propose to exclude the most intelligent from participating in the government forever!

You will by these measures inaugurate a war of races. A people who will abrogate their own government and disfranchise the most intelligent of them at the dictation of those who are not to be affected thereby, and live under the dictation of a foreign power, have no conscience; but if you have a conscience, I hope to reach it. By all you hold dear I warn you that by accepting these military bills you inaugurate a measure that will exterminate the African race. Some of you who have come among us are taking the negro by the arm—telling him that you are his friend, and that you gave him his liberty! *Ye hypocrites!* YE WHITED SEPULCHRES!" Ye mean in your hearts to deceive and buy up the negro vote for your own benefit. (Applause) The negroes know no better; but I would ask them: If these men are faithless to the Constitution of the country, how can they be faithful to you? Yet these men admit in the very act that they are disregarding the Constitution! They take an oath to support it, with the purpose and intent formed beforehand to violate it, and vote for measures contrary to it! They are not fit to be trusted by any animal, dog or man! (Applause.) Such a man would betray his pointer, and such a woman sell her poodle! They are not capable of being the friends of anybody but themselves I don't pity the whites so much who are to suffer by these measures "You know your duty and did it not," and if you are beaten with many stripes, we have the authority of Scripture for saying that your punishment is just; but to see the Africans led off by a clap-trap which they dont understand, and used both because they don't understand it, and thus led to the slaughter by men who are faithless to every principle—under the belief that they are being elevated and exercising God-given rights, is enough to make any man feel sick at heart and experience the deepest pity for the unfortunate race

This is not the first time that such things have been attempted. Unfortunately, there have before been both fools and knaves in the world, and some of you, it would seem, will not learn wisdom from the lessons of the past. If the Constitution is dead, we are outside of it, and, pray, what government have we? We have nothing, in that case, but the will of an unlawful conclave, and don't you know this means only anarchy and then despotism and tyranny? What inducement is held out to you to accept their propositions? You say it is to get back into the Union! and for this you are willing to submit to disfranchisement and the inauguration of a policy that tends to a war of races! all to get back into the Union—just where you are already, and always were!

What do you want to get back into that sort of a Union for? If you are not now in it, what can you expect by getting in such as they present to you? You say it is to get representation in the Union! Is not Kentucky in the Union? Has she any representation? The telegraph informs us that that resolution has been introduced into the so-called Congress making inquiries whether Maryland, Delaware and Kentucky have State governments or not! Are you so stupid as not to see what all this means? The result will be the substitution of the Radical will for all law! Take that home with you and digest it. That's where you are going! Kentucky is excluded from representation because it is alleged her representatives were voted for by disloyal men. What is meant by disloyal? Every man who does not support the Radical party will soon be declared disloyal, and every State which does not vote the Radical ticket will be disloyal, and her government illegal. I tell you, unless patriotism shall wake up from the stun which the horrid confusion of war has given it, the Radical party will be our only government, and Radical will our only law.

I look for this revolution to go on. Whoever thinks this war upon the Constitution will stop with the ten States is a madman or a simpleton to be pitied, or a knave to be despised. I have expected them to take charge of Connecticut because she dared to elect a Governor that did not agree with the Radical party, and sure enough, Sumner in a late letter strikes that key note He says a similar bill for all the States is a cut short to universal suffrage The so-called Congress immediately on its meeting took charge of Kentucky and excluded her whole delegation with one exception If they can reject these, they can reject every one who differs with them, and they will do so; and they will receive only those who will agree with them. These they will receive. I care not what may have been their sins heretofore, if the very worst secessionist in all this land will whine around the streets and say he is a radical now, he is as good as the saints in Heaven for radical purposes [Applause] They are not for race or color, nor for antecedents: if you now favor radical schemes you are loyal, and if you oppose them you are disloyal!

But you say you are in favor of going into the Union, because if you do not, your property will be confiscated, A gentlemen of this city, a few days ago, said to me that he was in favor of the acceptances of these military bills, because he thought it the best we could do I said to him, "You do not say that for yourselves, but for your brick stores!" [Applause.] But you are not half so wise as you are knavish! You would lose the Constitution and the country to save your brick stores, and then by your very course you will lose your brick stores also! I am ashamed to talk or use arguments about confiscation in time of peace! It is a war power, not known to international law except as a war power, to be used only in time of war, upon an enemies goods! Confiscation in time of peace is nothing more or less than robbery!

But you say they have got the power and they will exercise it, unless we do as they bid us. And will you in this case, abandon your only protection? It is like going out into the highway and surrendering your purse to the robber to keep him from taking it!

I could introduce a great deal of high authority to establish the point, but I will not insult the radical portion of this audience, by reading from any authority for them except from a Massachusetts Judge. Here is what he says:

"It has been supposed that if the government have the rights of a belligerent, then, after the rebellion is suppressed, it will have the rights of conquest; that a State and its inhabitants may be permanently divested of all political privileges, and treated as foreign territory acquired by arms. This is an error, a grave and dangerous error. Belligerent rights cannot be exercised where there are no belligerents."

That is what I said: Confiscation is only a war measure, and ceases with the war." Again: "When the United States take possession of a rebel district, they merely vindicate their pre-existing title. Under despotic governments the right of confiscation may be unlimited; but under our government the right of sovereignty over any portion of a State is given and limited by the Constitution, and will be the same after the war as it was before."

There is one Lot in Massachusetts, and if Abraham were alive to day, I would have him pray to God to spare that State and trust it—not only to three men, but, even to one. There is at least one good man in it, and he is a Judge, and dares to proclaim to all that security to property is given by the Constitution, the same after as before the war. And now, I will read for the patriots of the audience, something from the most distinguished of all writers on international law:

"When a sovereign, arrogating to himself the absolute disposal of a people whom he has conquered, attempts to reduce them to slavery, he perpetuates the state of warfare between that nation and himself Should it be said that in such a case, there may be peace, and a kind of compact by which the conqueror consents to spare the lives of the vanquished on condition that they acknowledge themselves his slaves he who makes such an assertion, is ignorant that war gives no right to take away the life of an enemy, who has laid down his arms and submitted. But let us not dispute the point, let the man who holds such principles of jurisprudence keep them for his own use and benefit, he well deserves to be subject to such a law. But men of spirit, to whom life is nothing—less than nothing, unless sweetened with liberty, will always conceive themselves at war with that oppressor, though actual hostilities are suspended on their part, through want of ability."

My friends, this was written by a man who lived in despotic times, a man who was taught under a despotic government, and how his love of liberty and law shames the praters about loyalty in free America!

But I will dwell no more on this subject. Confiscation is the law of enemies in war, and in peace it is the law of the robber If they have the will to rob you, you will never escape by submitting to their power If you submit, give up the law and substitute the will of the robber, he boldly avows that it is his purpose, not to give the black man his rights, but to bring about such measures, and so to shape things as to perpetuate the rule of the Radical party Every man who joins the party, and can satisfy them that he will sincerely help in this work, will be accepted. They will put their arms around you and call you brothers [Applause] You can make a friend of the devil upon these same terms, [laughter and applause,] and there is but little difference between them [Great applause] If you please the one you will go to the other, and I am not sure but you will get what you deserve, but I object to your taking the country with you [Immense applause]

But, O! it is sad to see the Constitution trampled upon and the country destroyed, only to perpetuate their hellish dynasty, and then to see some of our own people join in this unholy work, calling upon us to submit and become the agents of our own dishonor! This is sad, sorrowful, and fills me with shame!

These bills propose at every step to abrogate the Constitution—trample upon the State and its laws—to blot out every hope—to perjure every man who accepts them, with every principle of honor, safety, and justice disregarded, trampled upon and despised—all to perpetuate the power of their wicked authoro. Can this scheme succeed? Will it succeed? That is the question I feel truly thankful in my heart that I have an answer which lifts my soul amidst all the gloom and apprehension of the hour Some of you may not appreciate it, but to me it is the only oasis in this desert This scheme will never, never succeed, and I proclaim its ultimate failure to day in your hearing [Unbounded applause] I know that some think it will The air is full of the words of those who proclaim that there is no power to prevent it Men have before this been weak and foolish, and cowards and traitors have before believed as you talk now but I have a reason for the faith that is in me, which is absolutely sublime in the strength of its foundations

1st. It will fail, because it is not possible to perpetuate a government of force under the forms of a Democracy It may take some time to comprehend this thought, but you will not forget it That which is now proposed is force It is proposed by men who do not live in this State, and whose agents do not live here; and it is sought to be accomplished by military power, but under the pretence of your sanction—not to please yourselves, but them There is not an instance in all history where a government of force has been perpetuated under the form of free institutions It is an impossibility, and can never succeed [Applause]

2d But it is sought to be accomplished by deceit and fraud, which cannot much longer escape detection The masses of the people of the North love the Constitution and fought for it and the Union, but the leaders did not fight for it, and do not love it, and they now seek to destroy it under pretence that we must give some further guarantee for our future good behavior than merely supporting the Constitution As soon as the means by which their deceit and fraud have been covered up are removed, the scheme will be crushed to death by the people It is a double shaped monster, like the sentinel at Hell gate, which can live nowhere except in a political pandemonium

And what must be the results? I do not say we will come out of all this with free institutions preserved, but this scheme can never succeed. A despotism over the whole country and over all the people, guilty and innocent alike, may ensue. You fail, but you may bring ruin upon all. Whenever you pull down the Temple of Liberty, you also will be crushed by the fall. You cannot level nor lower us and elevate yourselves We must either all rise or all go down together. Despotism may come, empires may rise and fall among us, but whether they do or not, we shall not have the reign of a radical party. Understand me: If I say a man cannot live high up in the air, I do not mean he cannot go up in a baloon and remain for a time; or if I say a man cannot live under water, I do not say he cannot go down in a diving bell and remain a while; but the Radicals will as certainly fail to perpetuate their power under this scheme, as that a man will fail who attempts to dwell in the air, or drown who makes his home under water Such a government would be unnatural—a political monstrosity, and cannot possibly last; but you may destroy the forms as well as the principles of free government, and then you will have a monarchy, an aristocracy, an empire, or a despotism, as the case may be. * * * *

It may be that we of the United States have been so crazy in leaving the Constitution—the only Ark of safety—that our heavenly Father has doomed us to perish, but I am gratified with a hope that it is not so. If not, there is but one method for our rescue, and that is by a prompt restoration of the Constitution. Will it come? Will we escape an agrarian war with insulting despotism, and save our institutions for our children? I hope we shall—I believe we shall Though a great effort is being made—a designed effort—to destroy us as Rome was destroyed, I believe the effort will fail I have great faith in the Anglo-Saxon blood. I derive great encouragement from Anglo-Saxon history. Our liberty was not born in a day. It is not the work of one generation. It is the fruit of a hundred struggles, and its guaranties have been perfecting for eight hundred years. Many have been the efforts to destroy it. Often the English Constitution was trampled on Often traitors sought to substitute arbitrary will for well established law, and often have the people for a time been misled But thus far they have always waked up and called the traitors and factionists to account. Charles I. trampled on the Constitution, He had judges who decided that his will was the law, and all who resisted that will and defended the Constitution were punished as disloyal—And it did seem as if his power was irresistible. No doubt if you weak-kneed Radicals of the South had lived in that day you would have said "the Constitution is dead, and we must consent to what we cannot resist" But John Hampden would not consent He resisted. He was tried as a criminal for resisting, and was condemned. But what was the sequel? The people finally asserted their power? Charles and his ministers perished The very judges that condemned Hampden were themselves tried and condemned as criminals, and the very officers, even the sheriffs who executed the orders of Charles and his courts, were sued by the citizen for damages, and had to pay nearly a million of dollars for executing the processes of a void, unconstitutional law! For a time traitors held the power, and trampled on rights but vengeance came, and perpetual infamy followed

So Cromwell and his Parliament violated the Constitution, and though they also flourished for a season, they too were overthrown. So James II. trampled on the Constitution, and had to flee from his kingdom a fugitive for life. In all these struggles good men, for a time, suffered, and bad men, for a time, ruled, but the English race have never yet failed to rescue their Constitution from the power both of traitors and fanatics.

I tell you the American people will not always be deceived They will rise in defence of their Constitution, and traitors will tremble. They who rallied three million strong to defeat what they considered an armed assault on the Constitution and Union, will not sleep until a few hundred traitors from behind the masked battery of Congressional oaths and deceptive pretensions of loyality shall utterly batter down the Constitution and Union forever I warn you, boastful, vindictive Radicals, by the history of your own fathers, by every instinct of manhood, by every right of liberty and every impulse of justice, that the day is coming when you will feel the power of an outraged and betrayed people. [Applause] Go on confiscating! Arrest without warrant or probable cause; destroy *habeas corpus*, defile your own race, and flippantly say the Constitution is dead! Oh, on with your work of ruin, ye hell-born traitors in sacred things! But remember for all these things the people will call you to judgment. [Prolonged applause.] Ah! what an issue you have made for yourselves Succeed, and you destroy the Constitution! Fail, and you have covered the land with mourning. Succeed, and you bring ruin on yourselves and all the country! Fail and you bring infamy upon yourselves and all your deluded followers! Succeed and you are the pejured assassins of liberty! Fail, and you are defeated, dispised traitors forever Ye who aspire to be Radical Governors and Judges in Georgia, I paint before you this day your destiny. [Unbounded applause] You are but cowards and knaves, and the time will come when you will call upon the rocks and mountains to fall on you and the darkness to hide you from an outraged people [Applause]

Does it do you good to trample on the Constitution? Deceive the negroes and ruin the country? It may be sweet now, but I tell you the sulphurous fires of public infamy will never be quenched on your spirits. [Applause.] I pity you from my soul Would that the time had never come when I had to stand on Georgia's soil and thus talk to Georgians A struggle is coming It may be a long and a bloody one, and you who advocate this wicked scheme will perish in it, unless the people now arouse and check its consummation. Let every true lawloving man rally at once to the standard of the Constitution of his country. [Applause] Come. Do not abandon your rights Defend them—Talk for them, and if need be, before God and the country, fight and die for them. [Enthusiastic and prolonged applause] Do not talk or think of secession or disunion, but come up to the good old platform of our fathers—the Constitution. Let all North and South, come and swear befor God that we will abide by it in good faith, and oppose everything that violates it. The man who loves the Constitution now, and is willing to live and die for it, is my friend and brother, though he come from the frozen peak of Mount Washington; and the man who is for trampling upon it is my enemy, and I shall hold him so, though he come from the sunny clime of the orange and the cotton bloom. That is my issue.

O! how sorry a creature is the man who cannot stand up for the truth, when the country is in danger. There never was such an opportunity as now exists for a man to show of what stuff he is made. How can you go about the street and say "all is wrong, but I cannot help it?" You want courage my friend! You are a coward! You lack courage to tell the truth, and would sell your birthright for a temporary mess of pottage: even for a little bit of a judgeship or a Bureau officer's place.

But some one says: "How will you resist it?" I will resist it first by not approving it If everybody would do that it would be effectually resisted so far as we are concerned But the socalled Congress has provided a cover for itself in advance under which to hide from the odium attaching to this scheme It has provided that you can vote either for or against a convention, and again vote for or against whatever constitution it may frame It is sought to make us responsible for whatever may be consequences, and relieve them After a while when you become alarmed at the results, they will say, "We did not do this: We only gave you a chance, and you did it"

But if we defeat this, it is said, military rule will continue. Certainly—until wicked men shall be driven from power But let it be so. General Pope seems to be a gentleman, and I infinitely prefer his rule to the rule of such men as you will get under this scheme Besides, the new government, inaugurated, will not be able to live a day without military protection It is better to be governed by power than by treachery

Perhaps you will think I have overdrawn the picture of the fearful consequences of accepting this scheme I recollect an incident which occurred over six years ago, when I was urging the people of Georgia not to secede, because the country would thereby fall into the hands of Radicals, and predicted war and its attendant sufferings as the result—though then deemed visionary I would be almost ashamed now to read my remarks of that day—my picture would be so tame and so far short of the dreadful reality that has followed. A very prominent gentleman replied to me, urging that there would be no war, and to prove it, he read an article from Horace Greely's *Tribune*, and old Ben. Wade's speech declaring the South had a right to secede, and if she chose to exercise that right they should be allowed to do so in peace. He then said that Greeley and Wade were better friends of the South than I, who was here, for I was trying to frighten the Southern people out of the exercise of a right which they conceded, and they were representative men of their party. What could I say in reply? I could only tell him—that these men only desired to encourage the South to disunion for their wicked purpose to destroy the Constitution; and that a great government could not be dissolved without blood; and what have Greeley and Wade done since that time! And now I advise you to reject this scheme of force, fraud and deceit which Congress has devised. If you, of your own free will submit to it, you will see the consequences of it.

I advise you to register. There is no dishonor in that It is arming yourself with an important power to be wielded against the nefarious scheme, but don't vote for a Convention—don't go for anything whatever which is an assent to the scheme, but be against it at every step. Never go half way with a traitor, nor compromise with treason or robbery. If they hold a convention, vote against ratification—vote against all their measures and men, and indict every one who, under such void authority, invades your rights according to existing State laws That's my policy. Fight this scheme all the time. I have no more idea of obeying than Mr. John Hampden had of paying ship-money, because I have taken an oath to support the Constitution, and I intend to keep it.

This whole scheme is in violation of all the issues of the war—all the promises during its progress—and all the terms of surrender. More than a hundred thousand men abandoned Lee's army because they were assured that if they laid down their arms they would be in the Union with all their rights as before I knew the promise was false, and warned you against the seduction of the Syren. The people—the soldiers of the United States—were then willing to fulfill the obligation; but the politicians intended to deceive you Such men as Sumner and Stevens never intended to carry out the pledge of the nation They would acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States to-day before they would agree to restore the old Union, even with slavery abolished. I respect the northern man who honestly fought for the Union, but I despise the traitors who under the name of the Union, have used the northern people to destroy the South, and then to destroy the Constitution The people of the North have been long discovering this deception, but they will be compelled to see it before the traitors can go much further in their work.

How many people in Atlanta belong to the "Loyal League?" [Laughter] I warn all decent men to abandon such dens. I know the times have been such that many good men have naturally gone astray. But save yourself before it is late! Destroy all the evidence of your membership—bind all your comrades to mutual concealment of the fact that you were members, and come out. You are pardonable for the past but if you continue, you will be covered with shame, and you very children will disown you. [Applause.] Come, join the Patriots' League. Our only pledge is to support the Constitution—love its friends and hate its enemies, and proclaim our love and hatred at noon-day and from the house-tops. Save yourselves now, or be forever lost to decent society and your own self-respect. All the brave and true men, even at the North, respect me this day more than they do you The very radicals will use, but even they will despise, the Southern man who becomes their sycophant.

I am willing, anxious to welcome among us good and true men from the North who come to help build up our country, and add to its prosperity. I wish they would come on and come in multitudes. They will find us friends. But when I see the low, dingy creatures—hatched from the venemous eggs of treason—coming here as mere adventurers to get offices through negro votes—to ride into power on the deluded negroes's shoulders—and creeping into secret leagues with negroes and a few renegade Southern whites, and talking flippantly about disfranchising the wisest and best men of the land, because they know it is the only possible chance for knaves and fools like themselves to get place, I can but feel ashamed that such monsters are to be considered as belonging to the human species. I warn you my colored friends, if you would be respectable in society, or prosperous in your purse, or decent in your own feeling, to avoid all such people They will hug you and call you friend, and talk about your friends, but they will pull you down to degradation, to sorrow, to poverty, and to shame They have white skins but black hearts, and will ruin your characters if you associate with them. They are creatures born of political accidency and treasonable conspiracy, and are the enemies of all good governments and of all decent people [Applause.]

And now, my friends of all races, of all colors, of all nations, of all sexes of all ages—let us resolve to stand by our Constitution, and surrender it to no enemy This is our country Let us resolve that we will never be driven from it, nor estracised in it.

Mr Hill concluded amidst raptur ous and prolonged cheering When it had somewhat subsided, a gentleman in the rear of the audience proposed three-cheers for the only man South of Mason and Dixon's line that has proclaimed the truth from the seaboard to the mountains, which the vast assembly gave with a hearty will

THE ECHOLESS SHORE.

I stand on the brink of the River of tears,
And gaze on an outdrifting sail,
That now disappears round the headland of years
While wave sob a dolorous wail.
The prize of my soul—it has vanished where
Last shimmered a silver tipped oar,
O! holy and fair is my treasure so rare
That's borne to an Echoless Shore.

O long have I watched where the beck of the hand.
Last waved o'er the sorrowful tide;
And still on the shores of the river I stand
And hark for the echoes that died;
For tones that were hushed as a skiff skimmed the verge
Of waters of the Nevermore;
While only a dirge from the grief groaning surge
Sounds on to the Echoless Shore.

And still do I wait with a voiceless prayer,
And watch through my tear-glistened eyes,
For precious and rare was the treasure so fair
The angels its value might prize.
A shallop,—it gilded like shallows of fear
Away with the cargo it bore;
And shut from my ear all its minstrelsy dear,
And sped to the Echoless Shore.

The carol of notes that were thrillingly sweet
Again never floats the tide o'er;
The shallop so fleet stole the voice that will greet
The music robbed ear nevermore.
But ever I listen to catch once again
The plash of the silver-tipped oar:
While but the refrain of the surge-moaning main
Rolls on the Echoless Shore.

The shallop that floats with its precious freight may
Be out on Eternity's Sea,
And never for aye may return where I stay
Unless with its signal for me.
I long to embark, for the haven I know
Will yet my lost treasure restore;
Where bright waters flow with a crystalline glow
To ports on the Echoless Shore.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

——Spiritual Manifestations—pimples on a toper's nose.

——A submarine cable from Florida to Cuba will soon be laid.

——When is a crop likely to be deceptive? When it is all in your rye.

——Not a single register in bankruptcy in Tennessee is a native of that State.

——If you want taxes increased and liberty destroyed, vote the Radical ticket.

——When is a blow from a young lady welcome? When it strikes you agreeably.

——New Orleans had nine deaths from yellow fever and eight from cholera, last week.

——A young woman in Concord, Mass., has brought suit for a divorce, ten days after being married.

——The "utter" most parts of the earth are supposed to be the parts where there are the most women.

——Proof of Friendship.—That man cannot be your friend who will not allow you to teach him anything.

——Take care to be an economist in prosperity; and there is no fear of your having to be one in adversity.

——A mine belonging to the Rothschilds had exploded in Moravia, killing or wounding one hundred persons.

——There may be as honest a difference between two men as between two thermometers. The difference in positions.

——They have commenced the new water works in St. Louis. It is estimated the will cost $4,000,000 when completed.

——An Ohio negro named Langston has been appointed inspector of negro schools in Virginia, by Howard of "de Buro."

——A farmers daughter, near Paris, sent the viceroy of Egypt a chicken as a present, and he sent her a hundred franc note in return.

——A man who damned Congress the other day in Washington was arrested and held to bail in $200 for exercising that privilege.

——"If," says the poet, "beauty draws us with a single hair," then what oh tell us what!—must be the effects of a modern chignon?

——The one who asked, "who will care for mother now," has finally concluded to take care of the old woman himself, as no one else seems inclined to.

——Our Government is proving the eternal fitness of things by building and reconstructing navy yards, and at the same time selling off iron-clads

——In clearing out a reservoir at St. Louis, used for supplying the city with water, the bodies or skeletons of thirty three children were found.

——There are over twenty thousand acres of land in Alabama planted in sweet potatoes this year, which will produce eight hundred thousand bushels.

——Satrap Sheridan has removed the Treasurer of New Orleans. His next performance probably will be the removal of the President of the United States.

——"Loyalty" is to vote to retain thieves and public plunderers in office. "Reconstruction" means to take the government from white men and give it to negroes.

——A Malignant form of scarlet fever is prevailing in Greenfield, Mass. Several children have died very suddenly, living only from six or eight to twenty-four hours.

——It is announced that the Prince of Wales has signed the temperance pledge, and the English people hoped the report is not like that of his mother's munificence in sounding a hospital.

——The Republican Convention of South Carolina have resolved that the colored man should be represented by one of his own race on the next Presidential ticket of the Republican party.

——Every body will rejoice to hear that the dry goods importation at New York for June was only three millions of dollars against seven million last year for that month. This is one sign of returning reason.

JOSH BILLINGS ON THE GOOSE.

The goose is a green animal, but don't chaw her cud.

They are good livers, about one aker to a goose is enuff, altho' there is sum folks who thinks one goose tew 175 akers is nearer right.

These two calculations are so far apart, it is difficult tew tell now, which will finally win.

But I dont think if I had a farm of 175 akers, and paid for, that I would sell it for half what it was worth, just because it didn't hav but one goose on it. Geese stay well sum of our best biographers sez 70 years, an I grow tuff tew the last.

Tha is one eg at once, about the siz of a goose eg, in which the goslens lies hid.

The goslen is the goose's babe.

The goose don't suckle his young, but turns him out tew pasture on somebody's vakent lot.

Tha seem to lack wisdom, but are generally considered sound on the goose.

Tha are good eating but not good chawin, the reason ov this remains a profound secret tew the present da.

When the femail goos is at work hatchin' she is a hard burd tew pleze, she riles clear up from the bottom in a minit, and will fite a yoke of oxen, if tha she her the least bit ov sass. The goos is excellent for feathers, which she sheds every year by the handful.

Tha are ambitious, besides several other kinds of cuss.

But tha are mostly curious about one thing tha can haul up one leg into their body, and stand on luther awl day, and not touch enything with their hands.

I take notis thair ain't but dam few men that can dew this.

How is old Pennsylvania Going?

The New York *Herald* sent one of its reporters up to Lancaster a short time ago, who retails several columns of conversation with the "old boy," from which we extract th efollowing:

Question—Is the republican party well united in Pennsylvania?

Mr. Stevens—I fear that we shall lose Pennsylvania this next election. I do not think we have earnestness enough in the State to unite and draw out the republican strength, while the republican portion of our Legislature has been so openly, notoriously and shamefully corrupt, that all the honest people in the State are disheartened and disgusted.

Question—You do not suppose you can beat New York in corruption, do you?

Stevens—I think we could. Cameron had his men with their hands full of greenbacks working in the Legislature. He had not fourteen votes in his favor at the close of the election, but soon after he had forty. One man now claims $50,000 for his services and they refuse to pay him. This corruption will certainly beat us here next election, unless we draw out the radical strength by getting up an excitement and a furor about impeachment. Geary, too, hurts us much. He is an unhappy failure, and his nomination was an unfortunate thing for the party.

This is a pretty party to come before the people to demand a further lease of life—covered all over by their own witnesses with corruption.

GOVERNOR GEARY IN HIS CLOSET.—Governor Geary, while at Bedford Springs treated the Good Templars of Temperance to a talk of a half a hour on the liquor question. He reviewed the Temperance movement, and spoke glowingly of its prospects. The liquor dealers' and brewers' leagues he denounced as "so many combinations to degrade and debase mankind," and he related how, "at the early age of seven years," he remembered being taken into "a closet," where, after a short but impressive prayer, he resolved to forever abstain from the use of ardent spirits. All of which was, doubtless, very gratifying to his hearers, and will be duly appreciated by every member of the Pennsylvania delegation who entertained, during the grand review, the Pennsylvania officers on their return from the big wars Such as choose to recall the rapidity with which several bottles of Thompson's Old Rye Whiskey disappeared during General Geary's visit to the Metropolitan Hotel parlors on that occasion, will not failto recognize the efficacy of that "prayer" in "a closet," where the Governor figured "at the early age of seven years," and how sternly he has all along abstained from the issue of ardent spirits. There is nothing like a good solid prayer, especially in "a closet," for which reason we recommend our temperance friends like General Geary to put their closets in order, so that when their friends call they can "go behind the door," for such lubrications of the spinal marrow as the time and occasions may demand. That, we believe, is the true temperance way.—*Sunday Transcript.*

— As a reason why no man should vote for a continuance of Radical rule longer in this country, we give the following: (See Declaration of Independence.)

"It has created a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

It has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislature.

"It has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

"For protecting them, by mock trial, from punishment, for any murders that they may commit, on the inhabitants of these States.

"For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury.

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent."

The above are substantial reasons why the radical party should be driven from power and place in this country, and no man of sense will attempt to deny their duty.

THE DOOM OF THE WORLD.—What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture but we see in the heavens the evidence some traces of destructive elements, and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets, the descent of meteoric stones upon the globe, the wheeling comets, wielding their force unbidden in our atmosphere, the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others, the of the color furnace, the volcanic eruptions, all the foretok