

From the place he's disgraced and the people asked Mary, quickly. Chorus-Then hoist up the flag, &c. We give "Old Abram" credit for all that l. shall I do?" ean claim, He has broken up the Union to give himself a Then casting herself at the feet of the

and the formation in the factor of the facto Indian, she exclaimed,me if you will, but spare my husband !' Chorus-Then hoist up the dag, &c. " Will you marry me if I let him go?" The Democrats are hopeful and never will con "Oh, I cannot !" said Mary. "I am

Sena To have one country runned case 1. Johnson 4. So we'll dock our films again and with our <sup>1</sup> Country (Country) (Country) So we'll pick our fiftits again and with our Little MAC. We'll make Old Abe and Freemont skedaddle from the track. *Chorus*—Then hoist up the flag, &c.

We love the good old Union, oh! long may it

The grandeur of the country, the glory of the together, "what shall I do?" May all the States together, be united once posed fate, she threw herself upon the When the storms of war are lover, and peace begins to reign.

Chorus--Then hoist up the flag, &c.

We know that some deride us and call us Coj we give the warning in all that's done. human captors, while we take a look at Because weask of them to preserve our glorious nation, Inever can approve their laws of Confisea-tion ! Andi

Chorus -Then hoist up the flag, we, Such men as Schenck and Burnside we never I high upon the top of a barrel, rested his

They have abased our freedom and privileges instrument by his side while ever and tear, They denounce us all as traitors because we of a mysterious black bottle which oc-To fight for Abraham Lincoln to set the Coglics cupied a prominent position upon the barrel, quite as much as did the musi-

rus="i nen to ist up the flag, ac, Now, my Democratic friends, I have a word to Let's stand by McCleilan as he clears up the To preserve the Constitution and dry the widows' tears,

sped away and she did not appear, and ars decision and hears the about an hour after her departure, he As he re people cheers Chorus-Then hoist up the flag, ac. arose and announced his intention of

going after her. Most of the men pre-And, now, my friends, good bye, you'll hear on, ves, and your principles main

LOCK HAVES, September, 1864

sent volunteered to accompany him, knew it was impossible to throw the and the anxious husband led the way rope up high enough to reach the top of tain, For when the war is over, they will tell us we out of the house, followed by about the chimney or even if possible it would were right. And the name of Democracy will be hailed with delight. twenty sturdy back-woodsmen, not one | hardly be safe. They stood in silent of whom but considered himself a match dismay, unable to give any means of for the most savage animal in the forest surrounding. As the eager husband And Tom's father. He walked around led the way along the little narrow and round the little circle, the dizzy path which Mary had taken, no sound height seeming more fearful, and the vas heard save the regular transping of solid earth further from him. In the the men behind, and the occasional sudden panic he lost his presence of hooting of an owl in the neighboring mind, his his eyes: s senses failed him. He shut he felt as if the next moment woods. As they reached the little log cabin he must be dashed to pieces on the ground ccupied by the widow Jones, John The day passed as industriously as usual with Tom's mother at home. She hastily opened the door and entered the room. He found the aged lady was always busily employed for her husband or children in some way or much to his surprise, quietly seated in other, and to-day she had been harder her easy chair befor the fire. at work than usual getting ready for the holiday to-morrow. She had just fin-ished her arrangements, and her thought "What's the matter?" asked the wor thy dame, looking up. "What has happened?" were silently thanking (lod for the hap py home, and for all those blessing, when Tom ran in, His face was white as ashes; he could "Where is Mary ?" asked John, not needing her words. "Law sus! What should I know hardly get the words out : "Mother, mother! he can—he cannot get down!" bout the dear critter?'' ejaculated the "Who, lad-thy father ?" asked the dd lady in surprise. mother. "Has she not been here?" question-<sup>47</sup>They have forgotten to leave him the rope," answered Tom still scarcely able to speak. The mother started up ed the now deeply alarmed husband. "Not since yesterday," replied the horror struck and stood for a moment lame. paralized, then pressing her hands over her face, as if to shut out the terrible "Then," said John, turning to his followers, " There has been a foul conbit lace, and breathing a prayer to God for help she rushed out of the house. When she reached the place at which spiracy here, and we must sift the matter to the botton." ber husband was at work, a crowd had gathered around the foot of the chimney, and stood quite helpless, gazing up, with "S'bose we get a lantern an' go 'long back the path, an' p'rhaps we may find some signs o' her," proposed one. faces full of sorrow. "We will !" "He says he'll throw himself down." John turned to the old lady and asked "Thee munna do that, lad," cried the wife with a clear hopeful voice : " thee or the loan of a lantern for a short time. munna do that wait a bit. Take off thy stocking, lad and unravel it and let doun the thread with a bit of mortar. Do you hear me, Jem ?" The aged sufferer, eager to assist in the iscovery of the "dear critter," as she alled her, was only too happy to accommodate him, and silently she The man made a sign of assent : for seemed as if he could not speak, and motioned to one sitting on the shelf. he began taking off the worsted yarn ohn took it eagerly, and having lit it, row by row. set out, followed closely by his friends

"What are you going to do with him?"

"O God !" sighed the fair girl, " what

"Oh, save him! Spare him! Kill

"Then he shall cat fire!" and with

"Oh God?" murmured Mary, sinking

upon her knees and clasping her hands

Then, in agony at her husband's sup-

pile of furs and sobbed convulsively.

Let us, dear reader, leave the fair pris-

oner for awhile in the hands of her in-

the cabin of Silas Goodwin. The ab-

sence of Mary seemed to cast a shadow

over the party. The dance was stopped,

and the one-legged fiddler, perched

John became greatly worried at the

longed absence of his wife as the time

these words, the chieftain strode from

already married."

the cabin.

cian himself.

how his father was getting along.

and alarm from above.

He would protect and bless her treas the country thoroughly understands them. But the question further arises: what is to be the condition of the negro Tom with a light heart pursued his when he has attained his freedom? We way to his father, and leaving him his basket went to his own work, which fear that the people do not realize fully the answer that Lincoln and the leaders was at some distance, in the evening or nave already made to this question. Sehis way home he went around to see eral months ago a pamphlet was published, to which very general attention James Howard, the father, and a was called, boldly advocating, as the number of other workmen, had been building one of those lofty chimneys, only result, and the desirable result. of emancipation, the absolute social which, in our manufacturing town and political equality of the negro with almost supply the place of all other the white; and even arguing in favor architectural beauty. The chimney was one of the highest and most taperof the benefits of a mingling of the ing that had ever been erected and as races by marriage. Some of the more conservative of the Republicans, unwil-Tom shaded his eyes from the slanting ing to go to such a length, have denied rays of the setting of the sun and looked that these ideas have any wide-spread up in search of his father, his heart advocacy in their party, and have even sank within him at the appalling sight. The scaffold almost down, those at the avowed that the pamphlet was printed for the purpose of bringing discredit oftom were removing the beams and upon Mr. Lincoln's adherents. The poles. Tom's father stood alone on the pamphlet entitled "Miscegenation " is ublished by the American News Com-He then looked around to see that bany, New York, and argues its posieverything was right, and then waving tion logically and fairly from the standhis hat in the air, the men below anpoint of Republican principles. But as swered him with a load cheer, little Tom the pamphlet is objected to as evidence, shouting as loud as any of them. As we propose to-day to give some outside anon regaled himself from the contents | their voices died away, however they testimony from the ranks of Mr. Linheard a different sound, a cry of horror coln's most earnest supporters, and, better than all, from Mr. Lincoln himself. The men looked around, and coiled The Troy Duily Whig, a Republican upon the ground lay the ropes, which paper, in speaking of "miscegenation," before the scoffold was removed, should said : "We dare say that our readers have been fastened to the chimney, for will be surprised, as we are, to learn the Tom's father to come down by ! The extent to which this disgusting theory scaffolding had been taken down withfinds advocates among the extreme Ab out remembering to take up the ropes. olitionists, and how fast it is becoming There was a dead silence. They all a prominent article in their creed. But let us see-unless the Troy Whi

where else has there been such a collision and final commingling of races, **\*** Can we doubt that if we are true to the grand opportunities of our position in reference to these poor debased Africańs, as well as in respect to the hordes of uncouth foreigners poured upon our shores we shall not only and saying :

to speak and many more afraid to hear-and that is amalgamation. to invertige point concerns and income to the point of th Parker Pillsbury, on receiving advanced sheets of the pamphlet, wrote in duce in ourselves a manliness and sincerit of character that will lift the whole natio rapture to the author : as far above other nations in moral dignit CONCORD, N. H., January 10, 1864. s it already is in physical power ?

The Twentieth U.S. colored regim nt on their passage through New York city were presented with a flag and an address by—to quote from the address -----" the mothers, wives and sisters of the members of the New York Union League club," which closed as follows: When you look at this flag and rush o battle or stand at guard beneath its sublime motto 'God and Liberty,' renember that it is also an emblem of love and honor from the daughters of this great metropolis to their brave champons in the field, and that they will unxiously watch your career, glorying in your heroism, ministering to you when wounded and ill, and honoring your martyrdom with benedictions and with tears."

How many more words would it take or these "Union League women" to say that they considered these negroes worthy to be their husbands. An orator n Jacksonville, Ill., said a few months ago that when the war was over the brave Othellos of the South would ome North and claim their fair Desdenonas.

of God to work it out."

ice and humanity. (Applause,

too, stands an act, clothing the Presider

100, stands an act, clothing the President with authority to place the sword, the rifle, the bayonet, and the flag, in the hands of black men, to fight the battles of the repub-lic. There is the recognition of the black republic of Hayti and Liberia—the treaty for the suppression of the Attorney General that the black man is a citizen of the United States—and the masurer of the Scenetary of

tates—and the passport of the Secretary of tate, the evidence to the nations of the

Senator Summer in one day in the last

at the organization of the last Massachu-

Hon. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in

itizenship of men of the African race

Applause,

Miscegenation was a part of the origitrimke write to the author: nal purpose of the Abolitionists. Gen. Banks when in the House o Representatives said "In regard to the question whether the white or the black

Lucretia Mott writes to the author: It was an early and bold step in the Mas-sachusetts anti-slavery society to petition for the repeal of the law making internar-riages of the races a crime and penal of-fence! By their persistency this repeal was offered. race was superior, he proposed to wait until time should develop whether the white race should absorb the black, or the black absorb the white." General

We have quoted from Abraham Lin-The history of the world's civilization i coln, Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, General N. P. Banks, Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Tilton, Albert Brisbane, Wm. Wells Brown, J. McCune Smith, Lucretia Mott, Sarah M. Grimke, Angeliña G.

Author of Miscegenation, Care American News Company, 121 Nassau street, N. Y.: Though all unknown to me, I thank you Weld, John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press; Hon. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; the Loval Leaguers of thousand times for one hasty reading of New York, the New York Tribune, the he sheets you have so kindly, and so con New York Evening Post, the New York My testimony can do you little good : in My lestimoly can do you fittle good; in deed, publicly known, might do you more harm than good. But your work has cheered and gladdened a winter morning, which I certainly began in cloud and shadow. You are on the right track-pursue it; and the good tool speed you. Independent, the Principia, the Anti-Slavery Standard, the Bangor Whig. the Oswego Times, and other Republican local papers. Our extracts are not garbled, but are the honest expression If have long been so confident of the cor-bectness of your philosophy that I would shall give our low of divorce so modified as hall wer marriages among the American account of the nor take place where m-count of a unbrown micro or dismission of opinion of these persons and papers. They might have been extended in length and number, but are sufficient

for our purpose.

The Mode in Which Soldiers Shall Vote. The following is an abstract of the bill

It may not be time to say this aloud; but t will yet be said, and I think not too soon. rescribing the manner in which sol All the mysteries of the wondrous apo alypse now unfolding in our country, are not even dreamed of yet; and I hail your iers shall vote : SECTION first provides that whenever any of the qualified electors of this Com-Pardon my haste, for I am doubly loaded monwealth shall be in actual military ervice under a requisition from the President or Governor, and consequent PARKER PILLSBURY. ly absent on the day of holding general Pillsbury is so enthusiastic that he pecial, or presidential elections, they hall be entitled to exercise the right of lesires divorces granted so that white nen may discard their white wives and suffrage as fully as if they were presen at their proper places of voting, and the right of such voter is not to be impaired Angelina G. Wild and Sarah M.

contents. Without such oath the vote shall not be received. The right to vote of the person sending the ballot may be challenged the same as if he was person-ally present. Any election officer reby reason of his being credited for bounty in any other locality than his actual We are wholly one with you in opinion s to the result and desirableness of the esult which is inevitably before our counresidence. SEC. 2. A poll is to be opened in such fusing to receive and count such vote company, composed in whole or part of Pennsylvania soldiers, at the quarters of the captain or other officer, and all

in order to receive all the votes, until-

inct in which he claims residence

giment, and post, place or hospital in

which the election is held. The count

and township, city, borough, ward, pre-cinct, or election district of each vote

f satisfied of the right of the elector to

egal residence of the voter in their

SEC. 10. At the close of the polls the

SEC. 11. After the poll-books are sign-

number of voters must be counted, se down, and certified at the foot of the

d the ballots are to be counted, cac

third stringing the vote of

adge reading the names thereon, and

county on a separate string, and care

fully preserving the same. SEC. 12. Where two tickets are folded

ogether, both are to be thrown out,and

where two ballots are voted together for

each

oners

noll-books.

ooll-books

shall

except when fraudulent, and any elec-tor to whom such ballot is sent refusing to present it at the proper poll, are punislable by \$500 fm and one year's im-prisonment. Any person making false oath touching these matters is subject electors of said company, who shall be within one mile of such quarters on the day of election, and not on the day of election, and not be prevented from returning by the to a penalty of \$1,000 fine and five year's

## Literary.

## The Stolen Bride.

BY LIEUT. A. B. SOMERS. It was night, and in the rude log cabin of Silas Goodwin joy and happiness reigned supreme ; for this was the wedding night of Silas' only child. Mary Goodwin, becomingly dressed in a robe of spotless white, and her golden ringlets looped back from her marble-like brow, was beautiful as a poet's dream. By her side was John Graham, the . can to whom she had plighted her troth, and one in every way deserving of the priceless gem he had won. The man of God had just spoken the words which joined these two beings together, and a hum of admiration arose from those assembled, as they gazed upon the manly form of John Graham and his beautiful

wife beside him. As the friends were crowding around the newly married pair, offering congratulations, a small boy was seen to enter the room, and, pushing his way through the throng, he approached the happy and smiling bride

'Mary," said the boy, in a voice scarcely above a whisper, "the widow Jones is much worse, and, as she thinks she cannot survive much longer, wishes to see you."

" I will hasten to her bedside immediately," said Mary, a look of sadness stealing over her beautiful face. "And I will accompany you," said

her husband, fondly taking her had. "No," said the boy, "she said that Mary must come alone."

"Why is this?" inquired the hus band, apprehensively.

"I do not know," said the boy. "Sh only said that she had something she wished to say to Mary before she died, and that it must be heard by nonother.'

"I will go to her," said Mary, " but I will hasten back," " Do so," said her husband, "for

shall be weary until your arrival." Throwing a light mantle over her snowy shoulders, she passed swiftly out of the house and sped along in the direction of a small log house several hundred rods away. As she was walking along the little narrow path, and had nearly reached her place of destination, a dark form rose beforeher, and ere she could utter a scream, seized her the arm, and, placing his hand over her mouth to prevent an out-cry, hastened away in the direction of the dark and silent forest.

As the man entered the wood, bearing with him his helpless captive, he was joined by some score or more of darklooking men. When her captor released her for a moment, Mary looked up and found herself surrounded by a band of Indians, and in the chief she recognized one who had long tried to win her hand.

"Is this the way to treat a woman?" asked Mary, indignantly looking at the chieftain, her eyes flashing fire, and her form drawn proudly up to its fullest height.

"War Eagle great chief-big warrior -make pale face my wife," said the Indian, in a tone of triumph

"This is a novel way of winning wife," said Mary scornfully. "The pale face must not talk," said the Indian in a haughty tone ; and then

turning he motioned his comrades to move on. The willing savages hastened to obey

their leader, and placing himself beside the helpless girl, the hard-hearted chief led her along through the dark and silent forest. Shortly after the bright, golden colored sun had arisen, the party halted beside a small and sparkling stream of water, and began making preparation for the morning meal. A large buck, which one of the Indians had shot, was dressed, and a portion of

-A military definition of a kiss the choicest cooked. This, together would be a report at headquartes.

to retrace his steps. At a short distance from the hou ne of the men discovered a glove, and e immediately handed it to John.

"That is Mary's glove," said the husand, eagerly pressing it to his lips. By a careful search they discovere

evidence of a recent struggle, and with nuch difficulty succeeded in tracing the footsteps of two persons in the forest.-Here it was a more easy matter to fol-low the trail, and the friends hastened on, hoping momentarily to come upon Mary. But, vain hope! for the next morning they came upon the smouldering remains of the fire where the Indians had cooked their breakfast, and continuing their march, the white settlers passed on, and, on the morning of the second day, they came quite unexpectedly upon the Indian village. The settlers, seconded by John, were

for immediate attack, and led on by the latter, they rushed simultaneously into the village. The Indians were taken completely by surprise, and the whites had but little difficulty to encounter in rescuing Mary, whom they found in the small tent where we left her. The meeting between husband and wife was fond and affecting, and, without much delay, the whole party hastened back to the settlement. The parents of Mary were wild with rejoicings when they beheld the return of their daughter whom they had regarded as lost to them forever.

DIDN'T WANT TO GO .- A Jerseyman was very sick, and was not expected to recover. His friends got around his bed and one of them says:

"John, do you feel willing to die?" John "made an effort" to give his views on the subject, and answered with

his feeble voice-"I-think-I'd rather stay-where I'm better acquainted."

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"But what alls the though? Thou seemest more sorry than glad about it." But Mary could not speak, and if the strong arm of her husband had not -The sun is best seen at its rising and lifted her up she would have fallen to the ground—the sudden joy after such fear had overcome her. "Tom, let thy mother lean on thy shoulder," said his setting. So man's native disposition is the most clearly perceived when they are children and when they come to die. father, " and we'll take her home." said his father, " and we'll take her home." In their happy home they poured forth thanks to God for great goodness, and their happy life together felt dearer and belier between the taken to the said t

him,

me?

She

- The author of poor books cannot go to Heaven. None can be saved whe have done no good Works. olier for the peril it had been in and

for the nearness of danger that had brought them unto God. And the holi-day next day was it not indeed a thanks-giving day?

who are ne in favor of mis The leading Republican paper of the ountry is acknowledged to be the New York Tribune. Several months before

will admit what is the fact, that Mr.

Lincoln and his supporters are all ex-treme Abolitionists—if it is these alone

this pamphlet was published the Tri bune contained an editorial article of a olumn arguing in favor of the conslity of the negro with the white, and asserting that diversity is the condition and precedent of races on this continent, and their assimilation the problem. After Slavery will die out, because the day She the appearance of the pamphlet it pubshall surely be when there will be one ished an editorial concerning it wholly avorable, from which the following an extract :

an extract: There is, no doubt, a great prejudicy against the black race in the United States but it is impossible to say that this is not the result of a crack and systematic depredation, and it will continue to be impossible to say this with the least logical accuracy until al-traces of the bondage in which the blacks have for nearly two centuries been held have disappeared. Such prejudice is by no means a nevely, nor has it all been con-mined to blacks. All Christians in the mid-dle age supposed that Jews exhaled a bad odor from their bodies, and the marriage of of Jew and Christian at that period would Jew and Christian at that period war aver been far more likely to provoke a m a way vivilized city than the marriage of a any certized city than the marriage of a ride worn and a block woman would be nor. There is the simple fact. It is impossible o get around it, or under it, or over it, with he whole copperhead power of wriggle. Now, the white hatred of the black in this country is precisely of this character. Del-cate people say that it is natural. We an-wer that it is impossible to prove thet it is icate people say that it is natural. We an swer that it is impossible to prove that it i natural. Of course it is easy to classify it lifferent sources. A man of great refine ment may dislike to associate with an ig near may distible to associate with an ignorant negro as he would with any ignorant nam of whatever tribe. A man proud cits purse may scorn a poor negro as h would a poor white man. A man system tically acquiescent in the wrongs an fuelding (a such way show a page as b would a poor white man. A man system-dically acquiescent in the wrongs and rachies of society, may shun a negro as he would any unpopular white. A man who has himself been under-estimated may be icalous of any attempt to do justice to others. But we must insist that all this settles no-time avector or a common inhumanity - ex-The people stood around in breathless thing except our common inhumanity—ex rept that in spite of our religious profe sions, we do not dwell together as brethren silence and suspense, wondering what Tom's mother was thinking of; and reept that we do not, in spite of our Bible clieve that God has created all men of on why she sent him in such haste for the carpenter's ball of twine. "Let down one end of the thread with

It is hard to decide how long this preju a bit of stone, and keep fast hold of the other " she cried to her husband. The ce may continue to influence society; and will probably continue to be field long her all traces of it have disappeared from e statute-books of all the States. But this little thread came waving down the tall chimney, blowing hither and thither by the wind but it reached the outtions on the slavery and negro queshing is certainly clear—that under the Cor titution in its most liberal interpretation stretched hands that were waiting for it Tom held the ball of twine which his and admitting our chershed American de rine of equal human rights, if a white deases to warry a black woman, the mother cautiously tied one end of it to persons of African descent, introthe thread. "Now pull it slowly," cried she to her husband, as she gradually unwound the string until it reached her husband "Now hold fast and pull," cried she, act that she is black gives no one a right t interfere to prevent or set aside such mar act and another to enable negroes to testify in federal courts. A negro was put

 If a man can so far co ar his repregnance to a black woman as to arke her the mother of his children, we ask in ie name of the divine law and of decency by he should not marry her? Now hold last and pun," crite sne, and the string got heavy and hard to pull for Tom and his mother had fasten-ed a thick rope to it. They watched it slowly uncoiling from the ground and

setts Legislature and was barely defeat-Horace Greeley, in whose paper this ed, and Mr. Sumner wrote to some of slowly uncoming from the ground and the string was drawn higher. There was but one coil left. It had reached the top. "Thank God!" ex-claimed the wife. She hid her face in appeared, is to-day the principal elector his friends expressing his "mortification that the friends of human progress on the Republican ticket for Abraham in the Legislature of the Old Bay State Lincoln for the State of New York. For most Republicans the authority o had not been more united and elected a her hands in silent prayer and trem-blingly rejoiced. The iron to which it the Tribunc is sufficient to decide any colored chaplain." should have been fastened was there al question, but we will not stop here. right but would her husband be able to make use of it? Would not terror of Next, perhaps, in influence and circula his reply to Mr. Cox's speech on misceion in the Republican party is the prothe past have so unnerved him from genation, quoted a passage from a work fesselly religious Independent, edited by on Central America, in which it was taking the necessary means for safety? She did not know the magical influence Henry Ward Beecher. The leading which her few words had exercised over editorial article of two columns in the him. She did not know the though sue of February 25, 1864, was upon the with which the sound of her voice so calm and steadfast had filled him as if subject of miscegenation and contained the following language :

the thread that carried to him the hope of life once more had conveyed to him some portion of that faith in God, which nothing ever destroyed or shook in her Leaving out of view our native born Americans of English descent there are nough of other stocks on this soil to make hree other nations—namely, the Irish, the fermans and the negroes. Even the nepure heart. She did not know that as he waited there the words came over him, "Why art thou cast down, O my

es number one million more than the ole population of the United States at the roes number one option of the Constitution. But these ee stocks have not come hither to estabsoul, why art thou disquieted within loption Hope in God." hree stocks have not come intrier to estab-lish themselves as distinct peoples; but each to join itself to each till all together and strength, but could do no more fo her husband, and her hour. God and she rested on a rock. "He's safe her husband, and her heart turned to shall be built up into the monumental na tion of the earth

Read this again, Irishmen and Ger mans! The article continues :

mother; he's safe, cried Tom. "Thou hast saved my life, my Mary," said her husband folding her to his arms. We believe the whole human race are amily—born, every individual, with a com-mon prerogative to do the best he can for non prerogative to do the best he can for his own welfare; that in political societies all men, of whatever various race or color, should stand on an absolute equality before the law; that whites and blacks should in termarry if they wish, and should not unless they wish; that the negro is not to be al-lowed to remain in this country, but is to remain without being allowed, such as the should not unless emain without being allowedbody's permission but his own: that shall have no permanent settlement of shall have no permanent settlement of the negro question till our haughtier white blood looking at the face of the negre, shall forget that he is black, and remember only that he is a citizen

The article concludes :

Whether or not the universal complexion of the human family at the millenium "will honestly," says the Bangor Whig, (Re-"will

Banks is now creating rotten boroughs

in Louisiana to elect Mr. Lincoln : and. Albert Brisbane writes to the author My opinion is that the different races now as a preliminary step to the enforce xisting on the earth are but the roots, the ment of the odious doctrine of miscege ude elements of a future and perfect race nation, is breaking up all the private Dr. J. McCune Smith writes to the schools of the city, and forcing white uthor:

entarily sent.

are recognized.

vork as à true prophe

ith work; but I am

Most truly yours to aid,

narry negroes instead !

ruitful or unhappy unions or distantions

children and negros to sit side by side I am willing to put my signature to you on the same forms in the public schools. William Wells Brown, another negro Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts,

aid in a speech in Boston, in 1860, and particularly liked by the Republiof election they may open a poll at such can party, says:

This rebellion will extinguish slavery This relieflion will exbinguish slavery in our hand, and the negro is henceforth and forever to be a part of the nation. His blood is to mingle with that of his former oppres-sor, and the two races blended in one will make a more peaceful, hardy, powerful and intellectual race than America has ever some before. whole family of man upon a sanctified earth as there will be in heaven. Rat I do not intend to wait for the providence Henry Wilson at the third decade of een before.

the American Anti-Slavery Society, The Anglo-African teemed with mis summed up what this Administration regenetic arguments for months after had done for the black man-would the pamphlet was published. The that it had done as much for the white ! Anti Slavery Standard published a long Two and a half years have passed away and complimentary notice of it, saying: Two and a half years have passed away, and there stands a proclamation—never to be recalled or modified—making three mil-lions three hundred thousand men in the rebel States free forevermore, tapplanset— there stands an act forever prohibitidg slavery in the vast Territories of the United States. The future must decide how far black and white are disposed to seek each other in marriage. The probability is that there will be a progressive intermingling, and that the nation will be benefited by it. We are sure that many will agree with us in States, (applause)—there stands an act abolishing slavery in the District of Colum-bia, and I thank God that He gave me the finding the pamphlet interesting and in structive, and in thanking the unknown uthor for it.

The New York Principia (Rep.) says of the argument in the pamphlet:

bia, and I thank tool that He gave me the privilege of introducing the bill that abolished the cleaving curse in the capital of my country. [Three cheers for, Henry Wilson were proposed by Fred Douglass, and given by the audience.] There stands an act annulling the slave codes and black haws of the District of Columbia, making the black men amenable to the same laws, to be tried in the same manner, and to be subjected to the same punishment as white men, and I am thankful that it was my privilege to introduce that measure of jus-tice and humanity. (Applause.) There, It needed not one tithe of it to prove that of has made of one blood all nations of en, enlowed them with equal rights, and at they are entitled to all the civil and po-lical prerogatives and privileges of other

The pamphlet, "Miscegenation," is eloquence, poetry and romance, compared to some of these expressions of men who have led and still lead the Reoublican party. The pamphlet lays judges must pronounce audibly the name of the elector presenting it, and down the precise platform upon which the Republicans must stand if they carry out their theories. It is to the vote, and he is not challenged, shall deposit the ballot in the proper box, while the derks register the name and party to-day what Helper's book was a ew years ago. The Republicans, when we quoted from that book, stoutly denied that it represented their views, To-day it is behind the age, and "Misregenation" takes its place, flaunting Senate offered a series of seven resoluits banner of "progress "-progress toward anarchy and toward a war of tions, presented memorials praying that aces, as well as a war of States. The the right of suffrage may be extended to subject is disagreeable to talk of: but bolition and civil war were disagreeaduced a bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave ble to talk of five years ago; yet, if the nation had been better warned of the dangers that lay in its path, a different in nomination for the office of chaplain spirit might have actuated the people, und compromise might have preserved

The same office, neither is to be counted for that office. zSEC. 13. Each clerk shall keep, in ado us peace and prosperity. dition to the poll-book, a list of the voters for each county, which shall constitute part of the poll-book. Mr. Lincoln is as much an aider and abettor of the Abolitionists in this new SEC. 14. The number of voters on these ounty poll lists must also be set down policy of miscegenation as he has been in their policy of emancipation. He and certified. SECs. 15 and 16 prescribe the form of will go wherever they push him. Hear Frederick Douglass' account of his visit oll-book, and the manner of entering to the White House: the returns. SEC. 17. After canvassing the vote

I have been down there, said he, to the judges will seal up and send the poll book lists, and ballots to the Prothonary the President, and, as you were not there, perhaps you may like to know how the President of the United States received a of the proper county, and secure the other poll-book and lists, to be called President of the United States received a black man at the White Honse. I will tell you how he received me-just as you have seen one gentleman receive another (great applause), with a hand a voice well balanced between a kind cordiality and a respectful reserve. I tell you I felt big there, (Laugh-ter.) Let me tell you how I got to him; he-cause everybody can't get to him. He here I will tell for by the Commissioner appointed un-der the act. If not called for within ten days, the second book, &c., are to be sent to the Secretary of the Commonweath. SEC. 18. The Prothonotary must fur-nish the Return Judges with a certified copy of returns so received. wealth. ause everybody can't get to him. He has o be a little guarded in admitting specta-ors. The manner of getting to him gave The manner of getting to ors. tors. The hanner of getting to him gave me an idea that the cause was rolling on. The stairway was crowded with appicants. Some of them looked eager; and I have no doubt some of them had a purpose in being there, and wanted to see the President for the good of the country! They were white, and as I was the only dark spot among them, I expected to have to wait at least half a im gave SECS. 19 and 20. The return Judes are o meet on the Second Tuesday of Nooldiers thus returned. SEC. 21. In Presidential elections, all and as I was the only dark spot among them, I expected to have to wait at least half a day; I had heard of men waiting a week; but in two minutes after I sent in my card, the messenger came out and respectfully invited "Mr. Douglass".in. I could hear in the multitude outside, as they saw me pressing and elbowing my way through, the remark, "Yes, dann it I know thou Commonwealth are to be compared with the county returns, for the correction of the latter. SEC. 22. All elections are to be subject o contest as under present laws. SEC. 23. The Secretary of the Commo in the multitude outside, as they saw me pressing and elbowing my way through, the remark, "Yes, damn it, I knew they would let the nigger through," in a kind of despairing voice—a peace Democrat, I supwealth is required to provide a sufficient with extracts from the general election laws, blank forms of poll-books, tally

calling itself the Working-men's Democratic Republican Association, from New York, Mr. Lincoln took especial pains to place working negroes and white men on an equality. Said he, in

SECS. 24, 25, 26, 27. The Governor is o appoint such commissioners, not exeding one to each Pennsylvania regipresent rebellion as the working people. Let them beware of prejudices, working disunion and hostility among themselves. The most notable feature of the disturbance nent in service, as shall be necessary to in your city last summer was the hanging

imprisonment. SEC. 35. The Secretary of Sta proximity of the enemy or orders commanders, shall vote at such head-quarters, and no other place. Officers, prepare and furnish the necessary blanks to carry out this act. other than those of a company, the othe

SEC. 39. In case of an elector in milivoters detached and absent from thei tary service on a vessel, the master of ompanies, or in any military and naval said vessel shall be connetent to take hospital, or in any vessel or navy-yard. affidavit and written statement of said may vote at such other polls as are most convenient to them. When there are

some other witness, and duly sworn to

and certified before said officer or some

other competent person. This state-ment must set forth the following facts :

oter

thorized.

The name and proper residence of the

An authority to some qualified voter

at the place of his residence, to east the

That he is a qualified voter in the precinct where he proposes to vote. That he is n the active military ser-vice, and give the name of the organi-zation of which he is a member.

That he has not sent his ballot to

That he will not attempt to yote at

any polls opened on said election day, at any place whatsoever. "That he has not been dishonorably

Said scaled envelope, ballots and state-

nents are to sent by mail, or otherwise.

to the proper person, with the endorse-ment on the scaled part thereof, "Sol-dier's ballot for \_\_\_\_\_ township, (ward

SECS. 34, 35, 36, 37. The elector to whom this ballot is sent shall deliver it

*unopered*, on the day of the election, at the proper polls. The election officers shall open it in the presence of the

board, and deposit the ballots and ac-companying papers, as other ballots are deposited. The person delivering the ballot shall be compelled to testify on

oath that he has delivered it in the same state as when received, and that he has

not opened, or changed or altered the

The right to vote

or borough.) in the county of -

ismissed from the service

iny other person than the one so au

elector. SEC. 40. Assessors are required to as sess a county tax of ten cents on every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual tax on every commisten or more electors unable to attend at the company polls or other proper place SEC. 3. The polls are not to be opened before 7 o'clock, and must be kept open sioned officer, known by them to be in the military service of the United States or of the State, in the army or navy, hree hours, and, if deemed necessary and when names shall have been omit ted they must be added on application of any resident of the district. Non-commissioned officers and privates are "clock in the evening. SEC. 4. Before opening the polls the dectors present shall elect, *virg roce* to be exempt from all other personal taxes while in the service. Assessors must receive this tax from, and furnish three persons for judges, and the judges shall appoint two clerks, and prepar ooxes for the ballots. a certificate of payment to any citizen offering to pay the same for said soldier. SEC. 5. Before receiving any votes the judges and clerks shall be sworn to ob-serve the law and guard against fraud Where the name has been entered on the assessment books no certificate of assessments shall be required. The cer-tificate of payment shall set forth the and deceit, and this oath must be entered on the poll-book and signed by the judges and clerks. name of the person for whom the tax is SEC. 6. All voting shall be by ballot. name of the person for whom the tax is paid, the date of payment, and the year for which it is assessed. This certificate shall be evidence of payment of taxes, and shall preclude a demand for other evidence of a right to vote. The penalty for non-compliance on the part of the memory collocate on the part of the and the applicant to vote, if challenged must be examined under oath by the judges as to his right to vote in the pre SEC. 7. Separate poll-books shall be kept, and separate returns made, for the assessors, collectors, or treasurers shall votes of each city or county. The poll-books shall name the company and renot be less than \$20, or more than \$200.

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WELCOME.-" Papa, will soon be ere," said mamma, to her three year old boy, "what can George do to wel-come him?" And the mother glanced shall be endorsed opposite his name on the poll-books, of which each clerk shall at the child's toys which lay scattered keep one. SEC, 8. The tickets shall have upon in wild confusion on the carpet.

"Make the room neat," replied the them the names of all the officers for whom the elector desires to vote. SEC. 9. On receiving the ticket the little one, understanding the look and at once began to gather all his toys into a small basket.

"What else can we do to welcome him?" asked she, when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room. " Be happy to him when he comes?" cried the dear little one, jumping up and down with cagerness, as he waited at the window for his father's coming. Now, as all the dictionary makers will testify, it is very hard to give good definitions, but did not little George give the very substance of a welcome

"Be happy to him when he comes." All parents who read this will know that elegant apartments and sumptuous entertainments and formal courtesy will not avail in welcoming their guests when they come.

Dear children, will you also rememer, when your little friends come to see you, that all your beautiful toys, and plays, and nice treats, will not give your guests a "good time" unless you are happy to them when they come.

Profits of a Flock of Sheep.

The Maine Farmer publishes a statement received from Mr. S. Dinsmore, of Norridgewock, who, the Farmer say has a fine flock of high grade Spanish merinoes, and who is one of the most systematic and thorough farmers in Somerset county, regarding the cost and profit of his flock of sheep for the year 1862. Commencing in January, 1862. with one hundred sheep, Mr. D. had in January, 1863, ninety-nine sheep, having lost one during the wear. The clip of wool averaged a fraction over five mber to count and enter the vote of pounds fourteen ounces per head, and reckoning the lambs sold, the entire proceeds of the flock were a little over eturns received by the Secretary of the \$6.75 per head. He estimated the cost of keeping the sheep-as the price of hay was in 1862-at \$3 per head for the year, including winter keeping, pasturing, salt, washing and shearing. This leaves a clear profit of \$3.75 per head, or \$375 on the whole flock, saying nothing of the value of the manure manu-

factured. During the months of December and February, being an average of the weather for the winter, Mr. D. weighed the hay consumed by his flock, and found that the average amount consumed by each sheep, was two pounds ten ounces per day.

-At a recent trial of the Ames rifle gun at Brigeport, a shell, weighing 107 carry out the law. Said commissioners are to be sworn to fulfil their duties, un-der penalty of \$1,000 or imprisonment, seconds. pounds, with a charge of 25 pounds of

stated that "the great work of practical amalgamation had been going on quietly for generations; that colors were considered a mere matter of taste, and that some of the most respectable inhabitants had black wives and mongrel children," and Mr. Kelley added that the incident purified our minister of some prejudices, and continued : "Our ellow-citizens of African descent, freed by the rebellion, will not be long in Americanising this, to them, congenial

lists, and returns, postage stamps, etc. and forward the same by commissioners In an address to a bogus association or otherwise, to the commanding office of companies, detached posts and hos-pitals, who shall deliver the same to the lection judges on the day of election but no election is to be invalidated by reason of such blanks not being received his turgid and awkward way :

None are so deeply interested to resist the

region, in which complexional differences do not affect the social or political posttion of a man, if we have the sense and humanity to give them a fair chance for culture and enterprise. Forney, commenting on this in the Philadelphia Press, says: "These are practical and, therefore, valuable truths. They open the way for statesmen to new thoughts and to new preparations for the eternal adjustment of the tremendous

issues growing out of the war." Thus all the administration leaders and organs who have spoken of this subject at all, have favored the "sublime mingling of the races." The "new thoughts" and "eternal adjustment" spoken of by Forney, are, of course,

miscegenation. "If anybody wants to marry a negro