HE LANCASTEE DAILY INTELLIGENCES i olished every evening, Sunday excepted, a oer annum in advance.

Poetry.

OFFICE-SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER

WHAT SONG SHALL IT BE: What shall it be? What song Will-win your fancy, dear, And move your heart to sing As mine is moved to hear? Shall it be gay or sad—Bright as the linnet's strain, or full of unshed tears That deaden life with palo? I touch the keys and wait, House the seys and warr, Watching those dreamy eyes, To hide their thoughts, as stars Arc hid in bluest skles: No firtive flash betrays, There is no tell-tale gleam, Help me, then, dear, to try And real your waking dream.

Say, shall the song be ripe With Summers of the past, With rosy blossoms shed, Shall scenes and sounds that were in pleasant memories strong, And song give life again The days when life was song? Shall sadder fancies find An echo in the tone, Till we are moved to weep O'er sorrows not our own? Or shall heroic deeds

O'er forrows not our own or shall herolc deeds Move us to fierce delight As when a clarion thrills The pulses of the night? Shall laughter bubbling rise, Like streams that seaware
And, probligal of life,
Wrestle to overflow?
Or 'neath a deeper spell,
Say, shall the musle move
Stirring the hearts of altShall it discourse or love? Ah! dreamy eyes, that hide
Their secret thought so well
A burning check reveals,
A silent lip can tell.
What need to ask the strain That youth to sak the strain That youth to youth will bring ave it has ever sing, Love it will ever sing,

Miscellancous.

The Sweet Story of Silverhair. A long time ago two little childre ere born on the same night; but Arhome of love; but Arthur could see all the beauty that surrounded him, while | Rosa, poor Rosa, was a blind child. osa, poor ross, was a brine clinic.
As she grew up to be a little girl, no
ne merely seeing her with her golden
uir, and large soft blue eyes, sitting in
te cottage porch, would have said,
There is a blind child;" but whenshe There is a blind child;" but when she rose, you saw an uncertain expression come over her face, till the bark of a pretty little terrier told her he was ready to be her guide, and stooping down, she took hold of a cord that was fastened round his neck.

She called him Silverhair, because some one told her his long silky hair shone like silver; and she had often wondered what that meant. Rosa was a gentle; good, and happy child, in spite of this great shadow over her life. Arthur, in the meantime, with every desire gratified, everything to make life pleasant around him, cried often; from morning to night, and was fast becoming a selfish, discontented boy.

One bright May morning, Master Arng a selfish, discontented boy. One bright May morning, Master Ar-

The man looked annoyed,
"Indeed, master," he said, "you needn't send me for that dog. It belongs to little Rosa Mitchell; and her father will not sell it to you."
"Why not?" said Arthur, "Tell him papa will give twenty dollars for it, and another dog into the bargain, that will do as well for Rosa. She cannot see what it is like," added the sellish hor.

boy.

John could by no means get this new iden out of his young master's head; so in the evening he went upon his unwelcome mission.

Rosa and her mother were alone in the cottage; and, as he expected, they would not sell Silverhair.

"Bilverhair, my own Silverhair," eried Rosa, when John was gone, and she had her favorite in her arms. "My own Silverhair, the best dog in the whole world. Did they think they could bribe us to sell you?" and Silverhair warged his tail, and licked her

whole world. Did they think they could bribe us to sell you? and silver-hard waged his tail, and licked her hand, as if to thank her; and so they thought the matter settled.

When Arthur, next morning, found he could not get the dog, he first got into a furious passion with John, and then declared he would cat nothing until he got the dog. His foolish mother sent another messenger to the cottage, with no better success; and Arthur, secretly rejoicing at the annoyance he gave, persisted in refusing all food during the day. Being realty a delicate child, he had almost cried himself into a fever. When all the household, excepting herhad almost cried himself into a fever. When all the household, excepting herself and Mr. Stenhouse, had gone to rest, his mother heard screams from Arthur's room. Hastening in, the passionate little boy called out—

"I must have food, mamma. I am dying of hunger. I have rung and rung for John; but he does not come."

"I objust when Take the higher the brain, his mother heard screams from Arthur's from Hastening in, the passionate and the same far as disposition could relieve him from the Swan Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were boarded at the same far as disposition could relieve him from heaven and the jury were seventeen days and nesponsibility, he was not strictly respect to the floor of which measure ment of Ruloft's head around at the gave way in April last, occasioning the eyebrows (supra orbita) was 24 inches.

"Lour Jury Was. QUARTEREE THE JURY WAS QUARTEREE. Colonel Burt's meals were sent from the Swan Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were boarded at the same sponsibility, he was not strictly respect to the Sun Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were seventeen days and responsibility. He same the same far as disposition could relieve him from the Swan Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were seventeen days and the jury were seventeen to be such as a supposition of the brain, him had to be such as a ferocious animal, and, so far as disposition could relieve him from the Swan Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were seventeen days and the jury were seventeen to be swan Tavern, on Broad, near Ninth, and the jury were seventeen and the jury were seventeen days and the jury were seventeen and the jur

dying of hunger. I have rung and rung for John; but he does not come."

"John; but he does not come."

"John; but he does not come."

"John; but he does not come."

"Lepided Mrs. Stenhouse; "and we need not disturb him. I made Nancy leave some chicken and a plate of jelly in the dining-room, in case my little darling wished it."

And without waiting his answer, this too indulgent mother hastened away for the food. But Master Arthur had not yet sufficiently vented his ill-humor. No sooner did she return than he screamed—

"I won't have that nasty cold trash! Cook must make me a steak or a chop, or something warm. I tell you I won't fore it was completed they began to define the permanetation and the fore it was round the skull, and before it was completed they began to define the permanetation and staff on board, Cook must make me a steak or a chop, or something warm. I tell you I won't "You shall, sir," said the stern voice of his father. "There has been enough of this nonsense. I will not let you tyrannize over your mother and the whole household any longer. This day has shown me what all this indulgence leads to; and I shall see that there is no more of it. Come away, my dear," he added, to his wife, "and leave this wayward child; and Arthur, let me tell you that you shall have no food of any description until this is finished."

The spoiled child began a new fit of You shall, sir," said the stern voice

added, to his wife, "and feavy this way-ward child; and Arthur, let me tell you that you shall have no food of any description until this is finished."

The spoiled child began a new fit of screaming; but seeing he was left to screaming; but seeing he was left to scream to himself, he soon ceased; and being very hungry, he soon ate the supper his kind mother had brought him.

Mr. Stenhouse was true to his word; and from that day a new system was begun, at which Arthur rebelled greatly at first; but its good effects soon began to be apparent, though selfishness had taken too deep root in his heart to be easily eradicated.

About ten months after this time, a great sorrow befell poor Rosa Mitchell. Her father, who was a massof, fell from the top of a high scaffolding, and was carried home apparently in adying state. Week after week passed on without much improvement. Rosa was sitting silently beside him one day, when she heard her mother saying to the doctor—"Is there really no hope, sir?"

"I would not say that, my good woman," he replied; "but the chances are against him. He should be having very generous diet now—good port wine, and strong beef ten. But that is not easily got, I know; and as his constitution is strong, he may rally without it."

Mrs. Mitchell looted saily distressed there weeks of illness had used up all her savings; and with the prospect of her husband being still many weeks of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardential her savings; and with the prospect of her husband being still many weeks of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardential her savings; and with the prospect of her husband being still many weeks of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardential her savings; and with the prospect of her husband being still many weeks of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardential her savings; and with the prospect of her husband being still many weeks of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardential her savings; and with the prospect of

ble. Rosa's arms were round her little Sil-verhair, and a sudden resolution filled r minu. 'I love you, my pretty Silverhair.' she murmured, as she bent over him; "but I love father better." Softly leaving the cottage, and led by Silverhair, she walked with a half breaking heart towards Mr. Stenhouse's in her arms.
"I would not have done it, Silverhair my dear, dear Silverhair," she sobbed " you know I would not have done it

the avenue, and passed the gate she sat down sorrowfully by the roadside, wait-confidential tone. down sorrowfully by the roadside, watting until some one should come. She had not to wait long; for every one knew the little blind girl, and was willing to help her.

"What are you doing here, Rosa, and what has become of Silverhalr?" saked what has become of Silverhair?" asked her chosen friend Lily Raeburn, who

ordid scarcely believe when Rosa told her the dog was sold; and she gladly offered to lead her home.

"But first," said Rosa, "take me to Stewart the butcher's, and to a grocer's; for I must take home some beef and some wine." some wine."
The poor child's spirits rose after she made her purchases; and in the triumplant joy of giving them to her mother, the loss of her favorite was, for the mother was the based not made ment, all forgotten. She had not made ment, all lorgotten. She had not made the sacrifice in vain, as her father soon began to improve, and before very many weeks was able to resume his work.

Bouncer was a kind, merry little dog; and after a while Rosa could once more venture to walk beyond their garden wider his corre ınder his care. One lovely Autumn day she set out to visit her grandmother, who lived about a mile distant from their cottage. The road lay along the river-side, and the reapers were busy in the fields above it. The air was laden with perfume, and the situation of the side and humanian of

closed over her; but almost immediately were born on the same hight; but Ar-closed over her; but almost immediately thur came to live in a beautiful house, one of the reapers had dashed in after and Rosa in a little cottage. There was a greater and sadder difference between the children than this; for it matters they difference between their dark depths. A growd had gathered whether it lives in apalace or a cottage, if only that palace or that cottage be a home of lowe. But Arthur could see all the same of lowe. But Arthur could see all the same in the same in the same and the same an "She is a pretty little thing," he said. "She is a pretty little thing," he said.
"Howeouth her parents trust her to
such a dog as that?"
"Did you not know, sir," said John,
"that Master Arthur had bought little
Rosa's dog, and this one is not half so
consider a greature."!

ensible a creature ?" Mr. Stenhouse had never inquired

Arthur was in real distress—so great

one bright May morning, Master Arthur set forth on his pony, accompanied by John, the servant who usually attended him. As they cantered along towards the village, Silverhair, who was out on his own account, crossed their path.

"John, John," cried Arthur, "do you see that beautiful terrier?"

"Yes, Master Arthur, I've seen it often," replied John.
"Have you? Then you know who it belongs to, and I must have it," said Arthur. "You must get me it this year. to, and I must have it," said 'You must get me it this very two months afterwards the carriage once more stopped at the cottage gate, and Rosa, no longer a poor blind girl, sprang Rosa, no longer a poor blind girl, sprang into the arms of her parants. It seemed as if she could never gaze nough at their dear faces, the stranger arces of her-beloved parents; but at last the found time to turn to Silverhair, who was trying in every way to attract her attention.

her attention. "I can see you now, my beautiful beautiful Silverhair!" she cried; "and when you get old, I will nurse you; and when you get blind, I will lead you, and

never, never part from you again." And so ends the sweet story of Silver air.—Merry's Museum for June ----Ruloff in the Hands of the Boctors.

Size and Nature of his Brain--His Grave Opened Three Times. (From the Binghampton Republican, May 24.) Ruloff's brain, which was carefully

fore it was completed they began to think the head was all skull. With the

and then it will be parted, the different parts weighed, and impressions made of the several sections.

Josh Billings discourses thus on the "Different Horn:" This is the oldest and most sakred, horn there iz. It is set tew musik, and phays "Home Sweet Home," about noon. It has bin listened tew with more rapturous delight that the with more rapturous delight than even Graffulal's band has. You kan hear it further than yu kan one over the Mr. Rodman's guns. It will arrest a manned bring him in quicker than a denth-like stillness pervaded the interpretation of the dumb to shout for joy!—

Glorious—old instrument! Long may yure lungs last!"

A young man, very ambitious of police promotion, was called on a few days yurelungs last!"

A young man, very ambitious of police promotion, was called on a few days out of Court for every word of affront is line by a New Orleaus Commissioner to know how he would like the detect the business." Inquired the police official.

"But have you any qualifications for the defence. While on the stand, Mr. With asked him in what the practice was in Mississippi, to while on the stand, Mr. With asked him in white he replied, "We undeavor to folgosly."

Luther Martin thereupon sargastically said, "I reckon its very common a deith." In the reupon sargastically said, "I reckon its very common a deith." In the reupon sargastically said, "I reckon its very common a deith-like scillness pervaded the inverse and nothing for a moment, and a denth-like scillness pervaded the court room. "Then, turning to the court room." Then, turning to the court room. "Then, turning to the court room." Then, turning to the court room. "I have noticed the treatment of winchesses in this a case, and I waifed, when insulted just one, for the Court to protect me; but it did not, and I now tell counses of the examination, and if gentlemen would incounse in the police official.

"But have you any qualifications for the court of the court of

"Fine—splendidly, sir."

But have you any qualifications for the business," inquired the police official.

"Qualifications! Well, I should think"

"What are they-shrewdness, sagaci ty, what?"
"Oh no, sir—I've been a thief my-(From the Richmond Enquirer, May 15

The Trial of Aaron Burr. collections of an Octogens Scenes and Incidents. Saturday, Thomas Harrison Drew, o this city, was eighty-six years of age.-He came to Richmond to reside No He came to Richmond to reside No-vember 1st, 1800, from Cumberland, his native county, and is the only survivor of those who took part in the memor-able trial of Aaron Burr in this city, in the summer of 1807, for treason against the United States. He was the father-in-law of the late Dr. Deane, and is con-pacted to various prominent citizens of in-law of the late Dr. Deane, and is connected to various prominent citizens of
Richmond. Though thus advanced in
years, Mr. Drew's memory in regard to
the events of by-gone times is remarkable. He came to our office Saturday
by invitation, and gave us a lengthy account of his recollections of the Barr
trial, from which we condense what
follows:

A TRIP THROUGH THE WILDERNESS IN SEARCH OF A VENIRE.
On the 1st of July, 1808, he qualified reapers were busy in the fields above it. The air was laden with perfume, and the singing of birds and humming of bees mingled with the smatches of song that burst every now and then from the harvest fields.

Rosa tripped cheerfully along; and both she and Bouncer seemed to share in the general rejoicing. Just then a rabbit crossed their path, and, alas! Bouncer, forgetting altogether that he was now the sober guardian of a blind child, made a wild spring in pursuit of it. The sudden jerk of the cord from her grasp precipitated poor Rosa over the brink, just where there was adark, deep pool. In a moment the waters closed over her; but almost immediately gust 6th, and on Monday, 9th, the trial ted. Mr. Drew described at length the incidents of his trip, his difficulties in obtaining the required number of ve-niremen, and his return to Richmond. He reached Richmond, Friday, Au-gust 6th, and on Monday, 9th, the trial

f Aaron Burr commenced. TORRISON ALONE HAD NOT MADE U On Monday morning, when Court opened, every man of the twelve auswered to their names, and Col. Burr vied with his counsel, Messrs. Wickham, Benjamin, Botts, Jack Baker, John Lee, of Alexandria, and Luther Martin, of Maryland, in efforts to get from these uncouth and unlettered the stream admissions which would discontinuous admissions which would discontinuous. HIS MIND. enfremen admissions which would disveniremen admissions which would dis-qualify them. The first man called was named Creele, (there were three of this name summoned) and all manner of questions were asked him. In response to one, he said it was reported in his neighborhood that Col. Burr was too intimate with Mrs. Blannerhasset.— The Creeks went originally from Prince The Creeles went originally from Prince

William county, and were rejected, as were all the rest of the twelve, except were all the rest of the twelve, except an Irishman, Morrison, because they had either made up or expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the accused. Morris was asked why it was that every body else in his-neighborhood had formed an opinion in regard to Col. Burr's alleged treason except himself, to which he replied, that one day he had heard one thing and the next day the reverse, and not knowing which to believe he had formed no opinion. Finding that he could not be gotten rid of by that process, Col. Burr remarked excitedly, that I resort to the peremptory challenge. Morrison, with strong Irish brogue as he left the stand, remarked, my name is a terror to you. Morrison's christian name was Hamilton.

MR. DIECH TAKES CHARGE OF COLONEL

MR, DREW TAKES CHARGE OF COLONET No jury having been gotten, Mr. Drew says, Chief Justice Marshall told me to take charge of Col. Burr, and remain with him. I carried him, as arranged, to the corner of Ninth and Broad streets. where Keiningham now keeps. The milding was then only forty-five fee eep. Col. Burr occupied the front up

milding was then only forty-five feet deep. Col. Burr occupied the root apstairs room over the store, and I that in rear of it. There were wooden burs across the windows of his room, but they were only put there for appearance sake. I was allowed a guard of three men. I remained with him every night during the long time it took to get a jury, and got up at all kours of the night. His room was open, the weather being very warm, and I could always see him as I passed his door. I never found him asleep, strange to say, but once. His eyes, which were dark and piercing, seemed ever open and on the lookout.

TWO JURORS GOTTEN IN RICHMOND.

A great number of persons were summoned in Richmond, but only two competent jurors were obtained—Colonel Edward Carrington, an ex-Mayor, and Colonel Lambert, father of the late Mayor of that name. The country around

there from Havana which met the New Orleans packet going into that port with General Wilkinson and staff on board, who were en route for Richmond to attend (the Burr trial. Mr. Drew mentioned this, and it reached General Jackson's ears, who was then stopping at the old Washington Tavern (now the Monumental). Old Hickory, it was said, thereupon remarked that Wilkinson would never come to Richmond while

think the head was all skull. With the protection of a skull half an inch thick, and a scalp of the thickness and toughness of a rhinoceros rind, the man of on a skull half an inch thick, and a scalp of the thickness and toughness of a rhinoceros rind, the man of sor's ears, who was then stopping at the seven murders was provided with a natural helmet that would have defied the force of any pistol bullet. If he had been Mirick's place; the bullet would have made only a slight wound; and had he been provided with a cutis vera equal to his scalp, his defensive armor against bullets would have been as control mail.

The cords in Ruloff's neck were as heavy and strong as those of an ox, and from his formation, one would almost suppose that he was protected against death from the gallows as well as by injury to his head. Ruloff's body was larger than it was supposed to be by casual observers, The Sheriff ascertained when he took the measure of the prisoner for a coilin to bury him in, that he he was five feet and ten inches in height, and measured 19 linches across his slowly of the effect of Wirt's famous effect of Wirt's famous effect of Wirt's famous effects of Wirth and measured 19 inches across his about the old Wirth and measured 19 inches across his about the old Wirth and measured 19 inches across his about the old Wirth and measured 19 inches across his about the old Wirth and measured 19 inches across his about the old Wirth and measured 19 i celebrated Wm. Wirt, of Richmond.—
Mr. Drew seemed to warm up as he
spoke of the effect of Wirt's famous elfort on the occasion—the like of which
he has never since heard. Mr. Wickham said it was like a lady so covered
with flounces and furbelows that her
beauty was concealed. Col. Burr took
an active part in questioning witnesses,
and frequently usurped the duties of his
counsel. The witnesses were shown no
mercy, and a course of treatment was

counsel. The witnesses were shown no mercy, and a course of treatment was practised towards them which would not be tolerated in our day.

THEY CATCH A TARTAR.

Colonel Burr having been arrested in Mississippl, then a Territory, was taken before the District Court. It therefore became necessary for the United States Attorney, George Poindexter, afterwards United States Senator, to come to Richmond as a witness, He rode all the way on horseback and was not examined for two days after his arrival. He thus had time to note and consider the manner in which witnesses were used by the counsel for the defence. used by the counsel for the defence While on the stand, Mr. Wirt asked him

it will be remembered that Col. Burr never appeared before Court in Ohio.

BLANNERHASSETT.

Blannerhassett, who Mr. Drew describes as old and ugly, was confined in the penitentiary for safe-keeping, and was, at his request, brought to court in a carriage by Mr. Drew. When they reached a point in the road where Col. Ordway's house now stands, something suggested his once beautiful home in the Ohio, and he said, "You didn't go to the Island, when you were in Wood; and you said, I believe, you wouldn't the control of the Island, when you were in Wood; and you said, I believe, you wouldn't the control of the Island, when you wouldn't the control of the Island o and you said. I believe, you wouldn't like to live there." Receiving an affirmative answer, Blannerhassettreplied "No gentleman would care to live there." Mr. Drew says he saw a magnificent chess-board in a log cabin in Wood burght at the Sheriff's auction.

my part, I rose—thanks to the byte side of rolling, whicher the barbarous sideway style for which we are said to be indebted t

traveller more than a day. You can may traveller more than a day. You can may one water the wood; to the Island, when you were in Wood; to the Island, when you wouldn't like to live there." Receiving an affirmative answer, Blannerhassetterplied "No gentleman would care to live there." Mr. Drew says he saw a magnificent chess-board in a log cabin in Wood, bought at the Sherill's auction of Blannerhassette fetels. It would not be a street of the st

As I mean to be in some sort a guid As I mean to be in some sort a guide for those who may travel this way here after, I may as well say here that Salt Lake need not hold any mere pleasure traveller more than a day. You can drive all over it in two hours; and when you have seen Tabernacle—an admirable arready and year, and while

afternoon: "I saw a great change in Sait Luke since I was there three years ago. The place is free; people no longer speak in whispers. Three years ago it was unsafe to speak aloud in Sait Lake City about Mormonism. and you were warned to be cautious. Now the Gentile may say what he likes."

But Brigham has great influence over his people. Here is an impressive exhibit of the speak in the speak aloud in Sait should be their pride.

The Count do Chambord—The Coming the file of the so-called "Legitimist" party of the so-called "Legitimist" party of France, has issued the following proclamation, in the shape of a letter to a friend.—It betty of law is their inheritance, and submission to the law as long as it is such is their duty and their obligation, and it should be their pride.

a was not in the usual form of guilty or not guilty that that, from the evidence of the control the registant nomes, tellifed lands, fruit-trees, vines, all that their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat Young's orders returned to Utant their patient labor had created, and hat You live, you say, among men of parties or orders and sorder with the would be affirs in the South to-day. A declaration from Wade Hampton and the other the would be no more outant their would be no more outant overything, and connected in the cloin of Congress, magger suilrage and overything, and connected in the cloin of Congress, magger suilrage and overything, and connected which the sentinents the the Nouth they acquised in the cloin of Congress, magger suilrage and overything, and connected in the cloin of Congress, magger suilrage and overything, and connected which the sentinents that they confidence of the present of the present organizations and compalied them hat I nure would be impressed to hand public that they confidence of the pre

arms and suffer with quiet and patient dignity. If I speak of the future, then, I am liable to be misrepresented, and you hold responsible for every speculation that I may chance to utter. But, my friends, as I stand here to-night and look upon your kindly, honest faces, I feel that there are a few plain words that may be received by you as the expression of my opinion in regard to the future. Then, I say, I despair not of your liberty. I despair not of the triumph of liberty. I despair not of the triumph of liberty. I belteve that truth will live eternally, and that wrong cannot always endure. When Galileo was bound to the torture-ruck for asserting his theory that the world was a globe, and turned upon its axis, and was there forced to recant, as soon as the screw globe, and turned upon its axis, and was there forced to recant, as soon as the screw was relaxed he cried out of the deep and irresistible convictions of his soul, "But still it moves." And so the great truths attered by your fathers still live, and the principles they enunciated, and for which they contended, still move, and will onco more be felt, if you will but be true to the right. Let no one say that I counsel a recovery and an enjoyment of these principles by the red hand of battle. I trust hat I may not be misrepresented upon this

times given way there are those who sometimes take the law into their own hands, because there is no justice to be secured in any other way; but these are more resident of the south. There is no organization in the South. There is no the presence of power, yet our manhood and our self-respect can be preserved. Peace is what we hope for, peace we desire, and peace we will have. I have nothing to do with them. You have political power, and its exercise is only postponed until the coming of that the which I certainly anticipate—the restoration of your constitutional rights. (Appliance) Let us, then, stand still and quietly await developments. The men of the North, like yourselves, love their government and understand their rights, and em of the North have no ided of surendering in their own country those great bulwarks of constitutional liberty—the chief own officers and the right to determine their own internal policy; and as soon as their prejudices and hatred against the South are removed, and they see that by the unlawful action of those in power toward the South these sarred rights of their are in danger of being invaded, they will

A state of the control of the contro

What Ex-Governor Orr says. Ex-Governor Orr, of South Carolina, who used to be a Democrat, but who now says he is "a kind of Republican," is at present temporarily in New York City, where he has been interviewed by a reporter of the Herald. We extract as fol-If Wade Hampton and the other Generals

If Wado Hampton and the other Generals of the State, who have the confidence of the people would only declare themselves against the Ku-Klux and their dinned pranks, there would be peace at once. But you see they won't. They are sore. They have their backs up because they were not enfranchised. Had they been pardoned and given the franchise the Ku-Klux would have had no existence, in our State, at least. They are sullen now, and let the niggers, carpet-baggers, scalawags and Ku-Klux send the State to the devil their own way. It's a pity that a different

Reporter.—You are a Reputation vov-ornor, are you not?

Mr. Orr.—Well-yes; that is, I am a kind of a Republican. The only hope I see for the State of South Carolina is for all hands to declare themselves Republican. As matters now stand the carpot-baggers and niggers have everything their own way.— At election time when a good man sinceroly desires of supporting the government, healing the bitterness of the hour and restoring the State to her proper condition, offers himself as a candidate for office on offers himself as a candidate for office on the Domocratic ticket, he is immediately put down by some accursed scalawag or field hand, the tool of the scalawag in this fashion. "Who emancipated you?—The niggers! Who enfranchised you?—Who enabled you to exercise your inalionable right to ride on the cars with white folks? Who shed their blood for you and stand by you to-day? The Republicans! Who fought against you in the war to keep you in shvory? Who want to annul the emancipation proclamation and the laws of Congress made for you by your friends! Who want to re-enslave you? The Democrats." So the Democratic gentleman has to take a back seat; the 30 1000 black ma. of Congress made for you by your friends?
Who want to re-enslave you? The Democrats." So the Democratic gentleman has a
to take a back seat; the 30,000 black majority is rolled up for the scalawag, carpetbag and niggor candidates, and we are as
before. If our people, sir, had the sense
to go in with the niggers, declare thomselves resolved to support the amendments
to the Constitution and the reconstruction
at they would be Republicans, it would be all
up with the carpet-baggers; the public offices would be filled with men of responsibility and intelligence, and thus state would
appendily recover. That is my policy for
South Carolina. We don't care anything
down there for Federal politics; our arsecondrels who are now remning it. very ann an enjoyment of these principles by the red hand of battle. I trust that I may not be misrepresented upon this point. I shall die in the firm faith and being that the era of true liberty will ere long dawn upon the South. If they who carried the victorious banner and exulted in the three control of their triumph could have the victorious banner and exulted in the trength of their triumph could have known, when you came forward and said that you had given up your arms and word hand that you had given up your arms and word hand could have understood how true your word was, how high were your principles of honor, it would not have been lecessary to exact harsh pledges and to pass oppressive laws to bind you. Peaceful you have been, peaceful you are desirous of being to-day peaceful you have been, peaceful you are over. When human patience has sometimes take the law into their own hands, because there is no justice to be se-Carolina?
Mr. Orr Notat all. There is that 39,000 nigger majority; we have to get rid of that somehow. No matter what party wins in the National election it will make an diller-

somehow. No matter what party whis in the National election it will make an difference to us. Should the Republicans win we will be as we are. Perhaps, indeed, we would have another army of unconsciourable Radical ruffians quartered upon us. If the Democrats win they cannot help us, for the nullification of the amendments is out of the question; the infernal 30,000 nigger majority will be there worse than ever. No sir; we must all become Republicans and so take the wind out of the sails of the carpet baggers.

The Pitiston Mining Horror-Coroner's Inquest-Verdice of the Jary.

The Pitiston Mining Horror-Coroner's inquest-Verdice of the Jary.

The pury were then locked up until twenty minutes to four a clock this morning, when they returned the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned, Jurors of the Coroner's Inquest upon the bodies of John Burroughs, Benjamin Jones, David Edwards and others, being duly sworn and obligated, have agreed that the cause of death of the above mentioned persons was from the effects of impure air, caused by improper ventilation in the West Pittston mine, operated by Blake & Company, and from the inhalation of the carbonic gas, the result of the condigation of the broaker ook fire there wore no means for supplying the nien with fresh air, and they were subjected to the infliences of the foul air and poisonous gases, in and the power of the condigation of the rewisit of the power of the power of the condigation of the broaker over the head of the shalt of said mine; that when the breaker took fire there were no means for supplying the nien with fresh air, and they were subjected to the infliences of the foul air and poisonous gases. the National election it will make no differ bence to us. Should the Republicans win we will be as we are. Perhaps, indeed, we would have another army of unconscionable Radical ruffans quartered upon us. If the Democrats win they cannot help us, for the nuflification of the amendments is out of the question; the infernal 30,000 nigger majority will be there werse than over. No sir; we must all become Republicans and so take the wind out of the sails of the carpet baggers. pet baggers.

The Pitiston Mining Horror-Coroner's Inquest-Verdict of the Jury.

Pittstren, May 31.—The testimony a the Coroner's Inquest was concluded has night at about half-past eleven o'clock.—The jury were then locked up until twenty minutes to four o'clock this morning, when they returned the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned, jurors of the Coroner's Inquest upon the bodies of John Burroughs, Benjamin Jones, David Edwards and others, being duly sworn and obligated, have agreed that the cause of death of the above mentioned persons was from the effects of impure air, caused by improper ventifation in the West Pittston mine, operated by Blake & Company, and from the inhalation of the carbonic gas, the result of the conlagration of the breaker over the head of the shall of sudmind; that when the breaker took fire there were no means for supplying the nien with fresh air, and they were subjected to the influences of the foul air and poisonous gases. The air in the mine continued its natural course from ten to twenty minutes, when neither fresh air eams into the nine nor. Soul air was expelled, and smoke and carbonic acid gas were forced through the shaft into the gangways and breasts; that the fire was communicated to the breaker from the friction of one of the journals of the fan in the breaker above the engine-room; that Blake and Co. took charge of the West Pittston mine on or about January 1st, 1871; and, furthermore, there is but one air-passage for, fresh air to descend to the mine, and but one passage for the escape of gas and obnoxious air; and that the said down cast and up-cast passages for fresh air and

and obnoxious air; and that the said down foul air were through a shaft of two hundered and eighty feet in depth, having its outlet directly under the breaker, and that no work was in progress at the time of the tire upon any contemplated second shaft, tunnel, slope, or any other construction above or below ground for the supply of presh air to the mine; and further, that repeated attempts to improve the quantity and quality of the air were made by the said Blake & Co., and that cach and every the said Blake & Co., and that cach and every the continued in the matter, and when we assert that the Constitutional Amendments, and quality of the air were made by the said Blake & Co., and that cach and every the proved in coal mines, sections 3 and 7, approved March 30, 1870. Furthermore the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, sections 3 and 7, approved March 30, 1870. Furthermore the health and safety of persons of proper with the sample, unvarished there was negligence on the part of the employees of the Company in not keeping the holds and the sample of the sample Journals of the fan properly oiled. Furthermore, that Blake & Co. were working in the mine at one shaft, and at one time in the mine at one shaft, and at one time in the remploy, and engaged in mining and producing coal upon one shaft, and at one time in the mine, not less than forty three persons, in violation of the act of the lessith and safety of persons employed in coal mines, and, furthermore, that the shaft mine at least time being Wednesday, for the district in which the said shaft of the said strate. It will be said the said the said through the mines and inspected the operations of the said Blake & Co. in provide of the law referred to the laws of the State in reference to the coal-dield by the said Blake & Co., as special the said Thomas M. Williams suggested improve ments in the ventilation of the mines in the authracite coal-dield by the said blake & Co., as preventily the mines and inspected the operations of the said Blake & Co. in provide of the laws of the State in reference to the coal-dield by the said violation. And, furthermore, that the said Thomas M. Williams was aware of the violation of the laws of the State in reference to the coal-dield by the said violation. And, furthermore, that the said Thomas M. Williams has not protested or intimated a protest against the said violation. And, furthermore, the said violation of the law referred to above, and that the said Thomas M. Williams has not protested or intimated a protest against the said violation. And, furthermore, the said violation of the force engaged at one time the reduction of other structure in critical by the said violation. And, furthermore, the said violation of the force ongaged at work, or apply to the coal-dield by the law, to order the reduction of othe

A Free-Love Judge.

J. Powless, Poormaster of Hoboken, on behalf of Ellen Klifty, sued Daniel Klity to compet him its support his wife. Daniel and Ellen were married in November last, each being 19 years of age. At the expiration of two months, Daniel abandoned Ellen, and has since reliased to contribute to her support. Counsellor Hoffman insisted that Daniel Klity's marriage with Ellen was vold, as both were minors when Father Canyin performed the ceremony. The counsellor asserted that Daniel was

RATE OF ADVERTISING. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, \$12 a year per course of ten lines: \$5 per year for each addi-

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING, 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents for each subsequent in insertion. FENERAL ADVERTISING, 7 cents a line for the first, and 4 cents for each subsequent inser-tion.

SPECIAL NOTICES preceding marriages and deaths, 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents for every subsequent insertion.

And Seems for every succession of the Royal And Seems for every succession of the Royal And Roya

adhesion to this proclamation, and the Legitlmists and Orleanists are united in favor of Chambord as the future King of France. The latter is a childless man, in advanced to the Orleanist branch of his family:

"Like you, my dear friend, I witness with grief and pain the lamentable fortunes of this hateful civil war, which has so closely followed the disastors of hivasion. I have no need to tell you how completely I sympathize with you in the sad reflections which It suggests, and how fully I comprehend your anguish. When the first shell from the enemy burst over Paris I could only think of the grandeur of the city in which I was born. I gave utterance to a cry which has been heard. I could do no more, and now, as then, I am compelled to groun over the horrors of this fratricidal contest. But be confident. The hazards of this grievous enterprise are not greater than the beroism of our troops. to the Orleanist branch of his family : to such trials it is because great duties are still in reserve for it. Let us confess that the descrition of principle is the real cause of our disasters. A Christian nation cannot of our disasters. A Christian nation cannot with impunity tear out the venerable pages of its history, break the chain of its traditions, inserthe at the head of its Constitution a negation of the rights of God or banish every religious idea from its laws and its public instruction. Under such circumstances disorder will be the rule,—The oscillations will be between annucley and Casarism, two forms of government equally disgraceful—equally characteristic of the decadence of heathen nations, and which will over be the lot of nations who t which will over be the lot of nations who are forgetful of their duty. The country was well aware of this when it elected men as enlightened as you to the wants of the time, and penetrated with a sense of the principles which are essential to every society which seeks tomaintain itself in honor and liberty. Hence it is, my dear of prejudice, the good soms of all France longs for a monarchy: It sees its way by the glimmerings of its confagrations. Itsees that order is requisite to justice and honesty

for a monarchy: It sees its way by the glimmerings of its configrations. It sees that order is requisite to justice and honesty and that independently of hereditary monarchy it has nothing to hope for. Oppose with earnestness the errors and prejudices which too rapidly find admission into the hearts of the noblest. It is given out that I claim absolute power. Would to God that such a power had not so readily been accorded to those-who in troublous times came forward as saylors! Had it been otherwise, we should not to-day have been lamenting the misfortunes of the country. You know that what I desire is to labor for the regeneration of the country, to give scope to all its legitimate aspirations—to France, over its destinies, and confidently submit the acts of the Government to the chiefful control of representatives freely elected. It is asserted that hereditary monarchy is incompatible with the equali-

exercise no dictatorship but that of clem exactise no cicatorship but that of cleminory, because in my hands, and in my hands alone clemency is still justice. Thus it is, my dear friend, that I despair not of my country, and that I do not shrink from the magnitude of my task.

La parole est ala France et l'houre a Dieu.

May 8, 1871.

HENRI.

Southern Sentiment. The following article from the Memphis serve is copied with approval by several other influential Southern newspapers. What the Appeal says: "When we tell Northern bhold law the cautions time-servors; don't toll now what you would do if you could.
Call these odious measures and Ku-Kinx acts "accomplished facts," and let us delude the North. Let us make New England happy with the assurance that we approve the civil rights and social equality measures, and all the enormities done by Congress. And what reason is assigned for the suggestion that we should become living lies, misrepresenting ourselves and the whole Southern people? The answer is, "Let us have peace!" The mockery of the horribio sentence has been illustrated through every day and week of Grant's official life. We cannot, for such a boon, utter or act a falsebood, and repeat it, that no measures of Radicalism are made better or worse because they have been, in violation of organic law, made part of that law, and no law or act of that government, wrong in itself, is mude right by tamely submitting to it. We are for the lawful repeal of unlawful mockeries of consituational day, and to this extent differ from Vallandigham, whose nerves have been unstrung by Radical triumpls, and whose eyes are dazed, as age comes over him, by the dawning spleudors of a seat in the United States Senate."

therein advortised, or the owner or tel-ants of any building, fonce or other struct-ure upon which the said show-bills, play-bills, programmes, &c., may be posted against his or their wishes, sayo and except such owner or tenant be the bilipostor put-ting up or employed to put up said show-bills, play-bills, posters, programmes, &c.; in such cases, the penalty shall be the same as before stated. All lines collected under and by virtue of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury.

The fires in the forests of Ottawa