(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

THE SONG OF THE IRON WAY.

Roll, roll, roll!
Into my inmost soul
The iron is sinking, and I am drinking
Life from a treacherous bowl,
Ever the same, same way,
The people, the homes, the street;
And night and day an iron way
Rolling beneath your feet.
The monotone of the bolts,
The weary horses' tramp,
The midnight glare of the gaslit hotels
And the platform cheerless and damp;
The motley crowd in the car,
The mixture of gold and lead,
Of high and low and weak and strong,
Of squalor and rags and ready-bought
Often I wish I were dead!
Old and ugly and thin,
Young and gentle and fair,
Rates that hideous are with the
And faces of love and prayer.
Roll, roll, roll!—
Into my inmost soul
The iron is sinking, and I am thinking
My brain is paying the toll!
A wife, a child, and a home—
That is, a place to eat their bread—
Are said to be mine by a law divine—
That is seldom read;
For the "road" devours of my twenty-four hours,
So much that to them I am dead!
Roll, roll, roll!—
Into my inmost soul
The iron is sinking, and I am thinking
My brain is paying the toll!
A song is ringing beyond my singing—
Beyond their human control.
Ever the same, same way,
Meeting we meaningless greet;
And night and day an iron way
Slipping from under our feet.

H. P. L.

(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

MR. BOUTWELL AND THE GOLD BANDITS.

Mr. Boutwell, as Secretary of the Treasury, and as Agent of the People, is justified, at all times, in breaking up any and every Combination of Speculators, either in Gold or Currency.

Article 1st, Section 8th, of the Constitution of the United States, says the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers. "The Congress of the United States was compelled to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers." The Congress of the United States was compelled to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers. Bank notes are bills of credit, and not money; nothing but gold and silver coin—which is the only legal tender—is money in the eye of the law and common sense, no matter who puts it forth. Full provision is made in the Constitution of the United States for the States as well as the United States, at the commencement of the rebellion—taking a calm, wise and enlarged view of the difficulties and dangers threatening the dissolution of this great Republic—resolved to take full and entire possession of the whole currency of the country, whether specie or paper, in self-defence, and regulate and control it. This was the true and legal construction of the Constitution, upon which depended the existence of the Union, as well as the interest, safety and welfare of every man and child in its broad domain. It was a bold stroke at the right time. This power was, is and ever will be the ark of our Union. Whenever this power shall cease to regulate and control the currency or the banks, and leave the only sound basis that measures commercial values to the wild and wicked speculations of bankers and capitalists, such as we have lately witnessed, and which is only speculation repeating its ofs-told tale of woe—we may bid a fond farewell to well-regulated commerce; we will become a nation of stock jobbers, and will die either from starving in their train. The present currency, much as it is abused, is the safest, soundest, most honest and most approved of any this country has ever had. The whole people of the United States owe this Congress, at this time, on long, pay every cent of it in gold. The National Government has now the most flattering capital of the United States under its absolute control; it can uphold and protect it, and it will do it. It is even now selling the banks back quietly and gently to specie payments, and will reach that desired goal much sooner than one in a thousand can comprehend. The way is being prepared daily. We are approaching that most desirable period with a step as sure as time—with a pace that will protect all interests and injure none. Those who have the financial affairs of the government are not only eminently competent, but are kindling themselves with a will that promises to bring them back to a sound and permanent condition. When that shall have been effected, it will take the leave of them, with the parting advice to keep within their proper sphere, and they will be severely alone. Who is so unwise as to wish to deprive this Administration of its lawful power to carry its financial plans and measures, on a basis as it has placed its civil administration? All commercial prosperity is based only upon a sound currency; it cannot exist otherwise; the world may be searched in vain for an example to the contrary. Wherever commercial prosperity exists on a permanent basis, the currency has ever been in the control of the Government. As such, the governments of the world have ever claimed and exercised this power, almost with an oligarchy. The Constitution of the United States places the entire control of the currency in the Government. The Government alone has power to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. And the States gave up these rights when in section 10, article 1, it says: No State shall coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. No sound constitutional lodge or lawyer can for a moment hesitate to declare that the power exercised by the States in granting bank charters was a violation of the Constitution of the United States, if they issued bills of credit, or in other words, bank notes. This act is based upon the maxim, that *quod facit per alium, facit per se*; or, what you cannot constitutionally or legally do yourself, you cannot do by others. Bank notes are bills of credit, and not money; nothing but gold and silver coin—which is the only legal tender—is money in the eye of the law and common sense, no matter who puts it forth. Full provision is made in the Constitution of the United States for the States as well as the United States, at the commencement of the rebellion—taking a calm, wise and enlarged view of the difficulties and dangers threatening the dissolution of this great Republic—resolved to take full and entire possession of the whole currency of the country, whether specie or paper, in self-defence, and regulate and control it. This was the true and legal construction of the Constitution, upon which depended the existence of the Union, as well as the interest, safety and welfare of every man and child in its broad domain. It was a bold stroke at the right time. This power was, is and ever will be the ark of our Union. Whenever this power shall cease to regulate and control the currency or the banks, and leave the only sound basis that measures commercial values to the wild and wicked speculations of bankers and capitalists, such as we have lately witnessed, and which is only speculation repeating its oft-told tale of woe—we may bid a fond farewell to well-regulated commerce; we will become a nation of stock jobbers, and will die either from starving in their train. The present currency, much as it is abused, is the safest, soundest, most honest,