

THE POST.

SUNDBURG, DECEMBER 22, 1870.

Democratic love for Rebels.

In the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday, Mr. McCleary, a Democratic Senator from Kentucky, asked leave to introduce a resolution proposing an investigation with a view to restoring the Arlington estates to the widow of Robert E. Lee, the removal of the graveyards on the premises and a general restitution for any incumbrance placed there in the interest of the Government. A warm and active debate debate sprang up, in which the old lines of loyalty and treason were again clearly defined. The proposition was one to disinter the bones of the dead patriots and rebels, who alike find a resting place at Arlington, and was insulting to the memory of every man who fell during the war. During the debate, and very improperly, occasion was taken to eulogize Robert E. Lee, in fact, to prove his military genius and soldierly qualities—talents which even did he possess them, were sadly misinterpreted. Of course, this action was not allowed to go unrebuked.—The Senate showed further its good sense by refusing to allow the resolution to be introduced.

In the debate which followed the resolution of McCleary, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, said that instead of being wedded to the institutions and destinies of Virginia, General Lee was the ward of the nation; that the nation had fed, clothed, and educated him; that he lived at the capitol, and when the capital called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protested and honored; he deliberately turned his back upon it, and planted his canon inside the capital he had sworn to protect and defend. But he [Mr. Edmunds] would not dignify the proposition by discussing it. Lee was now dead.

This movement of a Democratic U. S. Senator shows the animus of the leaders of the party, and to what lengths they would go in honoring traitors and traitors, and trampling upon the Union dead.

The new Democratic legislature of North Carolina is bent upon committing itself to posterity. First it elected Zebulon B. Vance, an unrepentant rebel to the United States Senate, to defiance to law; then it named Governor Holden before an impeachment bar for daring to do his duty and suppress an insidious insurrection, and it now proposes to still further signalize itself by virtually abolishing the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which eminently Democratic measure is to be effected by reducing the salary connected with office to two hundred dollars per annum. This is a blow at the common-school system of the State, introduced by a Republican Administration, and which naturally an object of Democratic hate. North Carolina provides at the present moment educational facilities for about one-third of her children of school age. This is even too liberal for Democracy, which is at home most in ignorance.—*Press*.

Norwithstanding all the plausible excuses of the Germans, the testimony grows stronger every day—in fact now seems conclusive—that the reason why Paris has escaped bombardment during a siege of two months is the inability of the investing army to plant heavy guns sufficiently near to throw shells beyond the ramparts.—The French have the advantage of position decidedly, and from their numerous and powerfully constructed forts which form an enter line of defense, skillful gunners have thus far successfully prevented the erection of iron batteries. No matter what the errors of the French people in bringing about this war, it is to be hoped that Paris, with her two million human lives, will escape the horrors of Strasburg.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—We are glad to see that Mr. Morrall voted against the foulish move made in the House to repeal the franking privilege altogether. It is at best a silly cry, put up by the daily newspaper monopolists of the cities, who as "rebelfservants" of the great railroad monopolists, have their papers carried free to every town within reach of their roads, while a country press under their proposed *reform* measure, could not send out a package to an office five miles distant without making its subscribers pay postage. There is no doubt from the records of the Senate that the nation's money would be better spent on the franking privilege than on the paper monopoly.

Gen. De Rochambeau, who fought beside Washington in the American Revolution, once wrote to Lafayette that "there are none easier to lose confidence in their leaders." Recent events seem to prove the correctness of that eminent soldier's judgement.

It is believed in Washington that a majority of the committee on territories are in favor of admitting Colorado and New Mexico into the union as states. Colorado has a population of 55,000, and the population of New Mexico in 1870 was \$3,000; it is now probably about 100,000.

A man by the name of Farley, at Rockport, near Cleveland, sold his property for \$10,000, put the money in a belt about his person and started for Tennessee to buy land, or the night express train. He fell asleep near London, and on waking at Cincinnati, found himself divested of the belt and money.

In Pittsburg an enterprising young woman succeeded for three years in passing herself off as a respectable boarding house for to man, went through a complete course of studies at a commercial college, graduating with honor, and a cap the climax of her iniquity, courted and promised to marry an excellent young lady, without exciting any suspicion in regard of her sex until some unfortunate accident exposed the deception.

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and Lee, except that his name stood high upon the catalogue of those who had bled their hands in their country's blood. He was content to hand him over to the avenging pen of history. He regarded the resolution as indicative of the sentiments of the popular masses of the South from Kentucky, as prefiguring the policy they would establish should they obtain power; a policy which was to make the old rebellion by the hands to stand it high in the places of power. Could he make his voice heard from Massachusetts to Louisiana? It would be to warn his fellow countrymen, especially of the South, against that combination which now showed its hand in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky.

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—A frog in Pennsylvania and the other came out of a man's stomach when he had lived fifteen years. He would stand the present style of whiskey.

—A couple of farmers in Hardin county, Ohio, went to live five years ago over \$25. The girl was just ended, and both farmers had to sell their farms to pay the costs.

—The Spanish minister at Washington has met the fate of so many of the representatives of foreign governments in this country. He is about to marry an American girl.

—Miss Addie Miller, of Washington, Mich., has such a brother-in-law, the Rev. J. L. Wilcox, for breach of promise to marry, estimating her anguish at \$10,000.

—At Rawlins, Oregon, a jury has been fined \$10 for playing seven-up in the jury room while deliberating on a case. They wanted to decide the matter on straight principles.

—A physician in Terreto has sued a newspaper for placing an advertisement for assuring that he was "formally a conjugal man." The sum of \$20,000 damages, he thinks, will heal his wounded reputation.

—Rats are now quoted in the Paris market at fifteen cents each; each sixty cents; ninety cents a pound for horse sausage; seventy cents for horse blood pudding. The principal supply of rat is taken from the sewers.

—A pleasing incident occurred at a wedding in the Universalist church at New Haven, Conn., Wednesday evening. As the doors were opened to admit the bridal party, a dove flew in and alighted near the happy couple, and remained as a spectator of the ceremony.

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The contest for State Senator in the First District, on Tuesday resulted in the election of Col. Robert P. Dickey, Democrat. Thus giving the Democrats a majority of one in the State senate.

Bragging and Working.

That over vigil and thorough Pennsylvania newspaper, the Philadelphia *North American*, brings forward a convincing array of figures to show that the representation of this State in Congress will not be diminished, as has been alleged—many more will actually be increased by at least one, and more likely two additional members. The total population of Pennsylvania is set down at 3,885,000, showing an increase, in ten years, 279,000. This is a greater advancement of the South, against that combination which now shows its hand in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky.

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