



MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1866.

VOLUME XXIII, NUMBER 26.

Why a People or a Nation May be ha-

Inclined to be Quarrelsome.

The Radicals are endeavoring to prevent a reunion of the people of the country by falsely representing that the whole mass of the inhabitants of the Southern States are arrayed in bitter and unrelenting hostility to Northern men and Northern interests. This is the theme upon which Radical members of Congress address their constituents; and the Radical journals are crowded with letters harping upon the same text. A letter from Fernandina, Florida, of June 1st, published in the New York Times, gives the following picture of how the warfare against the Union and the peace of the country is carried on by the Radicals and their agents : "There is a terrible state of feeling in

The Radicals in the South.

this city between the whites and blacks. and between the original owners of property here and the new comers, or those who have bought property at the direct tax sales. In all of my late travels south I have seen no such exclusiveness of bitter feeling. And, from all I can learn, a large number of the Northern men are the most to blame. I shall not pretend to give you a detailed sketch of the state of society in this letter, for fear of making errors. Suffice it to say, there is a line drawn, and you must be either clear on one side or the other. These Northern men who have been sent out here to buy property at the direct tax sales, (which, by the way, are the most shocking medley of fraud and rascality ever practiced upon our government) have got up a secret society, have armed the negroes, and threatened to resist the law. They hold meetings at which they denounce the President and General Foster (commanding Florida) as traitors. The secret of all this is, that at fraudulent sales they have bought property at about five per cent. its assessed value, and are determined to hold on to it. For pastime they engage in writing to Northern newspapers, and to Senators and members of Congress, stereotyped falsehoods, in which they represent the entire Southern people as disloyal and the like. All those who are bern and brought up here, and all of those Northern men who support or favor the alministration, according to these "Giddeomites," as they are called, come under the head of disloyal. A Mr. Friend, of Obio, who was in the Federal army; a Mr. Funstan, a merchan from Dey street, New York, and a Mr. Barst, another New York merchant; Judge Stickney, one of the Tax Commissioners; Marshal Magruder, and some others who happen to support the policy of the President, are de-

ted. What the Fenians are doing-the mount of money they raise—the spirit and recklessness with which they expose their lives, and what is worse, their persons to the peril of a terrible incarceration if caught in Canada,—puzzle many lockers on." Why is it?" they ask. Whence comes this spirit, this utter reckessness, this terrible hereditary hatred of

the Irishman to the Englishman? The answer is, that England conquered Ireland, and governs it as a conquered country,-not so severely now as twenty five years ago, and with a severity every year diminishing,---but, nevertheless, governs it as a conquered country, and in the most exciting of all excitements, its relimother to daughter, the Irishmen have Gardner. "But," he added, "how might been taught to hate England, and Eng. you be on a fight?" gion. Hence, from father to son, from land has supplied the fuel for the hate. Scotland was practically conquered as Ireland was, by England, but theoretically, Scotland shared Empire in partnership with England, and Scotland has been governed ever as the equal of England. The Scot, therefore, does not hate the Englishman.

Now there is a moral in all this, for us of the United States. We of the North have conquered the South. Two parties have arisen up among us,-one conscriptive, punitory revengeful, some for more all, for governing that South as inferior, subject people,-while the other would re extend the right hand of fellowship, and renew back relations, and old friends. if, as an erring, yet as a free, self govern-ing people. These two parties now half govern,-Congress being on the proscrip- | ting in a row with the biggest man in the tive. Conscriptive side, and the executive on the pardoning side.

If the Congress policy prevails, the South will hate the North, as Ireland hates England,-as Poland hates Russia, While crossing the river, Gardner, as as the Italians hate Austria,-if the President's and the Liberal Policy prevails, in 10 years, the South will be to us as Scotland is to England, an ally, an adjunct, a powerful friend. We then can enforce the Monroe doctrine in Mexico without firing a gun, and stand before the world an united, an invincible people, with no thorn nor sore in our side-and so powerful, that our very word, when just, will be the law of nations.

Secretary Seward on Reconstructionists.

The United States Senate have got the plan of the Directory of Fifteen for rebounded as copperheads and traitors. Of constructing the Union under discussion. course, the entire portion of the Southern Mr. Sumner wanted to postpone the matpeople-good, bad, and indifferent, loyal ter. Mr. Fessenden thought there had and disloyal-are denounced by these been too much delay already, and the ma- head for a moment, and then broke forth : valorous sutlers' clerks as traitors par ex- jority agreeing with him, down went Mr. willence. It is no uncommon thing for Sumner and on went the debate. But

There was once a little, slim built fellow, rich as a Jew, riding along a highway in the State of Georgia, when he overtook a man driving a drove of hogs, by the help of a big, raw boned, six foot two specimen of humanity. Stopping before the last named individual, he accosted him :

"I say, are those your hogs ?"

" No, sir; I am at work by the month." "What pay might you be getting, my fiend ?"

"Ten dollars a month and whiskey thrown in," was the reply.

"Well, look here ! I'm a weak, little, inoffensive man, and people are apt to impose upon me, d'ye see ? Now, I'll give you twenty five dollars a month to ride

"Never was licked in my life," rejoined the six footer. "Just the man I want. Is it a bar-

gain ?" queried Gardner. Six footer ruminated.

"Twenty five dollars; double wages;

nothing to do but ride around and smash a fellow's mug occasionally when he is sassy."

They rode along, till just at night they reached the village inn. Gardner immediately singled out the biggest fellow in the room, and picked a fuss with him. hanging, and imprisoning,-all or almost After considerable promiscuous jawing. Gardner turned to his fighting friend and intimated that the whipping of that man had become a sad necessity. Six footer peeled, went in, and come out first best. The second night at another hotel, the same scene was reenacted. Gardner getplace, and six footer doing the fighting. At last, on the third day, they came to

a ferry kept by a huge, double fisted man, who had never been licked in his life. usual, began to find fault and "blow." The ferryman naturally got mad, threw things around, and told his opinion of their kind. Gardner then turned to his friend and broke the intelligence to him "that he was sorry, but it was absolutely necessary to thrash the ferryman."

Six footer nodded his head but said nothing. It was plainly to be seen that he did not relish the job by the way. He shrugged his shoulders, but there was no nelp for it. So, when they reached the shore, both stripped and at it they went. Up and down the bank, over the sand into the water, they fought, scratched, bit and rolled, till at the end of an hour the ferryman gave in. Sixfooter was triumphant, but it had been rough work. Going up to his employer, he scratched his " Look here, Mr. Gardner, your salary

sets mighty well-but-l'm-of-the-opinion-that your inclined to be quarrel-

Sublime Spectacle. A jet of lava of more stupendous proportions than any ever conceived of is described by Mr. Coan, in the Honolulu Friend, of February, in his account of the eruption of Mauna Loa, on the Island of

Hawaii. The eruption commenced near the summiles southeast of the cruption of 1843 .its burning floods along the northwestern slope of the mountain, then suddenly the

way from the top. struction, it burst out vertically, sending this thing." a column of incandescent fusia, 1000 · feet

height from 500 to 1,000 feet.

which shook the hills, and with detonations which were heard for forty miles.-This column of liquid fire was of surpassing brilliancy, of intense and awful grandeur. As the jet issued from the orifice it was at white heat. As it ascended higher and higher, it reddened like blood. descent, much of it assumed the color and

density of clotted gore. In a few days it had raised a cone some came one vast heap of glowing coals, flashing and quivering with restless action and sending out the heat of ten thousand furnaces in full blast.

The struggles in disgorging the fiery masses, the upward rush of the column, teet, and the continuous falling back of Senate. thousands of tons of mineral fusia into the throat of the crater and over a cone of

glowing coals one mile in circumference, tended with explosive shocks which seemstartle the spirits in Hades.

From this fountain a river of fire went rushing and leaping down the mountain with amazing velocity, filling up basins and ravines, dashing over precipices, and exploding rocks, until it reached the forests at the bottom of the mountain, where columns of fleecy wreaths to heaven.

within ten miles of Hilo.

Stenhouse maligned; so you look out.

The Number of the Reconstruction Amendments.

"Mack," of the Cincinnati Commercial tells us the following :

I called at the Senate document room yesterday morning and requested its superintendent to furnish me with a copy of each amendment submitted so far to the mit of the mountain, and only five or six reconstruction resolutions of the special committee. As nearly as I can recollect, For two days its summit crater sent down I had a right to expect about ten or twelve, and thought they would be immediately handed to me. The accommovalve closed, and the great furnace appa- dating gentleman to whom I had applied rently ceased to blast. After 86 hours immediately commenced the collection of the fusia was seen bursting out of the the requested documents. He got ten of eastern side of the mountain, about mid- them together in less time than it takes to record the fact, and as he was looking It would seem that the summit lava for the eleventh, I suggested that there had found a subterranean tunnel, for half were no more. He looked at me in amaze-

Soon the twentieth number was reachhigh in the air. This fire jet was about ed, and still it appeared the work was not 100 feet in diameter, and it was sustained complete. I thought my documentary for twenty days and nights, varying in friend had certainly mistaken my request, and had construed it into a modest de-The disgorgement from the mountain mand for all the bills of the session from side was often with terrific explosions, civil rights in December to the pensioning of John Smith last Monday, and took the liberty of disabusing his mind by assuring him that I had only wanted the pending amendments to House joint resoution 127.

"That's what I supposed," said he, inhigher and higher, it reddened like blood, creasing the pile to twenty-five, as he ut-deepening in its color, until, in its rapid tered the words: "Twenty-five-thirty; thirty-five—fort**y—"**

"Hold on, now. I'm in carnest about In a few days it had raised a cone some this matter. No joking." For really, I 300 feet high around the burning orifice, thought I was being made the victim of a and as the showers of burning minerals joke, and was beginning to lose my temfell in living torrents upon the cone, it be per. He of the document room, seeing this, began to lose his temper too, and sharply retorted that nobody was trying to fool me, and that he guessed that I didn't know what I wanted.

I repeated, for the third or fourth time that I wanted the reconstruction amend. Dick. the force which raised it 1,000 vertical ments, and only those now pending in the

My eyes were damned in a good-natured sort of way, and I was told to dry up-which I did. By this time I was was a sight to inspire awe and terror, at- hugging number fifty-five to my palpitaed to rend the mural ribs of the moun-tain, and to end seemed as far off Jenny! She was a merry little minx. By tain, and sounds to waken the dead and fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, and the cry the by, she boxed my ears that night for was still they come.

Presently there were signs that my mission had been accomplished. The pigeon-holes had all been ransacked. I had reached No. sixty-five.

"That's all for the present," innocently remarked the superintendent to me, and it burned its fiery way, consuming the then turning to a messenger, close by, he jungle, evaporating the water of the said : "Go down to the printing office streams and pools, cutting down the trees and tell them to send up all the amend- authorities the flags which they bore in

Dancing Women. "I believe a woman would do a great

deal for a dance," said Dr. Growling; "they are immensely fond of salutatory

motion. I remember once in my life I used to flirt with one who was a great favorite in a provincial town where I lived. and confided to me that she had no stockings to appear in, and without them her presence at the ball was out of the question."

"That was a hint for you to buy the stockings," said Dick.

" No, you're out," said Growling. She knew that I was as poor as herself; but though she could not rely on my purse, she had every confidence in my taste and judgment, and consulted me on a plan she formed for going to the ball in proper

Dick.

"Out again, sir-you'd never guess; and only a woman could have hit upon the expedient. It was the fashion in those days for ladies in full dress to wear pink stockings, and she proposed to paint her legs!'

"Painting her legs!" they all exclaimed in surprise.

"Fact, sir," said the doctor, " and she relied upon me for telling her if the cheat was successful."

"And was it ?" asked Durfy.

"Don't be in a hurry, Tom. I complied, on one condition, namely, that I should be the painter." "Oh, you old rascal," said Dick.

"A capital bargain," said Durfy. "But not a safe covenant," added the

attorney. "Don't interrupt me, gentlemen," said the doctor. "I got some rose pink, ac-cordingly, and I defy all the hosiers in Nottingham to make a tighter fit than I

did on little Jenny; a prettier pair of stockings I never saw. "And she went to the ball?" asked

" She did."

"And the trick succeded !" inquried Durfy.

"So completely," said the doctor,"that several ladies asked her to recommend her dyer to them. So you see what a woting breast, and the end seemed as far off man will do to go to a dance. Poor little a joke I made about the stockings.

"Jenny," said I, "for fear your stock-ings should fall down when you are dancing, hadn't you better let me paint a pair of garters on them."

The National Emblem.

On the Fourth of July next the soldiers of Pennsylvania are to return to the State and sending up clouds of smoke in murky ments to the House joint resolution 127, the late war. Their tattered condition I thought I couldn't wait for the defi- be a pleasant sight to many a battleciency, satisfied that my stock in hand scarred veteran to see the emblem of his It will not be without significence either, for while it will tell him that thirtysix States are in the Union, his reading of the proceedings of Congress confronts him with the fact that the members of that body still refuse to recognize the accomplishment of that work for which he toiled and won, and that, although he is says, the temper in which the Cabinet discharged, that peace to which he looked forward with such hopefulness is something far in the future in their eyes. He sees on that flag each star of equal lustre, and the full number of States in the Union represented. Yet he is told by Congress that but twenty-five States are members of the Union. What a contradiction l

a lies to be insulted by some of this gang, by the Federal and ex Federal officers here.'

The policy of the destructionists who now rule the nation is here clearly set forth. They enact laws by the operations of which they hope the property of Southmay become the purchasers at a mere'y first established. What, then, does the nominal value. When the proceedings country actually need? Most persons under these forced sales are stated, the say reconstruction. I think it needs no persons are denounced as disloyal by the such thing; the country is reconstructed agents of Radical employers, and the ne- already. It was constructed in 1787. As and destroy what little they may have teen-since multiplied to thirty six-free, saved from the general wreck. This is equal, separate, selfacting, and, in regard the practical working of one portion of to internal affairs, self governing States. the Radical programme. The same men | We do not reconstruct that which has not who are thus engaged in despoiling the been destroyed. There has, indeed been people of the South are also employed in an attempt at destruction, but it has fail-North. They invent tales of Southern structed by our forefathers, stands now disloyalty, and stories of cruelty to ne-groes, which are published in Northern as it came from the builders' hands." to keep up the sectional feeling on which must feel rather mortified to have one of best men in the land, men who have per- away at a breath a measure of which the iled all for the Constitution and the Un- gestation has been so painful and proion, are denounced by sutlers' clerks as tracted. traitors, and their efforts to bring repose to the country opposed by means of secret organizations, composed of negroes and their white associates. It is time the people of the country should fully understand the agencies by which the Radica's

Soldier Love.

been all along making believe an immense groes, nor of qualifying them to hold ofardent love for the soldier—the gallant boys in blue—the Union-savers, &c. The other day, in making up a ticket of can-to this that there is a physical difference didates for offices to be filled, the conven- between the white and black races which tion-probably regarding the war as I believe will forever forbid the two raover, the rebellion suppressed, and all ces living together on terms of social and that-failed to see the merits and claims political equality. And, inasmuch as they of four prominent soldier aspirants, Gen. cannot so live while they do remain toand Capt. Wiley, and nominated stall-fed, perior and inferior, and I, as much as any

Mr. Seward, almost simultaneously, made who are not associated with hardly at all a speech at Auburn, New York, in which some. Here, I've only been with you he declared the whole scheme unnecessa- three days, and I've licked the three bigwho are stationed or who are residing 19, for the simple reason that the Union s already restored and does not need to

be meuded any further. He said :---"Between the Federal Government and

these restored and recognized State governments there exists now a more comern men will be forced into the market, plete and practical harmony than has evin order that their agents, some of whom | er before prevailed between the Union | are now living at government expense, and so many of its members since it was

groes armed and incited to attack them then constructed it was a Union of thir- the first time. As soon as the organ

newspapers, repeated in Congress, and adroitly managed by the Radical leaders the Radical party in Congress, and they their political organization rests. The the shining lights of their party blow

A White Man's Government.

The celebrated remark of Mr. Douglas that "this Government was framed by white men, for the benefit of white men are disturbing the nation and preventing that restoration which alone can bring extract from the speech of Mr. Lincoln, delivered at Columbus, Ohio, on the eve

of his election, shows that he entertained the same views :

" I am not now, nor ever have been, in Over at Indianapolis, the radicals have favor of making voters or jurors of ne-

gest men in the country ! I think the firm had better dissolve; for you see, Mr. Gardnər, I'm afraid you're inclined to be quarrelsome, and reckon I'll draw."

The following, from a correspon-dent at Bramfield, Connecticut, is not a an early monarch. In the daytime the bad hit upon small organs in country atmosphere for thousands of square miles churches :

A lady from New York was up here, which the sunbeams shed a pale and sickhaving been spending the summer in the ly light. Smoke, steam, gases, ashes, country. As this was to be the last Sab- cinders-furnace or capilliary, or filamenbath of her visit she took her son a child tary, or vitrifications called Pelo's hairof four years old, to church with her for floated in the air, sometimes spreading commenced its strains, the little fellow swift currents upon the wind, or gyrating ciliation can be effected. This condition started up with delight; he looked back in every changing color in the fitful of affairs in the ranks of the Republican to the gallery, he stretched his neck; he breezes. The point from which the fire party is as sure an omen of its downfall, got up on the cushions and raised himself fountain issued is 10,000 feet above the as was the division in the Fenian ranks to his very tallest; his mother remonstra. level of the sea, thus making the igneous in respect to that organization. No politited with him and told him to sit down. furnishing political material for use in the ed. The political system of 1787, con- But he refused, and continued gazing along the whole eastern coast of Hawaii. saults after it has lost that cohesive pow- publican) says:

aloft with straining eyes.

"Sit down," said the mother. "I won't," he cried, so as to be heard all around, "I want to see the monkey." There is quite a party in our church opposed to the organ, and they tell this story with great gusto.

ning, and burned to the ground. Many been discovered, and thus he confesses wise :

"Can you, ab, tell me, doctah, how far Just count us out : they have succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration of the ab, unfortunate yeoman's barn ?"

The doctor eyed the individual attentively, dropped his head as usual for a moment, and then, slipping his thumb into his vest pocket, took out a couple of pills and handed them to him, saying :

"Take these, sir, and go to bed; and if vou do not feel any better in the morning, call at my office!'

"Copperheads" in Congress; but Thadde- '27 M-,' O, Lord, have mercy upon stay-at-home-from-war patriots, who don't other man, am in favor of having the su- us Stevens thinks that it would cost too us miserable sinners ! Don't shoot this harm. The sooner the burden of millions the different corporations; and there was know the difference between gunpowder and black sand !- Dayton Empire. and black sand !- Dayton Empire. as a line of the sand black sand !- Dayton Empire. Don't shoot this lifted from the country the actually paid by that gentleman \$28,904 to the white of persons. That settles the question. We'll go ;"

All eastern Hawaii was a sheet of light, and our night was turned into day. So great was the illumination at night, that was already large enough to keep me sup- devotion. one could read without a lamp, and trav- plied with light literature and romance elling and recreation might go on as in for the summer months. daytime. Mariners at sea saw the light at 200 miles distant. It was a pyrotechnic display more mag-

"A Dying Political Party." The development of the views of the nificent and marvelous than was made by Cabinet, it is noted, indicates the hopelessness of repairing the breach in the Republican party, or as the New York Sun would be filled with a murky haze, thro' speeches were commented upon in the House of Representatives on Saturday : "Is a sign that the rupture has been

materially widened by those speeches, and out like a fan, sometimes careering in there is now no probability that a reconpillar a distinct object of observation cal party can long withstand external as-

The rivers of fire from the fountain er which gives it unity, and enables it to

boldness with which the editor of the a question as to how long it will take for and faithful discharge of duty." A DANGEROUS CASE.—Some twenty the leaders of the Mormon hierarchy. He Republican party from the control of the ly "tired of the miserable crew who do five years ago, a farmer's barn in the vi-cinity of Worcester was struck by light-geance—but one. His timorous side has defied all shapes and forms of ven-din one year, or it may take five years will hail with feelings of gratitude any of the citizens had gone to the fire, when himself subdued : "Now" as the lark former length of time will prove nearer the incubus which has so long cursed and a fop, well strapped and dickied, with his said to her young ones, 'it is time for us correct, for a political party approaching disruption is like the current approaching any change that might be made in that brated doctor and accosted him in this hand" and the 'skeddadle,' or the other the cataract—its velocity being increased county could be for worse. The corruption of the current approaching the cataract is velocity being increased county could be for worse. The corruption of the current approaching the cataract is velocity being increased county could be for worse. warnings, but the following gets us.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9, 1866. Mr. Editor Vedette—If you don't quit it will be laid upon the shelf with the de-busing Storbourge and the Mr. Editor Vedette and re-the names, ages, birth place and re-ligious tenets of the Fenians captured at The Republican party is now running out

The Freedmen's Bureau.

27 MOBMON WOMEN. "We weaken on the turn. Will some one take our place? '27 Mormon women !' P-h-e-w ! We apologize. We Freedmen's Bureau is a wrong to the years of age. don't edit the Vedette-Stenhouse is a North and South alike, to the white and _____The assessed internal revenue tax of . good fellow-a brave man-and he can to the black. It has no right place in Hon. Asa Packer, for the year 1865 was -A White man's Bureau, it is rumor-look a dog in the face | Besides he nev-Government management, and is so man-\$40,323 30. From this deduct \$11,419 27; Maginnis, Col. Kneffler, Major Wilson, gether, there must be the position of su-and Cant. Wilson, and other and the some of the er did borrow a pair of brass knuckles, ifestly opposed to the laws which government management wilson, and other is not a bank and other is not will be bar of brass knuckles, ifestly opposed to the laws which government management will be bar of brass knuckles, if brass knuckles, i

The ticket nominated by fne disunionists of Allegheny county must be a hard ove. The Pittsburg Republic (Re-

"The legislative ticket has not a man flowed about thirty five miles, and stopt present a solid and compact front, to its of culture or legal knowledge sufficient to political enemy. The decline will hence- draft a bill, and nearly all the other posiforth be steady-perhaps rapid. It will tions are filled with old political hacks, THE PRESSURE TOO STRONG.-No fall gradually but surely, and in propor- who have been too long about the Court threats of violence, no warnings of assas- tion to its decline the opposing party will House, and who are too well schooled in sination have modified the unsparing strengthen and increase in power. It is its peculiar ethics, to expect an honest

> to reach it. The probability is that the movement which looks to the removal of in proportion to its nearness to the fall. tion of overgrowth has struck deep there.

abusing Stenhouse and the Mormons, we'll come and marry you. We don't 'mean blood,' but we won't stand to have its usefulness.'" eight ; fourteen are Protestants and forty four Catholics; one is a native of Germany, seven of Canada, twenty five of Ire-The New York Commercial Advertiser land, and the remainder of the United (Rep.) speaks thus of this humbug: "The States; nineteen are under twenty one

labor and capital, that it can only do stocks held by him, which tax is paid by