

Destiny."

wrantebore, by wednesday, March 16, 1864

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, [Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.

"While the army is fighting, you as citnone see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the ionaticution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens."
GEO, B. McCLELLAN.

The Constitution and the Union!
I place them tagether. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fail, they must fall tagether."--Daniel Webster.

### COUNTY CONVENTION.

In conformity with the usages of the Democratic Party, a Convention will be held in the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

Tuesday evening, March 22, 1864, being in the first week of Court, for the purpose of selecting a Chairman and Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to consider upon the propriety of organizing Democratic Clubs in the various townships of the County, and with a view to the transaction of such other business as may be deemed of interest to the party.

It is expected that Gen. S. B. WIL-D. CRAWFORD, Chairman of the Central Committee

An Anomaly in Legislation--the State

Senete without a Speaker.

A few days since, Dr. St. Clair, who was elected to the Senate of this State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of took his seat in that body. It was at once posed that the Senate proceed to the election of a Speaker, but the Abolitionists refused, though they consented to the selection of sther officers. This, says a Harrisburg convenement of the Philadelphia Murcury, leff the Democrate precisely in the same position in which they have been since the first day of the session. They contended that the plain constitutional provision is, that each House shall meet and elect its Speaker and officers, and they refused to recognize the Speaker elected to serve during the recess. as the Speaker of the present Senate. The refusal of the Republicans to go into an election, leaves the Senate nearly, if not quite as inuch disorganized as it was before. No bill goes through unless under the lash of the previous question, and even when it is called and the number of year and nays called, and amendments proposed, so retard matters, that if this state of things is to continue, the average passage of bills will not be over two a day. As it requires a twothird vote to suspend a rule, no bill can be read twice the same day, and the consequence is, that it must have three bearings at three segions on different days.

The Democratic Senators are right. They established a principle, and they are determissed to maintain it at all hazards. The party will sustain them. They have presented no bills or petitions, and refuse to act upon any of the standing committees. The Re- trial; he owed it to the blind and reckless publicans, now having the power to elect a administration at Washington to set bounds Speaker, but refusing to do so, are pursuing the very course they charged upon the Democrats-retarding legislation.

But Mr. Penny is not quite satisfied that he is the legal Speaker of the present Senate, without being elected to that position, and it is more than intimated that he will resign the chair with a view to resuming it again under a more satisfactory title.

And this intended action of Mr Penny is rendered the more necessary by the suggestion that if he should continue to retain his seat as Speaker of the present Senate without election to it, all the acts of this Legislature would be liable to have their authority disputed in the Courts of the Commonweelth and that therefore, all individual and corporate rights, interests and titles. vesting by virtue of such legislation, would be of doubtful validity, and might be declared of no binding force in law by the civil tribunels of the State.

Thinks very serious view of the whole question as to the Speakership of the Senate, and it will probably compal the Republicans to assent to an altition, and thereby virtually recognize and affirm the soundness of the grounds taken in the contest from the begining by the Democratic Senstors.

Sureral-hills horn pointed the Senate fit ly, but done of there possesses any goneral lant Westelle some to west Bendesie to vote Aboliticalita, and how the and how that it is for the reconsideration of the Senate vote on steponging a prominent article in their creed."

the extension for the time of paying bountless to volunters, and the other to the members of both Houses of Congress to vote for an increase of the say private soldiers and lutions would have passed the Senate unanimonely had that body been properly organ tzed. As it was, they went through by a very slow process, and too late to be of any utility at Washington.

The attempt of the Republican press to make a little capital for their sinking party power. out of the fact that the Democratic Senators refuse to vote for any measure brought before them, until a Speaker is chosen, will prove a complete failure. Sensible people will see, at a glance, that no matter how in itself, its support by them would be tantamount to acknowledging that the Speaker of the Senate continues to occupy his position from year to year and until his successor is chosen, regardless alike of legislative precedent and the plain provisions of the Consti-

P. S. Since the above was penned, Mr. Penny has resigned the Speakership and corrupt the people. The great debt of En- of the Poor. been re-elected, thus showing that the Abe- | gland has kept her back in all progress at opinions and pretensions concerning the Speakership.

#### Gov. Seymour of New York.

There has been a wide spread conspiracy among the radical press to fix upon [this | these, and lying within those causes are oure, upright and talented gentleman charges affecting his patriotism. They have charging friends of free institutions tremble for our ed him with disloyalty, hostility to the war future. and instigator of the riots in New York city in July last. But in this they have only treated him as they have treated every other prominent Democrat of the country, who has protested against the flagrant invasions of the constitution and laws, by the present administration. It is needless to say that their charges have been stimulated only for the purpose of vainly attempting to tarnish his well earned reputation in the country and that the most severe of all their charges is the truth, in relation to this much abused statesman

He foiled the corrupt and dishonest schemes of the subordinates of the administration at Washington, in their attempt to fix a grossly fraudulent quota upon the Democratic Congressional Districts of his State in relation to the draft last spring by directing a draft from them in many instances more than double the number that should have been assigned to them. Gov. Seymour, as it was his duty, as the repre sentative of his State, remonstrated against the wrong, and demonstrated its rank injustice, and that it could only have arisen from a fraudulent design on the part of the vindictive subordinates of the administration. The draft was hurried, at first regardcon, of Beaver county, and several other less of these exposures without permiting able speakers will address the conven- any investigation to be had. The result was the terrible and disgraceful riot of July. The ignorant masses of the city took this mistaken and fearful remedy in their own hands. The administration seeing the hideous effect of their meditated wrong, finally consented to draft from the City Districts, which were Democratic, in the same proportion as the country Districts, which were mostly Republican, and postponed the investigation of present corrupt Administration. Maj. Harry White, of the Indiana District, the facts demanded by the Governor till a

later period. This investigation was recently made under a commission of three disinterested Washington, and has resulted in reducing the quota of the Districts complained of over fourteen thousand, and thus vindicated Gov. Seymour from the foul and villainous accusations of his political enemies.

The following is a list of the Districtsmbracing New York and Brooklyn citiestogether with the quota originally assigned

	and the corre	and the corrections made:		
		Original	Corrected	Reduc-
		quota.	quota	tion.
	District 2	5,056	8,337	1.719
	District 8	8,905	8,000	905
	District 4	7,192	8,060	4.132
	District 5	8,963	2,952	1,016
	District 6	5,520	2,660	2.860
	District 7	4,240	8,008	1,232
i	District 8	5,935	8,950	1,985
	District 9	8,245	2.843	402
			-,	

39,061 24,810 Reduction in New York and Brooklyn, 4.251.

The "World" commenting on this subject SAYS:

Governor Seymour owed it to the people and to the principles of justice and of right, to insist upon a correction of this gross and palpable wrong. He owed it to his own dignity and honor, to the noble men who had to their headlong career of partisan maligni- | tions. ty, and force them to a decent respect for the rights of the people of the Empire City

and the Empire State. This official vindication of the act of Governor Seymour is none the less significant made at Washington. The injustice to the several congressional diatricts sought to be punished by Secretary Stantou for their Denocracy was patent and palpable, and the President, when his attention was called to the matter, ought not only to have corrected the evil, but he should have discharged every

official who had been implicated in the great wrong, It would be too much to expect of the ribald sheets and tongues which have gided in promulgating the false charges against the governor, that they will retract a word of their unjust aspersions, their oft-repeated calumnies. They had a political object to gain, and it is no part of their system of political morality to acknowledge a wrong or correct an unjust attack upon an upright public officer. The government has been compelled to subscribe to a full vindication of Governor Seymour's official action on this subject. His political defamers will hold their tongues, to hide their shame.

## Miscegenation.

The Troy Daily Whig-an able and independent Republican paper-in speaking of "miscegenation," says: "We dare say that our readers will be surprised, as we are. to hearn the extent to which this disgusting Bases carept top fint feath miles of theory faids selvocates among the extreme

Convention held at of his nomination, and are sanguine of their resentatives. ability to elect him, if they have fair play or NEW YORK, March 8.—The election in the last color of justice from the party in the city to-day on the amendment to the reality furnished a soldier to secure ex-

What it Costs. It is well for us to consider occasionally what we are paying for a chance to have against. Mr. Lincoln's scheme of reconstruction wise and proper an Act or Resolution may be carried into effect. Let us, therefore, re- Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day by call what Wendell Phillips said fourteen months ago :

> I will not speak of the cost of war, though you know that we shall never get out of it will give them a majority of two in Common without a debt of at least \$2,000,000,000. Council. I will not remind von that debt is the fatal disease of Republics—the first thing and the mightiest-to undermine Government and mind you that, when we go out of this war, we go out with an immense military spirit embodied in two thirds of a million of soldiers, the fruitful the inevitable source of fresh debts and new wars. I pass by all things enough to make the most sanguine

#### A Bolt Threatened.

The Missouri Democrat, the leading Republican organ west of the Mississippi gives the following emphatic warning to the Lin- That will do. coln wire-pullers:

"If a high-handed attempt is to be made to orce Mr. Lincoln's nomination upon that convention, the attempt will necessarily beget a revolt, for which, and for whatever disasterous consequences flow from it, these desperate schemers will be held responsi-

#### Riot in Greensburg.

The abolitionists of Greensburg, on Mon day, the 22d ultimo, instigated a number of soldiers belonging to company B, of the 28th Pa. regiment, to make an attack on the office of the Greensburg Democrat and also on the Kittering House, but they were in gloriously repulsed, and it required much effort to save the property of the vile political hacks who had instigated the outrage .-The company had been brought in from Mount Pleasant for the special purpose of

doing the dirty work of these scoundrels. E. J. Keenan, Esq., the proprietor of the Democrat, at the commencement of the rebellion enlisted as a private in one of the Pa. Reserve regiments; was promoted to a Councilmen, &c. position on General McClellan's staff, where he served until the officer was removed .-He then resigned and again took charge of the Democrat. Thus, it will be seen, that unprincipled Abolitionists will even attempt to destroy the property of soldiers who have the manhood to denounce the policy of the

# Confederate Minister to Mexico.

Mr. Jefferson Davis seems deter have are cognition of the rebel confederacy by persons appointed by the Government at some foreign government. He has tried England, Frauce and Spain, and failed. Now he is about to try the experiment with Napoleon's Lieutenant, Maximilian, who, it at present." is said, has finally consented to wear the imperial diadem of Mexico, which Napoleon has bound himself to place safely on his head. The Atlanta, Ga., Register, announces that Brig. Gen. William Preston, formerly Minister from the United States to Spain. is on his way as Minister Plenipotentiary from the confederacy to the Court of Mexico, and adds :

"He is instructed to make a treaty with Maximilian, based upon the mutual recognition of the two governments, with a commer cial clause granting reciprocal privileges of trade and commerce. Trecognition by Maximilian will be tantamount to a recognition by France."

**Democratic National Convention.** The Common Council of Chicago have passed a series of patriotic resolutions returning "thanks to the National Committee for its selection of Chicago as the place of of the state whose chief magistrate he was; meeting of its Convention." The haspitalihe owed it to the cause of good government | ties of the city are extended to the Convention, and "gratificatian" is expressed "at the assembling of the delegates of a great and patriotic party in our midst on the nastood by their country's cause in the hour of tion's natal day." Several Republican members of the Council voted for the resolu-

The Daily News, of Philadelphia, an out-and-out Abolition paper, says that "candor as well as a just appreciation of from the tardy manner in which it has been its duties as public journalists, requires that it should state that in its own political household the elements of discord are much more rife than is generally supposed." We think so too. Let Democrats prepare; the light of better days is dawning!

> There have been instances of audacity since the war commenced, but we should like to know what Copperhead ever attempted to show so conclusively the imbecility, unpopularity and criminality even of the present Administration as Messrs. Blair, Pomerov and Greelev?

Theodore Tilton says that "this nation has a baby at the breast, the negro."\_\_ Yes, and it is a plain and palpable case of desertion. The Abolition party brought the brat forth, and then, like sny other piece of depravity, palmed it off on a respectable

Chase has written a letter declaring the Abolition nomination for the Presidency. We suspect he had either to do that or give up his seat in the Cabinet.

The Richmond Dispatch says Lent in the South lasts 365 days.

The Late Elections. The late election in New Hampshire re sulted in the spaces of Gilmare, the Abohet, that the Denocrapy of Little Greene lition candidate for Governor, by an estima have indicated their passerence for General ted majority of 8000. All five of the Abo-McClellan as the candidate for the next lition Counsellors are elected. Probably Presidency. The party throughout the coun- nine of the twelve Senators elected are Abo try seem to be almost unanimously in favour lition, and also a large majority of the Rep.

> Constitution, passed off quietly. The total vote cast was 23,280, of which 16,401 was in favor of the amendment to the Constitution allowing the soldiers to vote, and 6.879

> ROCHESTER, March 8 .- James Brackett, nearly 200 majority. Last year the Democratic majority was 509. Eight of the 14 Alderman elected are Abolitionists, which

SYRACUSE, March 8.—The charter election here to-day resulted in the election of the entire Abolition city ticket, except Overseer

MIDNIGHT -Returns from only 48 towns litionists themselves had no faith in their least a hundred years. Neither will I re- have been received up to this hour including the Provost Marshal in the several disthis city. The majority in favor of allowing tricts. The people will at once see that soldiers to vote is 24,699. It is estimated that the majority in favor of the amendment in the State will reach over 50,000.

The Clarion (Pa.) Democrat says the elec-

sulted in a complete Democratic triumph.-The Abolitionists carried only one township in full and three boroughs in part. The Democrat "would not be surprised if Clarion gives a Democratic majority next election high up in the teens," which we suppose means from fourteen to eighteen hundred .-

DEMOCRATIO VICTORY .- At the late annual election in Lock Haven Pa. for borough and ward officers, the Democracy carried every ward by decided majorities, electing all their nominees except one constable, whom they "good for Lock Haven."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ILLINOIS .- The municipal election of Rock Island was held on Tuesday, and resulted in the choice of the Democratic ticket by 177 majority, be- honor to the land. ing a Democratic gain of 150. The City Council stands seven Democrats and one Abolitionist. The Mayor elect is Bailey Davenport. The contest was fought on triumph is complete.

PORTLAND, Mr., March 7th .- Jacob Mc-Clellan, the Abolition candidate, was elected Mayor of this city to-day, over John B. Carrol, Dem. by a majority of 1156. The vote LARS! stands, McClellan 1941-Carrol 805. All the wards have elected Abolition Alderman,

### Changed his Mind.

When the Chicago Committee waited pon President Lincoln to stiffen his backbone for the great work of abolishing slavery by proclamation, the philosopher of the White House expressed his opinion of the efficacy of the process in his usual quaint calling the tail a leg would not make it so.' Now, gentleman, if I say to the States 'You are free, they would be no more free than

This interesting conversation occurred only a little more than a year ago, and yet, in that short time, Old Abe has so thoroughly changed his opinion that he believes to-day or professes to believe—if you call a sheep's tail a leg, the sheep will have five legs-in other words, he imagines he has set all southern niggerdom free by proclamation .--What a queer fish he is.

The Idol of the Army. We are favored by an old Democratic friend with a vote recently taken in the 50th Regiment, Pa. Vols., at Knoxville, Tenn. The Regiment contained 810 men.

the vote stood: For M'Clellan " Lincoln

Majority for M'Clellan -M'Clellan is the soldier's man, and will be the people's President.

FORK OVER .- Seward recently asserted that "every man in the Northern States is richer in consequence of the war." His circle of acquaintances is probably confined to army contractors and highly paid officials.-We wish he were obliged to make his word substantially good with every man in the Northern States. He would then be compelled to fork over a few hundred dollars deficit to us.-[Penn Yan Democrat,

## Sensible.

A movement is on foot among the Metho dists in various sections of the North to kick political preachers out of the church. This we regard as a sensible movement, and one that might be inaugurated everywhere, with great spiritual benefit to the churches.

ROYAL LEAGUE NOMINATIONS ;-For President-The Government. For Vice President-The Vice Govern-

As soon as the present draft is filled we are to have another. This is the agreeable information communicated by the Provost Marshal General to a member of Con-

Nations in a state of war are like in dividuals in a state of intoxication; they frequently contract debts when drunk, which they are obliged to pay when sober.

Gen. Lazeer, Hon. John L. Dawson and other members of Congress will accept our thanks for divers documentary favors.

Wendell Philips thinks he could put all the Unionists in the South inton Broadway ombibus.

Credit on the Draft. The Harrisburg Telegraph publishes

into:

A great mistake is being made with eference to the credit on the draft, and many districts, after having expended large sums of money to fill up their quotas, will find that they have not in emption under the present call. The error is committed in this manner:-Agents are now in this city from all parts of the State looking after the veterans who have just returned on furlough. These agents make it a business to bargain with the veterans, paying each soldier a certain sum of money to allow himself to be credited to a certain district, when that veteran has already been credited and received a bounty. The locality of the enlistment of the veteran-where he was first credited, cannot be and was not changed when he re-enlisted. Hence the wrong of tempting these men into allowing their names to be credited to localities only now offering bounties. In all cases, such credits will be disallowed by if the double credit were allowed, the Government would get no soldiers, while the people would be enormously

This is an important subject, and we trust that great care will be taken to tions recently held in that county have reprevent the injury likely to result through it from becoming general.

## The Age of Purity,

When Lincoln was elected one of the Abolition sheets that advocated his election in a burst of exultation. exclaimed :--

"THE AGE OF PURITY RETURNS, and ONEST MEN COME TO CLAIM THEIR OWN. The thieves and plunderers that have cursed us so long have been thrust aside by the people to make way for an lost by one vote. In the language of our Honest Man to rule, and honest men to inbilant friend of the Democrat, we say, assist him. And in due time the Augean stables will be cleansed, the Treasury rats will be dislodged, and the government WISELY and HONESTLY administered, and will cease to be a curse, and be once more a blessing and an All hail then to the era of Peace. Freedom and Justice."

To recall a reminiscence like this is rather heavy on the party which was to national political issues, and the Democratic | bring about a return of the "age of pu-The "honest men" Öld Åbe brought to assist him, were the Camerons, the Staffords, the Hurtts, the Cornwells, and others who have cleaned the Treasury of MILLIONS OF DOL-

The era of Peace, (negro) Freedom and Justice is: Draft, Internal Revenue, Heavy Taxation, Inflated Currency, Military Rule and Arbitrary Arrests and Imprisonment! Such is the age of purity brought about by Abraham Lincoln's Administration.

## What we are Worth.

The entire value of land and other proptures will swell that sum to \$1,000,000,000. Hence at the end of the present fiscal year, one-half of the value of the property in the United States of every description will have been expended by the Government at Washington. The debt of England is a little over \$4,000,000,000—the value of property of every description is \$30,000,090,000; in other words, the debt of the United States, at the end of 1864, will have risen to one half the value of the whole wealth of the country, while that of England is only about one-eight of the real wealth of the country.

Abolitionism Practically Illustrated. We are authentically informed that Gen, Burnside said in this city last week, that out of 50,000 contrabands in the department assigned to him, full one-half had died within a year, owing to destitution, starvation and disease.— Abolition of slavery has thus become, practically, abolition of the negro; and reasonable reflection must teach us that this species of "philanthropy" could have no other result. We do not observe that the radical papers here make any allusion to the statement of Gen. Burnside on this subject.—Boston Courier.

## A Venal Body.

The Washington correspondent of the incinnati Commercial, writing on the 20th February, speaks as follows of a body in which its own friends have an overwhelming

majority:
"It really looks as if a set of unprincipled speculators owned the present Congress, and had bought the whole arrangement, body and soul-if, indeed, it can be said to have soul, which I very much doubt. \* \* They do not hesitate to say within the walls of the National Capitol that they can carry their point, whatever it may be, and woe to the man who has the honesty and patriotism to cross their selfish purposes."

#### Better than Mass Meetings. A Democratic exchange says:

"Now is the time to make advances. Flood your townships with newspapers. What democrat is it who can't afford to spend from three to ten dollars in spreading democratic papers? This is the way to insure the success of democracy in '64. A few dollars spent in this way will do more good, than hundreds in getting up the mass meetings. In this way, quietly and surely, the pub-lic mind may be disabused, and awakened to a sense of the awful condition of is a written instrument, a recorded FUNour dearly beloved country. Shall it be DAMENTAL LAW; it is the bond, the done?"

#### The Presidential Term. Wm. H. Seward says that Lincoln was

elected President of the United States and ALL of them for four years and is entitled to serve out his full term, and as he has been

ET CONTENTION.

n of Democrats from the vathe following which wof suffice in the townships of the County was held in terest to be more particularly inquired the Court House at Waynesburg on Saturday last, in accordance with the call of the County Committee. On motion, BARNET WHITLATCH, of Franklin tp., was called to the Chair. Thos. W. TAYLOR, Esq., of Washington tp., Thos. IAMS of Morris, John Bradford of Franklin, and WM. GRIMES, of Jackson, were made Vice Presidents, and Col. Jas. S. Jennings of Marion and George Thomas, of Franklin, appointed Secretaries. On motion of Wm. A. Porter, it was unan-

> RESOLVED, That Col. R. W. Jones be our Delegate to the approaching Democratic State Convention, and Dr. Alexander Patton e his alternate, and that the Delegate be instructed to favor the nomination of Gen. GEO. B. McClellan for the next Presiden-

On motion of D. Crawford, Esq., the Convention adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

A Card. Messrs. Jones & Jennings :--- I understand there is a report in circulation in some parts of the county that I have left the Democratic party. It is utterly false. I will give any man fifty dollars that will establish it.-I am as firm a Democrat as there is in the county: but when Abraham Lincoln was elected President constitutionally, I was in then defeat him and the party in power by electing George B. McClellan, or any other good Democrat that the National Convention may see proper to select.

EDMUND SMITH.

#### The Florida Slaughter.

The Post is endeavoring to find some ther cause for the recent defeat of our torces in Florida under General Seymour than the bad conduct of the colored troops. Accordingly, it makes a series of unwarranted assumptions, totally without any foundation in the evidence as yet presented, and upon these it bases an attack upon Gen. Seymour. That officer may have been grossly to blame; but the country will require some evidence in proof of it besides the desire to represent the negro troops as far superior to the white troops under his command, in endurance and courage.

Whosever the specific fault for the slaugh ter of our souldiers at Olustee, the responsibility rests at last on the shoulders of President Lincoln, and cannot be shifted.-He ordered the expedition to be sent to Florida against the wishes of his military advisers in Washington, in spite of the protests against the "scatteration policy" of his organs in this city and elsewhere. He sent the expedition thither on his own responsibility, for his own purposes. Those purposes were, to organize Florida as a rotten-borough, to have his young private secretary, John Hay, returned to Congress as the representative of the state, and so to secure its three electoral votes for himself as a candidate for the next presidency, or, in the event of the election going into the House of Representatives, to have John Hay with the votes of a single regiment of men counterbalance and destroy the votes of 1,200 brave Union soldiers. Nor is this al light. - Jour. of Com. their price,-N. Y. World.

## The Negro Question.

administration) is severe on the radicals of he party in Congress who never permit a laily session to pass over without introducing the negro in some shape. The game is becoming monotonous, to such a degree that the ontsiders are becoming tired looking on, The Times correspondent says:

"Let me illustrate: Slavery is the cause of the war; and slavery MUST BE DESTROYED. This is admitted. The war will destroy it; and if it does not, an amendment to the Constitution will. But is that any reason why, like Monsieur Ning Tong Porer, we should breakfast, dine, and sup on Slavery It seems to be the notion of Mr. Charles Sumner, et id omne genus, that we the people of this country don't know anything, and can't do anything without we take our bitters before breakfast, in the shape of a resolution against Slavery."

## Abolition Traitors.

The only Northern man, since the war began, known to have given valuable information to the Confederates, is Mr. Harvey, a Republican, and now Lincoln's minister to Portugal. It is also a fact that the only persons in the North known to have furnished materials of war to the Confederates, are Republicans—as Palmer, Collector Barney's Clerk, and Chairman of the New York Republican Central Committee, Lincoln prompty put him under Federal protection, to shield in from prosecution for his crimes,

## Waste of Benevolence.

A correspondent, writing from Chatangoga, enters into an alaborate detail of the frauds committed on the sick and wounded of the army in the dispensation of the benefactions so liberally fur- the thick mantling darkness of the night. nished by the various charitable com- Hypocrites may prate and brawl, but missions established throughout the he is the true friend of freedom who country. But a small fraction of the necessaries and luxuries reaches those bulwarks, for whom they are intended. They are arrested on their way to contribute to the revels of the army officials, and even of the pious agents of the Commission.

#### The Term Traitor Defined. Benj, Wade said, in his place in the United States Senate, that the man who "quotes the Constitution in this crisis is a Traitor.

"The Constitution of the United States ONLY BOND OF THE UNION of the States; it is all that gives us national character.'

Daniel Webster said:

The whole number of National Banks organized on the 12th of January was 208, having an aggregate capital of ident of the Northern States alone his \$32,134,200, divided among 23 States, four years will commence only when his and the District, of Columbia. Since powers extend also over the Southern States. the 19th, a dozen hands have been added To all this we agree, provided Lincoln to the 12th, a dosen haply have been added state of affairs. The only way to get along serves the second term of four years in the to the above with a capital of nearly at all is to insist upon prompt settlement of accounts.

The New Bille The notes of the new banks are to

be paid out by the Government and their creditors, and employees must take them. What shall they do with them? If the banks refuse to take them, sell them to the brokers. But you say "the banks dare not refuse to take them." So say we, but that, like Beecher, on the origin of evil, only shoves the difficulty back a step, doing nothing toward removing it. The banks take the new currency, but what are they to do with it? If they paid it out again indiscriminately, the people will begin to sift it, and after awhile these institutions will find themselves holders of a large sum of notes distant from any point of redemption, and unavavailable for the legal discharge of their obligations. No! the banks cannot pay them altogether. If they take them at par the people will pour them in on deposit, and in payment, until the banks will be choked with them.-What outlet have they? Sell them to the brokers? They will come back at

Here then the redemption process begins. The banks must send them home for conversion into legal tenders. This will be the greatest financial job ever undertaken in any country. When it is remembered that the banks are located at different points from Maine to-Kansas, some idea of this task may be conceived; but no one who has not favor of letting him serve his time out, and tested it in practice can fully realize its magnitude. But why not compel these banks to redeem in New York !--Yes, indeed, why not? This is the proposition now before the proper Committee of the House of Representatives. But it is not all plain sailing, even here. If the issues are allowed to redeem here at a discount, and the government may legally pay them out at par, there will be some confusion, and a cossibility of dissatissaction on the part of the public. If they are compelled to redeem at par they will find the task one of great difficulty, and in case of expansion, will all be broken in the first pressure. We throw out these hints as topies for thought and discussion. They are practical, and the questions cannot be evaded .- New York Journal of Com-

### The Future of the Negro.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, a thorough Administration journal, says: "After the war the demand for their labor will determine the habitat of the negroes and all other questions connected with them."

What a confession is this, that after the war the status of the negro will be determined! So the war which was to 'settle the negro question' affords nosettlement at all. And this, no doubt. is the fact. By irrevocable laws, decreed by the power which arranged the various zones and tropics, the Southern States are mainly devoted to agriculture. and under circumstances where competition from white labor is impossible. Negroes are probably destined to constitute the great body of the laboring classes at the South for the future. Any disturbance of this arrangement must be artificial and temporary. Other questions relating to the government of these black laborers, must mainly be determined by the respective way. "You remember," he said, "the slave who asked his master, 'It I should call a three years. Mr. Chase has asked of the ants. For these three electoral votes Mr. guage of the Republican seems to indisheep's tail a leg, how many legs would it present Congress appropriations to the have? 'Five.' 'No, only four; for my amount of \$800,000,000, and other expendi1,200 brave Union soldiers. Nor is this al light.—Jour. of Com.

## Sugar Making.

The present weather, frosty nights A correspondent of the New York Times, and sunshiny days, is favorable for sugar making, and those who have "sugar camps" are now busily engaged in collecting and boiling the sweet juice of the maple, and converting it into homemade molasses or sugar. The business has long been regarded as a sort of country amusement, but since the rebellion has doubled the price of sugar, there is profit as well as amusement, in maple sugar-making. The annual product is now very large, and will no doubt be greatly increased during the present season. Hundreds of farmers, who never paid any attention to their sugar camps, further than to get a home supply, are now manufacturing for the market, and will obtain a ready sale at good prices for all they can produce.-Every farmer in the country who has "sugar trees" on his place, should turn them to account, and thereby confer a benefit upon himself and the rest of mankind. Maple sugar is delicious, and we can't have too much of it.

The political friends of the Adninistraton prate continually about freedom, and yet they fear freedom's greatest safeguard-free, open discussion befroe the masses. When they first began to discuss the merits of slavery, they declared that the system must be evil because it shunned and feared public discussion. Now this argument recoils upon their own heads. The acts. of this Administration must be evil because it shuns and fears public discussion. Good and honest men love the light of day, none but rogues skulk in stands immovably in defense of its great

who does not see the shadow of death that is passing over our land?— That every day there is less sun? That faith has perished, that love has perished, that union has perished, that all which made us happy at home, and great abroad, has perished? What have we left? We have Mr. Lincoln, the negroes, the bastile, the Congress. God have mercy on us! Henry Ward Beecher and Fred Douglas! The future? Go not thou into its secrets, oh,

The type founders have issued a circular to all printers that they have raised the price of printing material 25 per cent. Paper-makers have raised the price of paper one hundred per cent. The reader will see that publishers of newspapers are not likely to become millionaires in a hurry under this state of affairs. The only way to get along

my soul.