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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1865. NUMBER 17. VOLUME 16.

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It is well known to the medical profession that from is the vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat ; but if the focd is not properly digested or if, from any cause whalever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation or becomes reduced the whole system sufters. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will elog up the lungs, will stupely the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all part of the system, and every one will soffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease. The great value of IRON AS A MEDICINE

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THE SONG OF THE SWORD. A PARODY ON THE "SONG OF THE SHIRT."

Weary, and wounded, and worn, Wounded, and ready to die, A soldier they left -all alone and forlorn, On the field of the battle to lie. The dead and the dying alone Could their presence and pity afford; Whilst with a sad and a terrible tone. He sang the song of the sword.

. Fight-fight-fight ! Thoogh a thousand fathers die ! Fight-fight-fight ! Though thousands of children cry ; Fight-fight -fight ! Whilst mothers and wives lament ; And fight-fight-fight ! Whilst millions of money are spent.

Fight-fight-fight ! Should the cause be foul or fair, hough all that's gained is an empty name, And a tax too great to bear ; An empty name and a pality fame, And thousands lying dead ; Whilst every glorious victory Must raise the price of bread.

War-war-war !

Fire, and famine, and sword ; Desolate fields; and desolate towns, And thousands scattered abroad With never a home and never a shed : Whilst kingdoms perish and tall, And hundreds of thousands are lying dead, And all-for nothing at all.

housand men enlisted for three years, what the time of service, was the average number that remained ac-

at the close of the second year The re- filled within the space of sixty days after

men would have beer, taken as the coniva- fill such quota. lent of one thousand three years' men. Unfortunately the heads of bureaus, to late the subject. It is not for me or you, whom the matter seems to have been en- sir, to discuss the question of their propritrosted, began by falling into a strange miss ety. They are to be obeyed. construction of the act. They did in effect tify their action.

State, with a small excess,

bee done. The commencement of the service in estimating credits; they were a cheerful and hearty support to your gov- The Amendment of the Constituthird year of the war was close at hand at directed in future to be given as far as prac- ernment in the prosecution of this war, the time of the passage of the act. It would ticable on the basis of the number of men is my duty to insist-and I do insist-that not have been difficult to ascertain, of one previously furnished, without reference to you enforce upon your subordinates that obedience to the law, which you owe,

And this was followed up by the act of as well as they and all of us. It is of evi tually in the service at the end of the first 4th July 1864 (passed at the same session) example-it tends to eafeeble-nay to de No subscriptions taken for a period less and second years respectively, and thus the which provides (section 1) that the Presi- stroy-the just power of the governmentact could have been substantially complied dent may at his discretion, call for any that you should suffer your officers to treat with. For instance, suppose it to have number of volunteers for the respective with open contempt any acts of Congress been found that of one thousand men en- terms of one, two and three years, with and especially those which you have your-One square, eight lines one time, \$1.00 listed for three years, there remained in the bounties regulated according to their term self approved, and which regulates a malter service an average of lorty per cent at the of enlistment, and (section 2) that in case of such deep and delicate moment as the close of the first year, and twenty per cent the quota of any town, &c., shall not be enforcing a draft for the military service. Relying heartily on your wisdom and sult would have been under the provisions such call, then the President shall immedi- justice to set right what has thus been goof the act, that sixteen hundred one-year's diately order such a drait for one year to ing wrong, and to compel henceforth or the part of all, a proper respect for and These are the causes which now tegu- obedience to the laws of the land.

I am, sir, very respectfully.

It would be easy to show that they form strike from the 12th section the phrases a reasonable and inteiligible system. For-"period of their service" and "time of their merly when calls were made of men for. service," and insert in lien thereof the military service, they were made by requilittle more, an aged and highly respected phrase "term of their enlistment," and sitions on the Governors of the respective physician departed this life in one of the then proceeded to apportion credits by States, who then proceeded to dralt the recounties of Massachusetts. In fact, the multiplying the number of men furnished quired number to fill the quota of the State. worthy gentleman had reached at the time from a district by the number of years for In this draft, men from any locality who of his disease, the extraordinary age of one which they were enlisted. Calculations had volunturily entered the service of the hundred and five years. No little interest made on this basis were of course most ex- . United States, by enlisting in the army or as may be imagined, had hovered aroan i travagant, and the people everywhere felt otherwise, were not taken into account. No his slowly declining days, and this was naturally awakened to fresher concern at that somehow injustice was being done .- credits were given for them on the quota the period of his long deferred death. He In the attempt to soften this, numerous and any more than for men who had of them had always enjoyed the -full esteem of his contradictory orders have been issued from own accord engaged themselves in any the Provost Marshal General's office, and other lawful employment. The system fellow citizens and the medical profession long essays by himselt and others have however, of raising very large bodies of which naturally looked up to him as its father and guide. The period of his death been in vain published to explain and jus- men as volunteers, under the act of Congress of 1861, had drawn upon the military was one of great excitement in regard to In fact, as soon as they get beyond the population of the respective States and lo the imperance question, and it was fe morally certain limit of the actual service calities very heavily, and not quite equably of the man, their calculation has no longer and therefore when the enrollment act of of the cause could be derived from an in a practical basis. Its principle, carried to 1863 was passed, it was thought best to vestigation of the ordinary habits of a gena legitimate extreme, would justify the en. provide for equalizing the exhaustion, by al tleman of education and scientific attainlistment of one man for 50.000 years, and lowing credits to localities for the volunments, whose life had been protracted to ment had accepted volunteers for various

terms of service, and hence the effort to

The New York News, says, it cannot be denied that the Abolitionists are very earnest and preserving in the pursuit of their object, but they are also over san guine, and are apt to count the spoils before the field is won. The action of the Federal Congress in regard to the amend ment of the Constitution prohibitory of slavery, has been accepted by our Black Republican cotemporaries as a fulfillment

of their purpose of emancipation, and their ery of ' tandem trumphans' resounds with all the emphasis that is due to congratulation over a work that is accomplished .--We do not wonder that they are thus pre-

mature in their jubilation, for they have long since ceased to attach any importance A. G. CURTIN. to the attributes of the States in their in-"My Grandfather, was a Person of Vry dividual capacities, and it is therefore na

Slavery constitutes another point of attack in the raids on the Constitution .tural that they should regard the will of The religionists and moralists who urge the central Government as conclusive .-that proposition will, we presume, push Nevertheless, the Federal Congress has out their views to the full extent by dedone no more than to express its desire in manding an amendment abolishing for evreference to slavery, and to invite the States er, within the jurisdiction of the United to take action on the subject The States States, the system of saintly villainy which could have taken the initiatory if they had reigns in Utah.

chosen, and could have compelled Con-Religion and morality are, however, not gress, even in opposition to Congressional the only hobbies of the men engaged in 4 sentiment, to call a convention for proposing the Constitutional patch-work. 'I hey have mendments to the Constitution. It rean excellent instinct for putting money in mains with the States to decide whether their constituents' purses. Their amende proposed amondment shall be adopted, and ments of philanthropy and Christian ethies it is a question whether, of their number, are excellent presursors to that end by the requisite three-fourths will consent to bearing down the barriers of State soverbe recorded as having tampered with a eignty. The domestic institutions of a that most important lessons for the benefit fundamental of the Republic, during a con-State overridden by actual practice in a dition of civil strife. clause of the Constitution, the General Gov-

The Times forces a conclusion favora- ernment becomes thenceforth pot the ble to the adoption of the amendment by agent, but the suzerain.

crediting him as the whole quota of the teers furnished by them But the govern- such an advanced speriod, doubtless owing the convention of States, and anticipates, The States practically disenthroned, as to the rightrons adherences to the laws of like an oracle, the verdict of the sover- such the Constitution ceases to be a comhealth, as promutgated and enforced by the eighties one all, that are to prnounce upon promise between sovereighties. The par-

The architects of ruin having dissolved the Union and trampled on our liberties, are now planning a system of raids upon the Constitution. When their work of destruction shall have been completed on that fair charter of the Union, they will have left it as different from the original as Sheridan's torch has left the Valley of

the Shenandoah. One amendment to the Constitution contemplates an express recognition in that instrument of the existence of a deity .---The devil may be satisfied with that addition, but we see no repson why the reverential spirit, by which it is proposed, might not, with equal propriety, seek to incorporate in the Constitution all the articles of the Christian religion.

Raids on the Constitution. tion.

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that in assigning to the districts the number your officers profess to be acting, has not vice of these men is not yet half expired, any further It occurred to them, however DRUGS, of men to be fornished therefrom, the Pres- been in force since the 24th of February, and set your subordinates are threatening a that it would be well to save them-elves, and the other party comes in. In 1868 came to him. To comfort him ! No ! to OTIS, PAINTS, DC. draft to fill an alleged deficiency on that possibly, in regard to the use of tobacco .the Democracy is to preside at the White read manuscript. He produced a preket, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS and CAPS, ident should take into consideration the 1864. Did Dr. - ever smoke ?" asked the In short everything usually kept in a number of volunteers and militia by and Whether induced thereto by the strange- very call, the existence of which they atand drew his chair to the bedside of the chairman. "That," said their host, "was House." country store. The patronage of his old friends, and dying man. "Only a few chapters;" he from the several States in which said dis- ness of the system which has been adopted tempt to make out by persisting in their one of his most regular habits. He was This, from so prominent an Abolitionist said, insibuatingly. "But.my dear friend," tricts were situated, and the period of their onder it, or for whatever reasons, Con- unlawful and unsubstantial theories and not often without a pipe in his month the public generally, is respectfully soand shrews a politic an as he is, should be when not engaged professionally. He did urged the faint voice of the departing one. service since the commencement of the re- thought fit to pass the act of 24 h of Febru- calculations. not smoke in his bed 32 "Surely then, he taken as a warning by the now dominant used tobacco in no other way ?' suggested party, and their acts and policy should be "the doctor says I've only an hour to live." The highest market price paid for coun-produce. PETER ENT. bellion, and should so make said assign ary, 1864 (entitled, "An act to amend the Our people know that the government shaded in accordance therewith. Of the What was the reply? "Yes, yes, I know many false and crude things said by Phil- all that ; but this will only take you twen-. ments as to equalize the numbers among act of 3d March, 1863") which provides, requires more men. They are willing to the interrogator. "My grandfather, every Light Street, Jan. 18, 1865. the ilistricis of the several States, consider- (section 2,) that the quota of each ward of furnish them-heavy as the burden has be- Saturday afternoon, gentlemen, purchased a certain quantity of pigtail tobacco, say ing and allowing for the numbers already a city, town, &c., shall be nearly as possi- come on the industrial population. Let the lips the above is not among them. In this ty minutes." CHARLES G. BARKLEY, from twenty-one to twenty-three inches in arnished as aloresaid, and the time of their ble in proportion to the number of men requirement be made in the clear and defiutterance he but quotes history. He will length ; this he cut up into seven different A HAPPY PROSPECT -The Boston Com-Attorney at Law, service. ______ resident therein liable to render military nite shape which the law provides for, and get no thanks from the leaders of his party portions, one of which per day, and no BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., TA. The time of actual service which by this service, taking into account as lar as prac- it will be cheerfully complied with .-and yet he deserves their most regards for mercial Bulletin, of the 7th inst., remarks more, he used for chewing in the course WILL practice in the several Courts of or indeed at all) be fixed with exactitude the number which had been previ-intrasted to his care shall receive prompt (or indeed at all) be fixed with exactitude the number act was amended by pursue the system of substituting, for the of the seven days of the week. My grand - pointing out to them the invetiable course with a great deal of solemity of events. If they are wise they will profit "It is pretty evident that if the gre t father's babits, as I have observed "- On, contound your grandfather and his habits," by acting in the belief that a brief period national debt we are now accumulating is broke in the questioner, out of all patience will break their rule, and that their places , ever to be paid, the Government must rely for each district, but it could easily have giving credits, not to districts but to smaller law, an eccentric plan of their own. "I beg your pardon, sir, but it is not neces-Itention. at the helm of the government are to be, on some extraordinary source of reseaue

War-war-war ! Musket, and powder, and ball : Ah ! what do we fight so for ? An ! why have we battles at all ? Tis justice must be done, they say, The nation's honor to keep : Alas ! that justice is so dear, And human life so cheap.

War-war-war ! Misery, murder, and crime, Are all the blessings I've seen in thee From my youth to the present time. Misery, murder, and crime-, Crime, misery, murder, and wo ; Ah! would I had known in my younger days All of these changes being caused by no A teath of what now I know !

Ah ! had I but known in my happier days, In my hours of boyish glee, A tenth of the horrors and crime of war-A take of its misery ! I new had been joining a hapy band Of wale and children dear. And I had died in my native land, Instead of dying here.

And many a long, long day of wo, And sleepless nights untold, And drenching rain, and dritting snow, And weariness, famine, and cold ; And worn out limbs, and aching heart, And grief too great to tell, And bleeding wound, and piercing smart, Had I escaped full well. Weary, and wounded, and worn, Wounded, and ready to die A soldier they left, all alone and forlorn On the field of battle to lie.

The dead and the dying alone Could their presence and pity afford, Whilst thus, with a sad and terrible tone. (O, would that these truths were more per- the second case the actual service of say fectly known !)

He sang the song of the sword.

The Conscription Laws. Letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania to the President of the United States. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. HARRISBURG, 26th January, 1866. TO THE PRESIDENT : Su : The act of the storm of Fort Fisher, one at least of the 3d of March 1863, commonly called the en- Pennsylvania one year regiments was en rollment act, provided (section 4) that for gaged, and behaved most gallantly-who the purposes of the act, each Congressional will say that if one third of their number district of the respective States should form had been enlisted for three years, it would counting three one-year's men as only a district, and (section 11) that all persons on that account have been able to perform enrolled should be subject to be called into as much service as the whole number did the military service of the United States, in that unsurpassed exploit?

Surely every reasonable man can say for one pair of boots for three years is practiboots for one year

te illustrated than by the result at which be draited Volunteers for not less than what had been the course of his life, and they have arrived on the present occasion, that term are to be credited to their locali- by what means he had so long preserved The quota of Pennsylvania on the last call ties on the quota and receive a certain an existence, in the possession of mental intervening changes that Lam aware of, and there can be no Jeficiency to be now

supplied. to the government. It wholly ignores the losses of men by desertion, sickness, death and casualties. The losses from most of these causes are greater during the first year of service than alterwards. A town which has fornished three thousand men for one year, has probably lost three-fifths of them from these causes before the expiration of the term. Another equal town which has furnished one thousand men. for three years may before the expiration of that term have lost seventeen-twentieths of them. The first town will have thus given sixteen hundred men to the country-the second but eight hundred and filty. There is no equality in this. The exhaustion of the industrial population of the two towns, is in very unegal proportions. As to the government-the government has in the first case the actual service during the whole year of fourteen bundred men-in four hundred men during the whole first year, of probably not more than two hundred men during the whole second year. and say one hundred and fifty men at most during the whole third year. Besides, the amount of service that may be required promptly is to be considered, and not merely the agreed term of service. At the late

himself whether he has found that getting render the equalization more perfect ty considering and allowing for the time of cally equivalent to getting three pairs of their service as well as the number of men. The acts of 1864, above resited, have mod-

The visionary character of the system on ified this system, by fixing a definite term which they have proceeded cannot better of service (one year) for which men are to man deceased, in order to learn positively

instant it was announced that the quota of so far as regards the increased term beyond ease. the Western district had, on revision, been one year are not to be credited on the quo- The deputation having proceeded to the fixed at 22,532, which would make that of ita, but are to be left on the same footing ancient physician's late place of residence the whole State about 44 090; and later on that all volunteers were on before the waited upon the genilman who was his

cality for military service for one year - expressed, the suitable inquiries were pro- tance as a State. Tennessee, Arkansas upon exports! The raw material may be That is the lawful demand which it will en pounded-" Doubtless," said the chief it-In fact, our quota on the last call was filled, force. It pays bounties in case of locali- terlocutor, "your grand ather. enj ying volition, emphatically reject the proposed eign markets; but whether or not, the saints ties to facilitate them in complying with such a remarkable span of existence, was a this demand without a compulsory draft, strict observer of the rules of temperance, Their plan is onjust to the districts and But it has made no demand for men to we need not express our confidence that serve for two or three years. The govern- he indulged in no excess in the use of hurt- gard for the virtue of our system of Govment receives and pays additional bounties for kinds of drink.,' "Oh no sir," said the ernment that would count those State as its fall development. Harsh ethics and to volunteers tor" these terms, but, in that, person inquired of, "you may be quite among the supporters of a movement that severe godliness will constitute its moral deals with men only, and, as the increased sure of that. My grandlather was a person, is directly in intagonism with the present foundation. The domination of New En-

term of service beyond one year is not of very regular habits." "But we should agreed to be rendered in compliance with like to know, if you please," pursued the any demand of the government, it gives the questioner, "something in particular, re- ple. locality no credit on the quota for it. The garding his mode of life ; how, for instance government requires 100,000 men for one he began and passed and ended the day." year, not a less number of men for a longer "Well, sir, when he first rose in the mornterm. For a deficiency in the number of ing, he took about a half a glass of pure volunteers for that term it makes a draft for Jamaica rum ; my grandfather was a person , one year. This is to fill the quota-not of very regular habits ; this was his unimore nor less-when the dratt has been ef- form custom." "This, I suppose," said the tected the quota is full-there is neither ex- inquiter, "was to give a sort of filip to his amendment. The whole proceeding at cesa or deficiency.

You see that the system thus established by law is not without foundation in reason, case, by his very advanced period of life .-and can be readily understood. the rest of day. Sir, you may have been heretolore ap

prised of the fact that your subordinates are wholly disregarding the act of 24th February, 1864 They are proceeding in open and direct violation of it, and are thus creuting naturally, great confusion and uncertainty among the people. They annonnce on the one hand that although a and hall of eider and rum But after drink three-years' man counts only as a one year man towards the quota on which he volunteers, yet that he shall be counted as three one-year's men, towards the quota on a fu ture call. This is directly in the teeth of the law. On the other hand, they are cy-

phering out a deficiency on the last call, by equivalent to one three-years' man, which near bed time, which was always nine o'clock, when he had a glass or two of is equally against law. whisky or rum; unless, indeed, some

Thus the quota of Pennsylvania under neighbor or friend came in to join him. He Wendell Phillips is reported to have the coil of 18th July last was filled in ac- was very hospital always, and as I have and to continue in service during the pres- But there is even more serious erfor than trial. cordance with the law by men to serve for remarked, extremely regular in his habits." said : ent rebellion, not however exceeding the has been above exposed. The clause of The committee looked at one another term of three years, and lurther (section 12) this act of 3d of March 1863, under which not less than one year. The term of ser-"It is an unfailing rule of nation all life MEDICINES. THE LAST HOUR .- A man was dying. war always vacales office when it is ended He had a frierd-an author. The friend that the party that carried you through a

total abstinence advocates of the day. Accordingly, after the lapse of a due season, a committee was deputed on the part of the temperance societies, to wait upon some near relative of the old gentle-

Regular Habits."

Some twenty-five years ago, or perhaps

the same day it was forther announced that act of 1863. That is to say, the govern- grandson, to obtain from him all the partie. Federal armies? The voice of Western Another has just been offered in the Senthe quota of the Western district was ment announces that it will take by its au- plars concerning his aged relatives. After Virginia would have no constitutional ate. That amendment asks power for the 25,512, and that of the whole State 49 582. thority a cer ain number of men from a lo- due sentiments of condolement had been force, for she has no constitutional exis- Legislature of the "new nation" to lay tak recklessness of justice and an utter 'disre-

> little doubt," that the Administration proposes to give a phantom existence to just so many of the seconded States as may be considered necessary to complete the tale of twenty-seven requisite to adopt the system, after the lethargy of lengthened re- the best is a fraud upon the slaveholding nose, made requisite, as an exceptional States, supposing a probability of their return to the Union ; and the circumstance Please tell us what his practice was during

> that the counterfeit presentments of one 'My grandlather, gentlemen, was a per- or two of the slaveholding States should son of very regular habits, and took nothing else of this sort outil 11 o'clock, and the

> did he drink anything with his meals ? absurdity. Not exactly with his meals ; about hall an hour before dinner, he drank a mixture to which he was partial, consisting of half to be Democrats, and who voted for the amendment, have betraved their constituing that, it was his custom to go out for a short walk and return to dinner. encies. Their action has been undemo-When dinner was about half through,

> cratic. They have violated the creed of he would then drink, say a glass of rom, whisky, as the case might be, and anothers their party, and have assisted the progress when dinner was over. Dinner was al of centralization. They have recorded ways punctually on the table at I o'clock he took no more until tour o'clock and atfer the small quantity in his tea. His prac- of State Rights, and as such they will be tice was not to drink anything else until remembered.

> > Consolation for Democrats.

the question. Thus : it sets down New amount and only only remaining sover-Jersey, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, eignty may then govern the whole as one Virginia and West Virginia as sure to vote in fact and interest. New England confor the amendmest, when it is probable trolling the someolidation, holding the that New Jersey will vote against it, and powers, will proceed to thrn her morals it is certain that the other States enumer- and humanity into money. The taxation ated will have no voice except such as may restrictions of the instrument of the Union be uttered by a minority under the con- will, therefore, be all swept away in order was announced to be 61,700. Her quota to bounty from the governmeni. Such of them and physical vigor, un il at length it yield. trol of the military agents of the Adminis- to promote the interests of the evangelical make up deficiencies under that call was as choose to enlist for longer terms receive ed to the absolute decay of bodily powers, tration. What does our cotemporary concoctors of the new sovereignty of Purar stonneed to be 66 999 men. On the 24th further bounties from the government but without the intervention of any acute dis- mean by citing Virginia as with "very lit- itania. Already an amendment to the tle doubt," in favor of abolition, when her Constitution has been prepared with the soil is guarded to day by a powerful army view of taxing internal interchange by the that holds at bay the utmost power of the Congress of the proposed centralization. and Louisiana would, if left to their own thereby shut out by competition from foramendment, and it is only an extreme of New England are determined to have a monopoly of its magufacture.

Puritania is moving on rapidly toward action of the great majority of their peo- gland will work its centralized power; and, as shown in the last proposed addition to We fear, however, that there is "very the Constitutional patch-work, will do so by supplementing its protective tariffs, by heavy duties on certain exports. Wooden nutmegs will, under that happy regime; superside foreign nutmegs and warm the toddies of the tariff-victims who break the Maine Liquor Law on frosty morning in the Far West.

The West will buy from New England, because it will be prohibited by "protective" tariffs from buying anywhere else, and the West will also sell to New England, inasmuch as it will be restricted in its be made to play a part in the mockery, sales to other countries by duties and exonly a glass of Jamaica rum " -Indeed ; serves but to cap the elimax of wrong and ports. And the cant of what the Bostonians call philosophy will those halcyon The members of the House who profess daps for the new Jerusalem of Puritania declare America for Americans- that is to say for those of them who live in the hat py land erst of the Connecticut.

Meadville Bank Taief Arrested.

Mr. DYER, the Teller of the Bank of Crawford County, Pa, was arrested yes. themselves as the enemies of the principle terday, while getting on the cars at Mead. ville, on suspician of being the perpetrator of the theft at the bank on Thursday evening. Upon being searched the sum of about \$27,000 was tound sewed up in the seat of his pantaloons. He is now confined in the Crawford county jail to await