

W. H. JACOBY, Fublisher.]

Truth and Right-God and our Country.

[\$2 50 in Advance, per Annum.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

THE STAR OF THE NORTH . IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WM. H. JACOBY, Office on Main St., 3rd Square below Market. TER MS :- Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in advance. If not paid till the end of the year, Three Dollars will be charged.

VOLUME 16.

No subscriptions taken for a period lass than six months; no discontinuance permitthe option of the editor. RATES OF ADVERTISING

TEN LINES CONSTITUTE A SQUARE. One Square, one or three insertions, \$1 50 Every subsequent insertion, less than 13, 50 Ose column-one year.

all other due after the first insertion.

RHYMES TO DECREASING CRISCULAE.

With Sceeding satisfaction, A remarkable contraction Of thy petticoats our eyes have lately seen The expanse of ladies' dress, Thank its yielding arbitress, Growing beautifully less Crinoline.

On the flagstones of the street If a man two women meet, 'He may pass, if pretty tolerably lean, And sufficiently alert Stepping not into the dirt, "I wixt thy kennel and thy skirt, Crinoline.

Now, when ladies go to Court, Let us hope that no more sport They'll furnish to the rabble vile and mea While their clothes for want of room, Stick right out of every brongham ; For retrenchment is thy doom, Crinoline.

There will soon be room for us In the public omnibus, When the middle class of ladies see the Q een And the tair Prince of Wales, And Nobility's lemales, Have all had to reef their sails, Crinoline.

RESTORATION.

Address of ex Governor Brown to the people of Georgia-All Good Cilizens should Accept the Siluation and Sustain the Laws-President Johnson's Policy Commended, &c. foundly impressed with a sense of the ob- Atlantic to the Pacific. ligation which I am under to you for the ted until all arrearages are paid unless at manifestations of you kindness and confidence which I have so often received .-At four different elections you have honored me with your suffrages for the highest position within your gift, and I have to the 50 00 best of my ability represented you in the Administrators' and Executors' notices, 3 00 | executive office for nearly eight years -Transient advertising payable in advance, While my duties have been of the most laborious and trying character, I feel the consciousness that I have labored with an ness than I had anticipated towards the honest purpose to promote your best inte-'rests. That I have committed errors is not and do nothing to cause unnecessary agita-

your conduct has shown you do not be-

lieve. During the period of my administration, ality will prevail, so soon as we have given the country has passed through a most trying ordeal. The great questions at issue the unfortunate and wicked assassination between the North and the South having of the late President have had time to subfailed to find a peacful solution in the foside. rum of reason; have been submitted for decision to the arbitrament of arms, and the judgment has been against us in the high- just men in the North that they are sitting est tribunal known among nations. The as judges in their own cause; that their ad. contest has been long and bloody. Each versaries' side of the question has ceased party has learned to respect the manhood to be represented or heard, and that if they and chivalry of the other. But the South would restore unity, harmony, and permahas been overcome by the superior numbers nent prosperity to the whole country, they and boundlese resources of the North. We must, while flashed with victory, exercise have no further power of successful resist- magnainmity to their fallen foes, whose heance, and no other alternative but to accept roism they are obliged to respect. Other-

the result. The Government of the United States they could not expect the people of the having refused to recognize or tolerate the South and their posterity to ineet them in State governments which have existed an- future as friends, and embrace as fellowder the Confederate Constitution during the citizens. I trust their good practical sense struggle, and ordered the arrest of the Gov- will teach them this, and that moderation ernors of the States, I was arrested and and wise counsels may prevail on both imprisoned after I had surrendered the sides.

given my parole upon the same terms al- serve it in good faith, and be all they can practice of calling the personnel of such nal instigators of the rebellion ?" lowed to General Lee and General Johnston, to elect their wisest and best men as repre-

distressed, repair the damages which have country under the old flag, to which all

As I will give no advice to others which] will not practice myself, I shall immediately do all which the Constitution and laws of my own State will permit to emancipate my own slaves, and shall treat them as free and give them a part of the crop, or such

other wages as may be agreed upon for their future labor. During my sojourn there. I found among the prople of the North much less bitterpeople of the South. If we act prudently, sions, I think there are strong reasons to

hope that a sentiment of justice and liberup slavery, and the passions engendered by

elite of the Capitol. In making up their judgment, upon cool

reflection, it should be remembered by

wese, though held in the Union by force.

Georgia State troops and militia, and had I think all should take the oath and oband had received from the Major General sentatives, that all the different interests of

TO THE

President of the United States. COLUMBUS, Ky., July 18, 1865.

TO THE PROPLE OF GEORGIA. I leel pro-must again look for protection from the To his Excellency, ANDREW JOHNSON, Presi-dent of the United States : The Hon. Horace Greeley, the wisest and among the best of your present friends, ones addressed your distinguished predecessor through the columns of his newspa-

> per. He wrote in behalf of the "colored race;" I am emboldened by his example to invoke your attention to the condition of the unfortunate whites. Besides I know

you are surrounded by political and religious patriots who daily approach the throne of Executive grace to assure you of their love of country and detestation of place and to offer up their fervent prayers for the denied, that they have been intentional, tion, or provoke angry, unprofitable discus- restoration of your health, and the prolongation of your invaluable life. Perhaps some one of these may see this communi-

cation and present it to the attention of your Excellency. In this press upon precious time, I make no estimate of the intervals you so cheerfully devote to the crowds of contrabands who constitute so much of the

> I know the magnanimous nature of your Excellency, and I fear the announcement I have to make will prove injurious, il not latal, to the delicate sensibilities of your noble and generous heart. I was arrested at my home in Dresden, Tennassee, on Friday last (hangman's day) by a detach- tion of Rights, whose sacred principles are United States, by the Constitution, to coerce ment of armed soldiers, "whose deportment inviolable, and by your Constitution, 'ex- a State ;" I pointed to your "demand" for and appearance would do honor to any ser- cepted out of the general powers of Goy. ' additional securities' for slavery ; to your vice. They are known in the Army Regu- ernment? Why are offensive rulers being statement that Vermont was, at that time, lations as "colored troops," but, to their set over the loyal people of the State by guilty of "nullification," of "resistance to shame be it spoken, your old friends still those who are jointly responsible for the persist in calling them "niggers." They war? Why are bands of armed negroes were commanded and directed by four or permitted to roam over the country, plun- ed upon your statement that the conduct of five white men, who arrested me as Mr. dering and insulting the timid and delease-Adder-rig, from which I infer they claim a less? And more than these, why are you ment was at an end." Nor did I offit to lager beer nationality. I deem it my duty and 1, whose souls are unstainted by trea. tell the people that you then and there to report that your old friends of the secesh son, compelled to drain this cup of shame (18th and 19th of December, 1860,) had persuasion still persist in the treasonable at the hands of those who were the origi- submitted an opinion in regard to your gen-

expeditions "d-d Dutch and niggers." | 1 beg leave to assure your Excellency You will doubtless be relieved to hear that that, in using the words "original instiga- say you had been poisoned. I permitted to whom the parole was given, the usual the State may be protected as far as possipledge of the faith of the United States, that ble, and her honor and credit maintained had timely warning of the approaching further, that I spoke in no Pickwickian following from your speech ; I was not to be molested so long as I ob- against unwise and unjust legislation .- raid, I preferred surrender to hopeless re- sense And now that I may invoke your served the parole and obeyed the laws in Many conscientious men object to taking sistance; and the command reached this clemency, not for myself, but for those who city without material loss, treating me, since listened to my remarks, I frankly cenfess die from the intense heat of the scorching my arrest, with courtesy and kindness, for that I submitted certain proofs of the truth flames, it would perish from its own poiof my charges. I told the people that the sonous sting." which I am grateful. I have been here five days; and, though first time I ever saw you, you were har-I have not yet been able to obtain the names anguing the multitude to prove me an Abof my accusers, or a copy of the charge, if olitionist; that it was a somewhat "raw and any, upon which I was arrested, I have ob gusty day," and that your vehemence in "Tennessee will be found standing as firm tained from other sources information upon the open air caused you to contract a throat and unyielding in her demands for those which I rely of the causes and motives of my arrest. I am charged with using treasonable language against the Government I alluded to your early speeches in Conof the United States, and the Government gress in which you resorted to the bitteres: of Tennessee; and with speaking disrepersonal abuse of John Quincy Adams bespectfully of your Excellency, and of the cause of his religious anti-slavery opinions: Right Rev. William G. Brownlow, who, un- to your reverential confession that God had mindtal that the Constitution of Tennessee killed off Gen. Harrison because he was an excludes all ministers from civil office, is Abolitionist. I also told the people that you now claiming to have successfully seized had, in 1855, in the State of Tennessee, the slaves to be free. To abide by and supthe office of Governor of said State. Furproposed that every Southern man should port it is simply to treat them as free .ther and truly, that I have given a profes-Every intelligent man in Georgia who has sional opinion, declaring that the slaves rebellion, if Fremont and Dayton were taken pains to investigate the question. in Tennessee have . been made free by elected. In addition to this, 1 informed must see that slavery is now at an end law. As I will, no doubt, be held a prisoner the audience that I heard you, in the Senate, The oath simply requires that each so treat until after the pending election farce in in December, 1859, denounce Mr. Seward it. The other portion of the oath is not ob-Tennessee is over, I propose to indulge a and the Republican party as wholly responportion of my leisure in giving you a consible for the murderous raid of "this old Every man should be willing to support cise statement of some things I did say, and man Brown," whom you then stigmatized as "nothing more than a murderer, a robthe circomstances under which I have provoked the military displeasure of that grand ber, a thief and a traitor." I said, also, that army, of which you are Commander-inyou not only supported Breckinridge, the candidate of the avowed disunionists, but A public meeting of all the citizens of that after the election of Lincoln, after the Weakly county, Tenn., was called at Dresmeeting of Congress in December, 1860. den, on Saturday, the 1st day of July last, and only one day before the assembling o to consider the best course to be adopted the Convention which declared South Carofor the interests of all. That meeting was lina out of the Union, you had, in the Senvery large, and was addressed by William ate of the United States, made a labored P. Caldwell and myself. The object of the speech, embracing a part of two days, in meeting, the character of Mr. Caldwell's which you positively pledged yourself, in a speech, and much of my own, may be eacontingency which has long since happensily inferred from the resolutions, which ed, to join these same rebels, "to perish in were unanimously adopted at the close of the last breach," to "burn every blade of the meeting-all but the last having been grass," and to make your grave in "the reported from the Committee on Resolulast intrenchments" of rebel freedom. I tions. > told the people that I heard this speech. On the following Monday, July 3, a very (during the delivery of which Jefferson large meeting was held at Trenton, Gibson Davis offered you a most unprovoked insult. County, which I addressed for three hours. the effect of which I will not now attempt Isaac Sampson, one of Brownlow's newly to state.) and that every word of it was deappointed Circuit Judges, having, as he signed to convince the people of Tennes said, full civil and criminal jurisdiction to see that they were an oppressed people and arrest and try all offenders, was present. you their champion ; that their constitu-He had one of Brownlow's Sheriffs and sevtional rights were in imminent danger and eral of his Justices of the Peace present, that they ought "to demand additional seand in their presence he addressed the mulcurities ;" that you then and there submittitude from the same stand 1 had occupied ted the following written "basis" upon yet he did not as much as hint at my arrest; which you declared an unalterable purpose he only threatened the people with an into fight the great battle for our rights ." vasion of the Federal troops (meaning ne-Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with groes,) to deter them from voting for me our sister Southern States, and freely admit At the close of the meeting, resolutions prethat there is good cause for dissatisfaction cisely similar to those passed at Dresden and complaint on their part, on account of were unanimously adopted. 1 was unanimously nominated for Congress, and the

history ; astonishing because of the num- sympathize with our sister Southern States ; bers engaged, the resources it so suddenly improvised, and the duration and intensity were then assembled, and who, one day of the conflict. It was only less astonish- after, inaugurated the rebellion; that you did then and there "freely admit ing than the numbers and resources it engood cause for dissatisfaction and comcountered. It has ended as all rebellions plaint," because of the election of your ilmust end when opposed by greatly superior ustrious predecessor and the Hon. Hanniresources and numbers. The rebellion is bal Hamlin, who the Rev. Mr. Brownlow represented as a free negro. I said, also, over. Its leaders are, captives, exiles or that you were then only a conditional Unsupplicants for pardon ; its armed adherents ionist; that you declared yourself, "not for have saluted their flag for the last time, and its friends throughout the South have yielded the contest. Their submission has been had been exhausted in trying to obtain on the part of the non-slaveholding States a graceful, unanimous, and in all apparent good faith. Not an armed Confederate is to Constitution and all its guarantees." And I be found within the limits of the State .-further stated that you, at the same time, The Federal Government professed to draw had assured your rebel friends, with whom you did so "deeply sympathize" that "when the sword only for the sole purpose of enthis shall have been done and the States forcing its constitutional authority whernow in open rebellion (meaning Vermont ever it was opposed ; it is this day supreme and Massachusetts; "atainst the laws of within the entire limits of the United States, the United States * * * shall persist in No opposition is anywhere attempted ; nor their present unconstitutional course, it (the Government) will not have indeed, can any be organized. Why, then, accomplished the great design of its crea-I ask, are we threatened with a despotism tion, and will therefore, in fact, be a pracas inexcusable as rebellion ? Why are free tical dissolution of the Union." I repeat, elections denied to the Union men and qual- I told the people that this speech, so made as aforesaid by you (assisted by Senator ified voters of the State ? Why have non-Latham, who was kind enough to read for residents and loungers around Federal you.) was designed by you to foment recamps, without your knowledge or consent: bellion among your constituents. I selected and in defiance of your protests and apcertain passages from that speech to prove peals, been permitted to usurp the high and responsible places of power, and to declare the above general statement. I referred to themselves your oppressors and masters- that part in which you said "there is no and this, too, in contempt of that Declara- power conferred upon the Congress of the

the laws of the United States," which you pronounced "open rebellion." I comment-Vermont had been such that "the Governeral "complaint." I did not, like Beecher,

pronounce you drank, nor did I, like Wilkes,

NUMBER 42.

in our power as good citizens, to relieve the EMERSON ETHERIDGE'S LETTER, | respects the most astonishing in the world's | I said it proved that you did then 'deeply | ment of mankind; whereas, in fact, Pilate was binerly opposed to our Savior's persethat you particularly alluded to South Car. cutions and igcominious death, and protestolina, whose treasonable representatives ed he "found no fault in him," while the mob (may Heaven protect your Excellency from all mobs) hurried him away to execution, without even the digaity of a military arrest ! that Judas, from all we had been. able to ascertain in regard to his character, was a very unobirusive, relicent man, better fitted by nature for a trade agent or contractor than a disciple ; that though . he "turned his back upon his triends," nav, beirayed ibem, he was neither the first nor seceding or breaking up the Union of these the last who had yielded to temptation : States until every fair and honorable means that his reward was hard money-thirty huge pieces-and long before Chase had inflated the currency, or California had compliance with the spirit and letter of the augmented the coin ; that he was a man of sensibility, that he repented, and so suffered from remorse that he burst his bowels. assured the secessionists and office-seekers. however, that they need not wait for quaractine before joining the army of Sumper and John Brown ; that you had done so, turned your back opou them-betraved them, and that, although the official healthbulletin represented you in a precarious condition, I had yet seen no mention of any morbid distension of your bowels .-Nor did I fail to remind the andience of the radical change of your opinions of John Brown and Mr. Seward, since you denounced the one as "a murderer, arobber, a thief and a traitor," and the other as his political tutor. I pointed to the remarkable case and elegance with which you now fraternize with the original Browns; how you now piously regarded his gallows as only less sacred than the Cross of Christ; how benignantly you smiled at his apotheosis, and how divinely you could sing.

"John Brown's body lies moldering in the dust.2

In the foregoing 1 can give you only a brief outline of that portion of my speech which was devoted especially to yourself .--I ross doubtless "to the foll height of the great argument," and many of your old secesh friends pronounced my speech truly eloquent and convincing. Soveral are known to have declared positively for . you and Brownlow, while, among the office-seekers, trade agents, and those who have "lost fortunes by the war," there seemed to be a general inclination to join the grand army, of universal freedom so bravely led by vontself. I found none reluctant to do so except a few original Union men who still declare themselves atdent supporters of the "Union of the Constitution." Ordinary compassion requires me to say, in their behalf. that they read but few newspapers, and do "played out." Now for this eulogium upon your life. character and public services-and because the Union men of that portion of the State in which I live have nominated me for Congress-1 am held, like Napoleon, a prisoner of state. Napoleon at Helena !-Ad-der-rij at Columbus !! How history will epeat itself ! For the benefit of subsequent travelers who may visit this classic city in search of relics, I will here state that I am at the Columbus Hotel, room No. 1. directly apposite a butcher's establishment, where hirleen chained dogs, hundreds of unchained contrabands, and millions of musketoes nightly mingle their music to fall me to re-A few words more and I will suspend all further recital of those afflictions which I am sure will greatly affect your Excellency's compassionate heart. I am very unhappy here. "The noblest river in the world" lies just before me; its waves dance merrily and unrestrained. Unbleached ladies and gentlemen crowd the streets, moving with graceful and elastic tread, while arrayed in robes of lovliest blue. The air is fragrant with the sweet odor which they only can exhale and all around is gayety, happiness and freedom. I alone, of all the denizans of this great emporium, pine in captivity. Do not lorget, I pray you, that our foreign relations are in a most critical condition .--A blunder may not only prove latal to your dministration, but it may light a torch to set the world on fire. Though I am personally friendly to Mr. Maximillian and his schemes, still I am fully advised of the embarrassments he has caused to yourself and Cabinet. Remember, it is the last hair that breaks the camel's back Will not my arrest cause a sensation at St. James, St. Cloud and St. Petersturg-indeed, throughout all Europe? Will not the Sublime Porte be aroused ? And will not those great powers who so anxiously await a pretext to interfere in behalf of Maximillian, be urged to extreme measures when informed that his chief American ally is under arrest ? 1 will no further enlarge upon the danger; a wise statesmanship alone can save your administration, and, what is of the first importance to every office-holder, secure your re-eleccessionist is as great an Abolitionist as tion. I suggest this expedient as the best : Sumner. Both the secessionist and disun- Brownlow has any number of Courts in ionist are for breaking up this Union. I Teuressee His indges (although our Conwill state the argument in a syllogism thus : stitution requires that they be elected by An Abolitionist is a disonionist. A disun the people) have been appointed by himself. They are true as steel to you and your glorious administration. Their inrisdiction is co-extensive with their own wishes and Brownlow's necessities. They are all sworn to execute his pious will. Besides, you have Federal courts in full operation all over Tennessee. Courts are regularly held at Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxvillefor the indicial districts which embrace the State, in each of which district autorneys, and positive in the allegation that "an Abe- who are good Abolitionists, reside. The litionist is a disunionist." All this and Judge, the Hon. C. F. Trigg, is your friend, much more did I say, may it please your and was appoined upon your and Brown-Excellency, for the many pious purposes low's orgent recommendation. He voted for you, I never belonged to "the land or naval service," and I suggest, with great consciences of a lew of your old rebei disidence, it is many tribunals for a "speedy friends, office holders and trade agents, who to some of the many tribunals for a "speedy profesdiffidence, it is true, that, by transferring me desire to join you in your late but earnest trial." the sensibilities of the legal p championship of the rights of the colored sion will not be shocked beyond recovery. race. They have some pride of consistency : Failing in this, am I to ask too much when having always been rebels, at heart, they I avow myself willing to swallow a dose of es, the Military Commission at Washington? Doubtless it has jurisdiction of my case, as

When to church young damsels go, Their habiliment to show, In bonnets of magenta, manye and green, A not very spacious pew Will suffice to hold a few If the dutlings but eschew, Crinoline.

No more ladies death will find, In their trames of steel calcined. Set on blazes by a grate without a screen Though some cookmaids yet may flare. Who dress not, and don't take care, For the servants still will ware, Crinoline

But the dashing stylish belles, And the exquisite last swells, Will detide the grotesque fashion that's been For so long a time the rage In a comical past age ; Thy preposterous old cage, Crisoline.

Artemus Ward's Account of His Couriship. MTwas a carm still night in Joon. A nature was husht and nary zeffer disturbed the sereen silens. 1 sot with Betsy Jane on the lense of her father's pastur. We'd been romping threw the woods, kullin' flowers and driving the woodchuck from his Native Lair (so to speak) with long sticks. Wall we sot that on the lense, a swingin, our feet two and fro, blushen, as red as the Baldins ville skool house when it was first painted, and lookin very simple | make no doubt .--My left arm was ockepied in ballansin, mysell on the tense, while my rite was woundid lovenly round her waist. I cleared my throat and trominly sed, "Betser, your'e a gazile." I thought that air was putty fine. It evidently didn't fetch her, for she up and said, "Your's a sheep!" Sez I, 'Beisy, ! think very muchly of you."-I don't b'leeve a word you say-so there now, cum!" with which observation she hitched away from me, 'I wish there was winders to my sole,' sed I, 'so that you could see some of my feelings. There's fire anoff in here,' sed 1. striking my huzzum with my fist, 'to bile all the corn beef and turnips in the naberhood." She bowd her head down and commest shawen the strings to her sun-bonnet. 'Ah' could you know the sleepfis nifes I worry threw on your account, how vittles has seized to be an attraction to me, and how my limbs has shrunk up, you wouldn't dowt able in future. me. Gase on this wasten form and these tinnered on this strane probly for some time, but I unfortunately lost my ballunce and fell over into the pastor kersmash, tearing my close and severely damagin myself gineralty: Beney Jane sprang to my assistance in ouble quick time and dragged me 4th .--

1

the recent election of sectional candidates Tuen drawin herself up to her full hite, she as they arise, and do for those dependent dislike suddenly to become Abolitionists. that universal panacea for all doubtful casto the Presidency and Vice Presidency of seil-1 won't listen to your noncents no fearing they may be required, in following upon him the best that can be done, under THE following is written as a notice on the United States: yet we, as a portion idnger. Jus say rite strate out what you're all the circumstances by which they are at pretended Senator and Representative from of a people of a slaveholding community, your illustrious example, to deal harshly car running on a railroad in the northern with those who, from a false sense of 1 am accused of conspiracy. I know it is drivin at. Il you mean gettin hitched, I'm the time surrounded. that county were unanimously requested to are not for seceding or breaking up the Unshame, are still unwilling, by turning Abo- competent to inflict that punishment which part of New York .- 'passengers are requestinP I considered that air enuff for all prac- Applying this rule to our present condiion of these States until every fair and honlitionisis, to incur the rebel reproach of many of your old rebel friends say I deserve resign. ed not to get off the cars to snow-ball while orable means has been exhausted in trying apostacy. They urge that they dislike to -hanging-as it has recently hung a wotical purposses, and proceeded immejitly to tion, and remembering that revolution and I was to have addressed a similar meetthe train is under full headway.' to obtain on the part of the non slaveholdthe parson's and was made I that very nite. war often sweep away long-established be called Judases; and yet they "wish men. Don't fail to write soon. Direct your ing at Paris, Henry county, on Saturday last, ing States, a compliance with the spirit and to be with you, and at rest." Hence the private letters to Padacah, Kentucky. usages, demolish theories, and change inand would have done so, had I not been atletter of the Constitution and alt its guaran- struggle between their old party and rebel May our Heavenly Father speedily restore Why are pimples on a drunkard's face Tue convettish Mrs. L----, has just re- stitutions, it is, in my judgment, the best tees; and when this shall have been done. rested. As the offensive words are alleged pride, and their love. for you; their dire your Excellency's health, enlarge your allike the cuts in a willy cotemporary ? Beterned from a pleasure trip to Washington. that we accept the fate imposed upon us by and the States now in open rebellion against necessities and love for cash. With all ready powerful judgement and understandto have been spoken in my Dresden speech cause they are illustrations of Punch. the laws of the United States, in refusing to such I adopted this mode of reasoning : ing, save you from being again poisoned, as She only took with her forty two dresses, the fortunes of wat, and that we give up (they were substantially tepeated at Tranexecute the Fugitive Slave Law, shall perand a state That the popular judgment is often wrong, on the 4th of March last, and finally crown wenty shawls, nineteen bonnets, and two slavery at once, by the action of the conton.) I will give you accurately and con-A lady sometimes keeps charms upon sist in their present unconstitutional course. and traditionary or hereditary prejudices you in Heaven with "the old man Brown" undred pairs of gloves. "Surely," said a vention, which it is supposed will assemble cisely as I can, what I said of you at Dresand the Federal Government shall fail to rarely right. For example, I would take and all the mighty hosts who await you her watchguard, but it is more important friend, who happeaed to be present when ander the call of the provisional governor execute the laws in good faith, it (the Govden. Indeed, I will give you the precise that she keep watch and guard upon her two celebrated cases, those of Pilate and there. ernment) will not have accomplished the she was sopacking, "you did not take all appointed to rearganize the State Govern-Judas, that the Christian world affected, Your Excellency will again acceptrenew? words of my exordium in which you were charms. great design of its creation, and will, there- nay, felt great horror of their name and ed assurances of the high consideration i that with you." "I merely took what was ment; that we organize a system of labor as first personally alluded to. Addressing myfore, in fact, be a practical dissolution, and characters, that they were associated with | which you are ever held by your very hi indispensible, my dear. I left behind me speedily as possible, which will be alike Brave men bare their bosoms to their self to the audience, I said : all the States, as parties, be released from the murder of our Savior, and, therefore, no ble servant, sincere admirer and affec tion, and overthrow of a rebellion, in all In commenting on the foregoing "basis," their natures to extenuate the severe judgall that was cambersome" "Ab, yes, I uns just to the late master and slave; that we enemies: fashionable woman to friends and serstand, Jaus- your hisband." EMERSON ETHERIDG return to the Union in good faith and do all enemies alike.

force prior to January 1, 1861. Upon the the oath because they believe the proclamafact being brought before the President of tion and acts of Congress during the war. the United States, he ordered that I be re- on the subject of slavery, are unconstituleased upon my parole, and permitted to re- tional, and they are not willing to swear to abide by and support them. It must be turn home. I am embraced in one of the exceptions remembered that the late proclamation of in the President's amnesty proclamation. President Johnson tenders pardon to all I have received no pardon, nor have I taken who are not excepted, if they take the any oath, not am 1 permitted to resume the oath. exercise of executive functions. I was in The pardon, then, is conditional; and the executive office prior to the commencewhile the President does not interfere with ment of the war, and by the Constitution of any one's opinious on the constitutional the State then in existance, it is declaired question, he requires a condition to the that I shall hold till a successor is chosen clemency that he who receives the pardon and qualified. I have left it my daty to and is allowed to retain the balance of his announce these facts to you, and as I can property shall give up his slaves. The be of no further service to my State, by atproclamation of President Lincoln declared

tempting to hold the office of Governor, I. hereby resign it into the hands of the people who have so long and so generously conferred it upon mé. While taking leave of you and retiring to private life I trust that it may not be considered inappropriate for] me to add a few remarks upon what I consider the true interests and the duties of the people of Geor-

gia in the present hour. I have lately passed the constitution of a government if he inthrough several of the Northern States, and tends to live under it, and to act the part of have been in some of their largest cities; I a good citizen. If he does not, he should have read their newspapers closely; have seek a home and protection elsewhere. had interviews with public officials high in I will only add, in conclusion, that I shall authority, and have taken pains to ascercarry with me into my retirement a lively tain both the policy of the government and appreciation of the generous confidence the popular sentiment of the country on which you have so long reposed in me, and the subject of emancipation of the slaves of my constant prayer to God will be for your the South, and I assure you there is no division of opinion upon the subject of imme- prosperity and hapiness. I am, very respectfully, your fellow-citidiate abolition. It is decreed alike by the zen and obedient servant. government and the people. They have the power, and they are determined to exercise it, and to overcome all obstacles which we may attempt to throw in the way. Indeed, they treat it as an accomplished fact, under the proclamations of the late President, issued as war measures necessa- heard, was given by a 'one idea' Dutchman ry to the life of the government. As mat- in reply to a friend who remarkedters now stand, to fight against it is to contend against manifest destiny. Besides,

slavery has been so disturbed, and the slaves so demoralized during the war, that it is a matter of great doubt whether they could ever de kept in a state of proper subordination, and the institution made profit-Under these circumstances the question he was sick at the time. arises, what shall we do ? Nothing that we

can do will prevent the result, and it is my opinion that any effort on our part to thwart the government on this great question, will only add to our misery and our misfortune. The statesman, like the business man, -'A Rebellion in Heaven! Mine Gott! should take a practical view of the questions Dat last long now. Onkel Abe ish tare.'

the expedition was a success. Though I tors of the rebellion," I alluded to you; you to speak for yourself by reading the not know that old logy parchment is wholly

"We have complained that their intention s to hem slavery in, so that, like the scorpion when surrounded by fire, if it did not

You further promised your rebel friends what Tennessee should do, if new guarantees for slavery were refused. You said, disease, from which, unfortunately for the guarantees * * * as any other State in country, you profess not to have recovered, the Confederacy " I asserted, also, that you had declared the election of Lincoln pose. and Hamlin "sectional," that you avowed your purpose to "put down Mr. Lincoln and drive back his advances upon Southern institutions ;" that you promised not to abandon your "Northern Democratic friends and leave all to Lincoln's cohorts, as we consider them, from the North, to carry off everything.77 All the foregoing, and much more, "join in ope fraternal hug" and plunge into I charged upon you and proved by your speech of 18th and 19th of December, 1860. Continuing my address, I said that if you were a credible witness-I beg you to believe I so regard you-I could prove that every political supporter and admirer of your Excellency, and every follower of the saintly Brownlow then and there present. was a disunionist. In doing this, I tead from a speech made by you at Columbia Tenn., on the 2d of June, 1862. It was revised by yourself, and published in the Nashville Union of June 9, 1862, then ed ited by your friend Mercer, who is best known as "quinine Mercer," because of his sympathy with the rebel sick, to whom it is alleged, he kindly smuggled that invaluable medicine while he solourned within

I read the following :

the Federal lines.

"Now I will prove very briefly that a seonist is a secessionist. A secessionist is a disunionist. A disunionist is an Abolitionist. Therefore, a secessionist is an Abolitionist. There is not a particle of difference between them."

I repeat, I read the foregoing, after which was so irreverent as to say, in regard to your syllogism, that I could find the silly but not the gism ; but you were distinct hereinalter enumerated ; chiefly, however, with the design of opieting the hearts and

JOSEPH E. BROWN. Milledgeville, June 29. The best and most conclusive reason for an effect that we ever remember to have

'Why, Hans, you have the most feminice son for dat-my mother was a woman."

dressing gown on when he was captured-

caste of countenance I ever saw." 'Oh yaw,' was the reply, 'I know the rea-

'MRS. DAVIS writes to a relative in Philadelphia denying positively that her husband was arrayed in her clothes; he had his own

A Dutchman on seeing one of the posters announcing the coming of the panorama of "Paradise Lost," and reading this line, "A rebellion in Heaven," suddenly exclaimed