AMERICAN CITIZEN.

BUTLER, BUTLER COUNTY, PENN'A, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1867.

"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it"--A. LINCOLA

VOLUME 4.

Original Poetry

CAN THERE BE ANY HARM IN KISSING. The waters kiss the pebbly shore, The winds all kiss the hills; The subeams kiss the tulip bud For the odor it distills.

dew-dreps kiss the rose at morn, ic cereus dew at eve; fern and flower in circling clasp, eir mystic beauties weavo. onbea: skiss the clouds at night, ar-gems kiss the sca

The star-gems kiss the sca, While shadows dreamy, soft and light, Are kissing on the lea. The zephyns kiss the budding pink, That blooms on beauty's lip; And ruder blasts, though cold and chill, Its ruby nectar sip.

The winds, the waves, the budding flowers, The langhing, merry rills, Are kissing all from morn till eve, And clouds still kiss the bills. Even heaven and earth do meet to kiss Through tears of sparkling dew; In kissing, then, can there be harm? I den't think so-do you?

- M'CANDLESS UNIONVILLL, PA.

Miscellaneous.

THE GEORGIA PETITION.

The argument in the Supreme Court upor the Georgia petition was very skillful on both sides. The plea of the Attorney Gen-eral was masterly. It was clear, concise and conclusive, and its simple reasoning is comprehensible by every body. The reply of Mr. O'Conor was adroit and able; but it did not deny the conclusion of the Attorney General that the power claimed for the court virtually the absolute supreme power of the Government. Indeed, Mr O'Conor, although asserting the old dogma of the three co-ordinate branches of the Govern-ment, substantially denies it by claiming power for the Supreme court to denounce in advance of its operation a law of Congress and to order the President not to obey it. That he calls it an "act" of Congress instead of a law is of no importance unless he holds that no act of Congress is to be considered a law until the court certifies its constitu-

tionality. Mr. Stansbery's position is, that the Ceor gia petition claims for the Supreme court a veto superior to that of the President; a power to stay ever law of Congress before it proceeds to execution, and before any case has arisen under it ; a power which may be invoked whenever nominal parties can be found to annul laws which the people consider wholesome and necessary, and which they instruct their representatives to pass. over, it claims that the Supreme court shall settle the most vital of all our political questions of the present time whether the late rebel States are still States in an entirely undisturbed relation to the Union. O'Conor replied that the Attorney General's argument conceded that Georgia is a State in the Union. But if it be such a State Congress Las no more constitutional power to regulate the suffrage in Georgia than in New York or 'proud Massachusetts.' Indeed, much of the argumeut of Mr, O' Conor was merely a repetition of the Demo cratic speeches in Congress against the Mil itary Bill. Like them he discussed the question as if there had been no war. Like them he entirely omitted to state that Congress, which is constitutionally authorized to make war, can alone determine when war is at an end, and what measures the secuthat Congress is the sole judge of the mean-ures necessary to give effect to the Emanei-pation Amendment. His argument, like the Democratic speeches, leaves the actual of other widowers would like a similar con-is faal to the contry. It ercest the Supreme court into a pultical power. If the judges may control the Leg-sources and action to the super-ter and great promises.

power. If the judges may control the Leg-isluture, yet are appointed without popular election and for life, the people are defraud-od of their sovereignty and the whole goy ernment is subverted. This point is con-clusively treated in S. G. Fisher's "Trial of Before investing for charity's sake, better the Constitution"-a remarkable work, published by Lippencott, in Philadelph a, in the r forence to Geo. A. Cooke is allowed, 1862, when the present questions were still prospective. Speaking of the very dogma advanced by Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Fisher says prospective. strine must in the end destroy the Judiciary. The people will not bear a political power which is independent of their If the Judiciary exercises such berry power, it must become representative, which is the nature of all political power under If the Supreme court free institutions," may decide whether Georgia is a State; if it may pronounce any law of Congress invalid, and forbid the President to execute the laws, is to be drawn for. n was correct in saying that the court would prove to be the chief source of danger to our liberties. If Mr. O'Conor' argument be sound the supreme power of this nation is lodged in a body of nine mer them who hold their office for life.

SUNDRY HUMBUGS. The American Agriculturalist says: 'Since our last we have received about two hun-dred letters from different parts of the counplaces and names. Very many of these letters ask responses by mail, but the number is so large that it is out of the question to write to the half of them. Some ask the return of tickets, &c., that they have previously forwarded; but this is not practicable. We have thousands of those tickets, and cannot afford time to hunt up any particular man's document, unless it be of special im portance. Look for our expo-ures in past numbers before writing. Remember that if we do not reply to any inquiry, either by letter or in a tollowing number, it is an in-

dication that the parties inquired about ar either swindlers, or at best of doubtful character. This re: ponse must answer for many letters asking a response, but which we can not take time to respond to by letter. We pention a few new names, reserving others for more time and room than we now have

and others for further investigation. We say without exception, every "gift en erprise" now before the country is a fraud and that the investors in them will find it so in 9,999 cases out of every 10,000. We have accounts of more than fifty such gift enter-prises now under way in various places. The oldier', widows' and orphans' "sympathy schemes" are by far the most numerous. -They literally "steal the livery of heaven to erve the devil" - that is their own pockets. A. D. Bowman & Co., (Van Allen) we refer to here, not to pronounce them humbugs but to say the use of Mr. Judd's name or their circulars as reference was wholly un authorized, and would have been refused i asked for. Mr. J. does not indoise anything which he has not examined with great care and even then he aims to avoid being an noyed with a multitude of letters of inquiry as to the genuineness of any and every claimed indorsement, by refusing his signa

We publish a multiplicity of names of swindlers, but the operators are compara tively few in number, and they change then ess" firms and names at convenience and often run several names and places a corn, etc., which were tried and condemned years ugo, are "np" for speculation again. the same time. In our calls on the swind ing gentry in various disguises, personally and by proxy, the same individual will on successive days turn up in several localities rior Court on April 15th, viz: a fine of \$14. For illustration, an old post-office clerk whose real name is, or was, Thomas Fletcher New York city take hold of her lottery and afterwards was employed in a provost mar 'gift enterprise'' swindlers. shal's office ; again he appeared as "Whitman & Co."; anon as D. H. Kellum & Co Midnight Scene in General Grant's etc., etc. After baving tried various othe names until they became too well known he fately took up his own again

A MASONIC GIFT SCHEME. - George W f daring on the part of the young Macedomian King. That of Thermopyla was the eloquence of patriotism on the part of Le Hoimes & Co., are tryidg to persuade all Go d Masons to send them \$300,000 for a many tickets, promising chances at \$10 silk onidas and his Helots. The battle of Aushats, \$75 plated tea sets, \$1,500 plan s, \$22,-000 house, etc., etc., reckoned at \$200,000 in Valley Forge was the eloquence of faith on ali, and e sting perhaps haif as much. They don't tell how much is to go to a " Hull and the part of Washington. The scene after Asylum" fund, and leave the "time and the battle of the Wilderness conbined all Asymmetric fund, and back here after named." these el place of distribution to be hereafter named." these el No intelligent Mason will bite at tois bait. silence. these elements, and added the eloquence of NURSERY GIFT,-Smith Whattier, dating The well known re-ult of that fierce con

ask people to send them \$2 each, for a soling a noiscless salute, silently took their tiers' orphans' home, offering in return \$2 pictares, and a bouss of about half a militon dollars worth of gifts. That may do to catch very "green homs," but not anybody else is an about the state of full half hour thus passed by. Their emotions were too deep for utterance. Hopes council. At length General Grant asked each on or worth anything if allowed.

assure a great many people of his ability to Independent Order of Good Tempsend them raluable prizes. Let everybody having an itching to try these fellows, re-member 1st, that if they can pick out lucky lers. The American Agriculturalist says: "Since our last we have received about two hun-dred letters from difference parties of the coun-try with swindling schemes and circulars, and accounts of imposition and cheating by the humbug operators Many of these re-ing parties who have merely changed their places and names. Very many of these plates and plates an ers you could possibly send; 4th, that at least nine in every ten of these lottery all pledged to total abstinence and prohibi-"agents" keep every ten of these lottery in proger to total atomethe me map promo-"agents" keep every dime sent them, and you can never find them nor get a word from them; and finally, that all lotternes are un-init swindles, however regularly conducted, because of every \$5 paid in, the manigers because of every \$5 paid in, the manigers and agents pocket from \$3 to \$4, and leave wealth; and we are informed by one of the Grand Lodge officials, that there are but siz only \$1 to \$2 to be drawn for by the tickets. Beware of New Tea Companies. The socounties at present in our State, withou any Lodges, and to thece the Grand Lodg lecturers have been directed to go and organcalled "Great American Tea Company "adertised in our columns, though doing an immense business all over the country, has

ize Lodges in each of them at o ice, so that at the annual session of the Grand Lodge not even been complained of to us more than which is to be held in Allegheny city, com-mencing on June 13th, the Grand Lodge two or three times in as many years. On this account, as well as for other reasons we have previously stated, we believe general officers may be able to report the Order es tablished in every county. Rapid as has been the increase of the order in Pennsylsatisfaction is given to their customers. But stimulated by their success, several of the ers. But vania, it has been equally successful in othe States, from Maine to California. In Mich swindling fraternity have started or pretends ed to have started other "Tea Companies, igan there are four hundred Lodges! some of them copying very nearly the ad-vertisements, etc., of the old company. Some

The session of the Grand Lodge, to c off as stated, will call together about five bundred delegates from the various Lodges of the State, and doubtless a portion of the time will be devoted to public meetings in the Halls and churches when the Orators the Order will have an opportunity of addressing the public generally. Every sul ordinate Lodge is entitled to send one rep-resentative to the Grand Lodge. Every Lodge having one hundred members on the

ordinary interest .- Ex-

SLANDER.

immunity in his conduct and claims an intuntive right to play the scoundrel. Occasionally, a jury can be empanneled which imposes vindictive damages in rare cases but a majority of these rascals either escape

and prosperity. It assails every class in the community; youth, with its warm bluekes. Inoger, "Will there be War?" It is simply, and buyant heart; manbood, with its high impulses and bounding energies, and old sponsibility attaching to the initial moveteritiz was the eloquence of bravery on the part of the young Corsiena. The scene of hands. None are exempt from its malicious tated is so great; the account which, nowis at an end, and what measures the seems rity of the country demand. Like them he omitted to state, that as the surrender left Georgia and other States without a civil government, congress is constitutionally au, thorized to guarantee such a government to set of them. Like them he does not state

"Then shalt up bear faise witness against ity neighbor." God protect the pure and the virtuous from the advances of this in-sidious fiend. It is sufficient that his poison should be wasted among the low and prof-ligate. Is this country—where lovely women is, is to speak, ensconsed in a shrine, where-unto the incense of masculine adoration con-tinues to ascend—the idea of their ever having occasion to exercise their muscles could not, by any possibility, be generated or entertained. In England, however, where the statute permitting the husband to chas-tise his wile with a stick not exceeding the e, the mercurial and exprision thickness of his middle finger is still unre- in Fraue write to Jay Cooke & Co., and ask them it of millions bung on the decision of that pealed, it may be as well that the gentler temper of the people is in a state that can sex should have their bisceps developed saf-ficiently for purposes of self-defense. We star of the second man of destiny they have are, therefore, not surprised that the ladies tried, looking very much as if it were on the Warwick-home of Guy and Riehard point of waning. They see kis, and with Neville, famous knights and king makers of their time - have organ.zed a Boating Club, connection with which will solidly and strengthen the fibre that will mostly be called that it cases on them the appearan into action in the settlement of conjugal hos-thities. Husbands with flaccid thews and least, of partial collapse; they think of Mex ico, and cannot forget the paltry part their emperor played in the momentous milita.y s news taking partners from that neighbor-hood will no doubt bear the fact in mind. The Tribune heurs "with deep regret that drama of last year; and, in brooding over is authority for the above. All were ignorant of each other's order. They felt as-ured that retreat had been di-rected. Any other alternative would have been believed to be madness. Had they known fust the order had been given to ad-vance, instant and universal motiny would have been raised. That eloqueit allence for which he has ever been noted, was the order data was a set in the order data they have been raised. That eloqueit allence to which he has ever been noted, was the set in the order data they have been raised. That eloqueit allence to which he has ever been noted, was the set in the order data the order data the order data the continuence of the mission to Rome was unnecessary and improper. We hope the president may see fit to cause this con-vacion to be resuced." these things, the coufidence they had so im plicitly placed in Napoleon, involuntarily ozes out of them; their admiratio , of hi stuteness and administrative skill evapor ates, and their abiding faith in his good for une vanishes away. They are beginning to circulate mots des salons-malicious, b er flavored jokes-and this, with your viction to be respected Parisian, is the first step toward downright UNITING THE LAKES. - A number of weal ontempt. The next morning each corps mored, and the morning each corps mored, and more in point the kets for watches and other articles, and the map of Education each corps mored, and in the interest is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that the max to strike that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be that the max to strike that there is no God, and have my photomarks to would be the site mark to an enormout and the map of Education the more acclaimed. "Our enemy have a leader at assistemed to more, the will say to himself.
The next morning each corps mored, and the map of Education the more my photomarks to would be the site mark to an enormout and the my of Education the more my photomarks to would be the site mark to an enormout and the map of Education the more my photomarks to would be that the mark of the more my photomarks to would be that the more my photomarks to would be that the mark of more will need to more more more more more more my the mark my more the theory to the mark of more will need the more my photomarks to would be the side mark to mark the mark of more will need the mark to my the mark of more will need the mark of

THE FIRST BLOW. applying the remedy. Inasmuch, then, as French impatience will exercise on Napo Cable dispatches may blow hot and blow leon a pressure from which Bismark is re lieved by German phlegun; inasmuch, also old on the subject of the critical complication of affairs in Europe; Mr. Reuter may throw a sop to the bears one day. and pat as Prussia has the advantage of a defensive attitude, which is of itself a standing prov bulls on the shoulder the next; but under-lying telegraphic tergiversation and gambcation, it cortainly seems as though Franc would be compelled to open the terrible ball whereat, before it has continued long, ball ling manœuvres, there seems to be the plain, ling manouvres, there seems to be the phase and hard fact that war between France and Prussia is a necessity. There is a point of mutual distrust and doubt, of half fear, half *Pitt. Commercial.* the civilized world will, in all likelihood, he diawn into the frenzied Dance of Death .confidence, to which no two races or bations can arrive without becoming absorbed in and infatuated with the desire to try con-Jeff. Davis Responsible for the Anclusions and settle the vexing question of France and Prussia have A dispatch from Washington, dated 5th superiority. reached that point. Both are tossed upon instant, says the Judiciary committee has in the sea of popular passion ; both are. so far as the course they shall pursue, beyond the its possessiou a letter written by a confede, rate soldier on duty at Andersonville, to control of their helmsmen; and like two great ships drifting toward each other on an ticed on Union prisoners was greatest. Th

dersonville Horrors.

letter enters at length into the details of the

letter to Mr. Davis. because he believed him

oners was certainly unsanctioned by him

nvestigated and the abuses corrected.

received it. The only action taken, how-

dersonville. The document, with its in-dorsement, constitutes the clearest proof of

sons" for the cruel treatment, the virtua

The

The

angry sea, certain and disasterous collision is only a question of time. barbarous treatment, and says Federal pris oners were being frequently shot, and that War is a necessity to France as a means the rebel officers ware encouraging the slaughter. The writer says he hates the of working off the billious irritation which has been accumulating ever since the battle of Sadowa. To let Prussia rest upon the Yankees, was driven from his house in Lou-isiana by them, but still he cannot endure a laurels gathered there and quietly consoli-date her nearly forty millions of population service which compels him to witness and take part in such cruelties as were purposely into a homogenous empire would be to ad-mit that France had lost the commanding practiced at the prison. He addressed the lead in continental politics which with taci to be a man of honor and a Christian, and unanimity had been accorded her. Such that the terrible treatment meted out to pris humiliation is more than Galle pride can stand. The typical national bird involun The soldier urged that he might be shielded tarily ruffles his feathers and utters a crow of defiance at the idea. War is a necessity to Napoleon. No man can play with fire from exposure for writing the letter, and that President Davis would have the matter with more adroitness and audacity than he no one can perceive more readily the moindorsement on this letter shows that Davis ment when the fire will badly scorch, or per ever, was to refer it to the rebel General haps destroy him, if it be not permitted in Winder, the brute who was directly respon some way or other to burn itself out. To him victory on the Rhine is the alternative sible for the shooting and starvation at An revolution

War is a necessity to Prussia, as the Davis' personal responsibility for the treat-ment of prisoners that has yet come to light. eediest instrumentality for combining in a common cas se the various countries which There are also two letters in possession of one of the authorities, from a rebel surgeon now are but loosely united under her govern-ment or protection. Bismark's heart is set at Andersonville to the Richmond authoriupon a compact German Empire, not a mere confederation, and he knows that the only ties, one protesting against the treatment of common slanderer; and yet there is none who receive less punishment from an indig-nant people. He seems to apily a kindle Federal prisoners; and a subsequent on showing that the first had been received and answered, and he consequently, in this, apologized for his previous letter, and says he did not understand when he wrote that ples. Though both are constitutionally hu there were "diplomatic reasons," and in an mane and clement men-though Bismark's other part of the letter, "international reatenure of absolute political authority is unstained with a single act of cruelty to indiadmission being that the cruelties were de yiduals, and although Napoleon sickened as liberately rescrited to for the purpose of forcing an exchange of prisoners, in order entirely unwhipt of justice, or have but he looked upon the Solferino slaughter mers nominal damages imposed upon them with costs. And yet the crime of which ture which would not shrink from sacrificwith costs. And yet the orime of which they are guily, properly considered, is one of the highest known to the law. There is

no offence more destructive of the best in- therefore, to hope for in the interests of peace trensts of society. It poivons, to a greater or less extent, every fountain of public health whose bands the issue is virtually held. The problem for immediate solution is n

and vindictize attacks. It enters the bow-ers of beauty and plucks the roses from its the moral sense of mankind at large is so cheeks. It looks in upon the door of inho-cence, and the flowers which grow upon its end and aim of diplomacy for either side to threshold wither and die at its approach. t is a sin, abhorrent to man and condemned be construed into the actual attack. An

NUMBER 22

LUXEMBURG.

The Tory Ministry in England have done another very dextrous thing. They have advised the Queen to urge the King of Prussia to agree to a general Conference of the Great Powers at Lon. don to settle the Luxemburg question; and the King has assented. In this happy and timely stroke the Tory Minis-try have restored the waning influence of Great Britain in European politics by successfully intervening to keep the pencer and by assembling the Congress in Lon-

No other solution of the difficulty was possible. A more causless, useless, and wicked war than that which seemed imminent is not conceivable. But the difficulty, so far as France and Prussia were concerned, was passing beyond the reaonable point. It was no longer a question of Luxemburg, it was a point of national honor. In France even Emile de Girardin, whom Louis Napoleon has sued for criticising the imperial policy, and whose paper has been seized, said, " Publie meetings all over the country should make known to M. de, Bismark that if there is a german nation there is also a French nation : that if there is a German patriotism which is susceptible, there is French patriotism which is sensitive; that, in a word, the German people excited, misled, and made to serve Prussian ambition will find itself opposed not only by the French army but by the French people, determined to defend their independence and to tear in pieces the treaties of 1815." " France does not desire war," said an official article in the Constitutionnel, " and will use all means consistent with her national honor to avoid it.'

These things were said at a time when t is becoming unpleasantly evident to Frenchmen that, after all the fine talk about tearing the treaties of 1815 and emodeling the map of Europe, Italy has become free by the aid of Prussia, Germany is uniting under the vigorous leadership of the same power, while France not only had no part in the settlement but no advantage from it, not even the little slip of Rhenish territory which is the traditional desire of France. "Ah," Inberntely reserved to for the purpose of forcing an exchange of prisoners, in order that the rebel army might be strengthened.
THE Revenue Department has devised an instrument for detecting whickey frauds, wherely the manufacturers will be compelled to pay the tax on all the fluid manufactures will be some instrument no doubt, and, withal, nearly related to a certain moral aspect of the subject. But if the quality of the fluid manufactured could be ascertained, and all but the very best destroyed, nearly, if not the entire moral agond would be covered and little would remain to be done; unless, indeed, the manufacture of whiskey were confined to medicinal and mechanical purposes. No doubt it is very important the Government should get the taxes—for the money is needed. But the lives of men are precions, and if the Rev enue Department will invent an instrument that will save them as well as the money, by insuring as much certainty as to the quality as the quantity of whiskey made, we think it will be found a state of things has been introduced into the country that will do more towards paying the national debt than any Revenue measare yet devised. neers Thiers in the Assembly, "you have abandoned the old policy of keepng Germany and Italy divided, and what nave you gained by the new? You have ained a compact Germany to which Italy owes its freedom, and which will. not tolerate another step in farther aggrandizement of France. The policy of he Empire has strengthened the natural enemies of France abroad, and deprived France of domestic. liberty at home."-The philosophy of the speech is false, ecause it assumes that nations are naturally hostile, but under the circumstances it must have prodigious influence in France. . It was becoming a question to France whether Bismarck did not snub Louis Napoleon as well as outwit him ; whether France had not twice in the year asked of him as a favor what, if she spoke at all, she should have de-

manded as a right; whether, in fact, France was not sinking into a subordinate position in Europe to the parvenu Hohenzollern monarchy, and therefore it was becoming distinctly a question of war or revolution. For France to withdraw in the face of the Prussian position was mpossible, and war was inevitable unless Prussia would yield.

Yet war could not be welcome to Prussia, with the sores of last summer still angry, and Austria biding her time, and France aroused from end to end; while the treaty questions were by no

and they will keep it and send nothing, un less pretty sure of making a bigger haul af-PLANTS, ETC .- Don't spend your money time, and soil, on any of the wonderful for-eign corns, seeds. plants, etc., that just now

mitting their advertisements. Every man offering watches, jewelry, etc., by ticket is to be carefully avoided. Nine out of ten of the most plausible of these fellows will send nothing for your money, and not one in a hundred will give you your stealer of morals, modesty, and vira ue, will be quite likely to steal your money if sent to him. These fellows know you will not make a fuss about money sent for

of these we know to be humbugs, (one was

noted last m .nth,) and as to others we have

mmodest or immoral books or instruments.

as up exclusively in the hands of some

ie individual. Egyptian corn, Dourah

Harris Bro hers, of Boston, received some

hing toward their just deserts in the Supe-

Camp.

The battle of A.bela was the eloq

Good for Boston. Now let

money's worth.

Ev

erwards

not evidence sufficient to warrant us in ad-

30th of April, is entitld to send two men bers. The coming Grand Lodge session owing to the great increase of the Order during the past year, will be of more than

Is a blind man should afirm that there is no light, an atheist that there is no God, and gift tickets for watches and other articles an owl that there is no darkness, it would be "marked" trom \$250,00 to \$2.00 each,hard to say which was the veriest owl of the

has hauled up for repairs.

A precious small glory now a days.

OF GIFT ENTERPRISES, the meanest at in succession if he had any advice to proffer. se that solicit patronage ostensibly to aid Each one auswered with a sad monosylable, soldiers, or their widows and orphans. A

score or more of them are now operating. The commander then wrote a few line Among othera, Tudor, Gates, & Co., of Mul nd handed the slip to General Meade, and strengthen the fibre that will me O., alias Cincinnati, give the prehe retired. This was repeated until altended fuil indursement of Governors, memwere gone, and the General was left alone. bers of Congress, etc. None but very fool-ish people will pay one dollar for one chance One of the staff of a division commande: wno was sick, was the last to retire, and he in three hundred thousand of drawing a valis authority for the above.

uable prize, even if sure that \$256,000 sure that \$256,000 worth All were ignorant of each other's order. When one wishes to aid They felt as ured that retreat had been disoldiers and their families, better send th soldiers and their families, better send the mande momey to responsible parties, and not been believed to be madness. Had they let the ticket operators pocket three-fourths, known that the order had been given to ador nine-tenths of the money paid in to vance, instant and universal motiny would

The "Nussan Association" offer 12 silver for which he has ever been noted, was the spoous for \$3 in currency, and to throw in key to his success there.

irritate him. The elements are not such as can be handled by a conference to the satis-faction of either side. Ultimately the ques-tion must be settled in the field; the confer-ence is more likely to give time for France and Prussia-and. as for that matter, all Europe-to prepare for the stupendous con-test.—Pitt. Com?.

Tuppe is considerable good sense in the llowsng: A woman is either worth nothing or a great deal. If good for nothidg. he is not worth getting jealcus for; if she be a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of a worthless one, but a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.

A young couple were married recently.

The bride had an unmarried sister. After the two had been made one, the reverend uniter of hearts and souls knelt down and prayed fervently, entreating the richest blessings and mercies of Providence on the bride and groom, as well as upon the "surviving sister."

" Mother, can't I go and have my phot-

means clear, and the feelings of the inhabitants might be favorable to France. The treaties of 1815 are void by the war of last year : therefore the right of the German garrison in Luxemburg was disputable. The inhabitants are Roman Catholics, while Prussia is Protestant, and they speak French or Walloon and not German. The question was of policy racher than of right by treaty or popular consent and Prussis is doubtless glad of the chance offered by England of dis-

cussing the question in a general Congress That Congress will be the most im.

por ant since the Congress of Vienna, for meets to settle many of the quest which that Congress determined. But in that assembly the people we re not heard. Even England was represented by Lord Castlereagh, a Tory of the Toby Lord Castlereigh, a Tory of the To-ries, and the map of Europe was modeled in the interest of rolers' merely. The vast political change of the half century will appear in the different spirit of the Londou Congress-in which a French Emperor elected by a popular vote and a Ptu sian Minister who founds Germany area general suffrage assemble under