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"There is no blinking the truth. Years of bitter experience—years of hope deferred, of self-devotion unrequited, of poverty, of humiliation, of prayers unanswered, of sufferings endured, of insults unresented; of contumely patiently endured—have convinced us of the truth. It must be spoken out, loudly and energetically, despite the wild mockings of 'blowing cant.' The freed West India negro slave will not live the soil for wages; the free son of the so-called 'white man' will not be bought, for his own sake, by his own countrymen. These satisfy his wants; he does not care for 'Cotton, and sugar, and coffee, and tobacco'—he cares little for them! And what matters it to him that the Englishman has sunk his thousands and tens of thousands on mills, machinery and plant, which now rotter on the languishing estate that for years has only returned beggary and debt? He eats his yams and 'snickers' at 'Buckra'.

"We know not why this should be, but it is so. The negro has been bought with prices, the price of English cotton and English wool. He has been 'redeemed' from bondage by the sweat and toil of some millions of hard-working Englishmen. Twenty millions of pounds sterling—one hundred millions of dollars—have been distilled from the brains and muscles of the free English laborer of every degree, to fashion the West India negro into a free and independent laborer. Free and independent enough he has become, God knows, but laborer he is not, and so far as we can see, never will be. He will sing hymns and quote texts, but honest, steady industry, he not only detests but despises. We wish to Heaven that some people in England, well-to-do, and good, not persons, nor clergymen—but some just, honest, honest-hearted and clear sighted men, would go out to some of the islands—say Jamaica, Dominica, or Antigua—not for a month or three months, but for a year—would watch the precious proteges of English philanthropy, the freed negro, in his daily habits; would watch him as he lazily plants his little squatters; would see him as he proudly rejects agricultural or domestic services, or accepts only at wages ludicrously disproportionate to the value of his work. We wish, too, they would watch him while, with a hide thicker than that of a hippopotamus and a body to which fetid heat is comfort rather than an annoyance; he donning his long and prescribed task on which the intrepid Englishman, unimpaired by the burning sun, consumes his impatient energy and too often sacrifices his life. We wish they would go out and view the negro in all the 'billions' of his idleness; his pride, his ingratitude, contemptuously sneering at the industry of that race which made him free, and then come home and teach the memorable lesson of the experience to the fanatics who have perverted him into what he is.

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THE FILLUSTERS.—We have satisfied ourselves that the rumors of a current effort to organize a gang of filibusters for another raid on Nicaragua, is wholly untrue, and that it is origin simply in the desire of stampish parties to prevent, by hook or crook, the proposed speedy re-opening of the Nicaragua route under the Van Dyke-Walker contract with Nicaragua, and the contract recently made by the Post Office Department with Mr. Johnson, the object of starting the story is to alarm the Nicaraguan government to the extent of procuring action on its part, calculated to prevent American passengers from crossing their isthmus.—Washington Star.

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This bold avowal, taken in conjunction with the hope expressed by the great Republican leader, Giddings, that the day would come "when the torch of the incendiary would light up the south," leaves no doubt upon the mind as to the principal aim of the Republican party. It is civil war and dissolution.

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WILLIAM Y. BROWN.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.—Mr. S. H. Barrett of Port Allegany, sent us a stalk—or rather a bundle, containing upwards of fifty stalks from one root, the product of a single seed. It resembles, somewhat, the millet grown in this vicinity; it is darker colored, and more thickly covered with leaves or blades. The seed is smaller than millet. Mr. Barrett says the growth is very large. The specimen before us is near five feet high. The introduction of this grass into the county will be of great benefit, as it gives our farmers an opportunity of providing an excellent substitute for hay.

COMPETITION.—We see that A. N. Smith has established another Livery Stable in this place. He advertises the best of horses and carriages to let at low prices. It was thought doubtful whether our livery stable could be sustained, but the increase of business is such that both will undoubtedly be well patronized. Give our new friends a call.

We understand two of the retorts at the Lafayette Oil works were melted, by being exposed to too hot a fire. They are not entirely spoiled, and can be used for driers.

DECLINES.—Jasper Marsh declines the nomination for County Auditor, and it thus becomes the duty of the Central Committee to supply the vacancy—a meeting is called next Tuesday for this purpose. The office of Auditor is one of the most important in the county, at this time.

James Reupath the notorious correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune has written a book in which the following admission occurs. We ask all who united with him in the Kansas crusade to read it, and bear in mind that this same Reupath is one of the apostles of the Republican party. He says:
"I believe that a civil war between the North and the South would ultimately in insurrection, and that the Kansas troubles would probably create a military conflict of the sections. Hence I left the south and went to Kansas, and endeavored personally and with my pen to precipitate a revolution."
This bold avowal, taken in conjunction with the hope expressed by the great Republican leader, Giddings, that the day would come "when the torch of the incendiary would light up the south," leaves no doubt upon the mind as to the principal aim of the Republican party. It is civil war and dissolution.

A country editor having received two gold dollars in advance for his paper says that he still allows his children to play with other children, as usual.

New York and Erie Railroad.
Mr. Marsh has taken possession of the Erie Road as Receiver, with absolute control of the property, subject only to the authority of the Supreme Court. It is stated, with some show of probability, that he intends to appoint Mr. Minot as his assistant in operating the line. We understand it is not Mr. Marsh's intention to make any important changes in personnel of the Road. The Committee of Directors are engaged in making out a scheme of capitalization, but as yet have adopted no plan.

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The Kansas Constitutional Convention has broken up in a row; the Democratic members seceding and refusing to sign the State constitution adopted by the convention. The quarrel seems to have arisen from a bitter personal controversy, in which charges of bribery were freely bandied. The immediate occasion of the trouble was the question of locating the State capital. The contest lay between the cities of Lawrence and Topeka. The latter was chosen, and it was upon this choice that charges of bribery and corruption were founded. The Democrats finally seceded altogether.

Oregon O. K.
The official vote of Oregon has at last arrived, which gives Stout, the Democratic candidate for Congress a majority of 45 votes. In this case the Republican "laugh comes in" just before the returns.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to examine the Sunbury & Erie from Erie to Warren, arrived in this place yesterday having completed their labor. They were accompanied by several gentlemen from Philadelphia and Erie. The Commissioners report the track as being ready for the iron in this place.—Warren Ledger.