

There were not wanting evil tongues  
however, to attribute the disease to a  
more love sickness; and one of the old  
servants of the family was heard to de-  
claim in this wise, with great energy and  
firmness, in his opinion:

"Nothing but master Harry telling her  
he loved her, cured her! I know it. It's  
a sovereign cure for the consumption.  
Don't tell me about exercise and moun-  
tain scenery—it's all moonshine. I've  
grown gray in bachelorhood, and I tell  
you, one and all, that love is a grand spe-  
cific for all pulmonary diseases. See a  
young lady, fretting and pining away, her  
complexion becoming fallow, and herself  
becoming thin, and I'll warrant you it's  
all for love of some rascally cousin, who  
has been whispering sentimental nonsense  
into her ear, without coming out like a  
man, and offering her his hand and heart.  
I go in for slaughtering all male cousins!  
If I had a daughter, I'd cowhide the first  
cousin of hers, who came pawing around  
her like a cat, and cutting up his nonsense  
with his college jokes and his violin. It's  
rank murder! It's treason, and any scamp  
who is guilty of it, should be hanged upon  
the next tree."

In truth, after hearing these sentiments  
of the old man, I began to be of his op-  
inion myself. This experience, I do doubt,  
enabled him to see further into the myster-  
y of the affair. The real truth was suf-  
fered to develop itself, however, about  
eighteen months after, when I had the  
honour of dancing at Harry's wedding.  
But whether the beauty of the girl dazzled  
me, so as to put me half in love with her  
myself, that confounded college vacation  
has knocked all thoughts of matrimony  
out of my head. Whether I grew some-  
what vexed at the way the cure was per-  
formed, and have settled down into a firm  
belief of the deception of the sex, or whether  
one loses his perception of the beautif-  
ul, as the heart grows older, is a myster-  
y; but my opinion is rapidly strength-  
ening, that there is nothing in life after  
all like **FIRST LOVE!**

### HARRISON AND TYLER.

#### Great gathering of the Peo- ple in Hollidaysburg.

From the Register.

Saturday last was a proud day for the  
friends of Harrison and Reform in this  
place—a proud day for the patriotic free-  
men of the neighboring towns and town-  
ships, who had assembled here to display  
their attachment and devotion to the  
cause of their country, the free institu-  
tions and liberal principles which our  
fathers so much cherished.—The morning  
was dark and lowering, and a sullessness  
seemed to brood over nature, as if Heav-  
en frowned at the approaching pageant;  
but as the day advanced, the clouds gradu-  
ally disappeared and a breeze sprang up,  
the sun shone out brightly, and nature  
smiled the sweeter for her momentary  
gloominess.

In the early part of the day, the peo-  
ple came in slowly, but as it drew on  
apace, they came by dozens and scores,  
thronging our streets, and giving life to  
the scene. It was a rally of the people;  
a demonstration of popular feeling in re-  
lation to the Presidential contest; an out-  
ward show of the estimation in which  
they hold the old Hero of North Bend,  
and their condemnation of the policy  
of Van Buren and his advisers.

#### The Procession.

The procession was formed at about a  
quarter past one o'clock P. M., in the  
Diamond and stretching along Alleghany  
street westward, under the direction of  
Maj. JER. CUNNINGHAM, Chief Mar-  
shall of the day, and his Assistants—N.  
Hewitt, Geo. Elliot, Peter Swoops, jr.,  
Capt. R. Lowry, Jos. Hammer and Jas.  
A. McCahan—all on horseback. At  
about half past one the procession moved  
—passing along Alleghany street to Front  
street, down Front to Mulberry, along  
Mulberry to Wayne, up Wayne to Wal-  
nut street, along Walnut to the grove ad-  
joining the Presbyterian Church, where a  
platform and seats had been erected for  
the accommodation of the officers and the  
assemblage.

#### Order of the procession.

In the van was borne a large banner,  
with the inscription,

"HARRISON AND REFORM,"

"The string never pulled in."

and a representation of a Log Cabin,  
and a barrel of Hard Cider at the door,  
borne by the stalwart arms of two sturdy  
sons of freedom.

#### The Committee of Arrange- ment.

Mr. Wm. Shomo, P. Hewitt, Dr. Jas.  
Coffe, Sam'l Calvin, Esq., Jas. Arthur,  
Dr. Jas King and J. Jos. Johnston, Esq.,  
followed immediately in the rear of the  
large banner.

The "stars and stripes," with the  
proud flag of the Keystone State, borne  
side by side, next followed fluttering in  
the breeze, lively as if delighted with the  
demonstration of attachment to freedom  
by the "bone and sinew" of the land.

#### INVITED GUESTS,

next followed; among whom were John  
Blanchard, Esq., and Gen. Jas Irvin,  
Centre, county John Williamson, and J.  
G. Miles, Esqrs. of Huntingdon.

#### MUSIC,

The procession was enlivened by the  
animating and lively notes of "Hail Col-

umbia," Yandee Doodle," and other patri-  
otic marches, as it passed along.

#### THE DELEGATION FROM

#### ALLEGHANY TOWNSHIP,

with a flag bearing a representation of a  
Log Cabin, and the following inscription:

#### HERO OF TIPPECANOE,

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

BLAIR TOWNSHIP DELEGATION,  
followed with several banners of various  
descriptions.

Next followed the  
DELEGATION FROM WOODBERRY,  
NEWFORD COUNTY,

with a beautiful flag bearing on one side a  
representation of a Log Cabin, in the  
midst of a green forest, reminding one  
of the earlier and purer days of our republic,  
when the Log Cabin sent forth brave men  
and true hearts to do battle for their coun-  
try; and on the reverse, the inscription:

#### FOR PRESIDENT,

WM. H. HARRISON.

#### FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER.

Then came the  
DELEGATION FROM WILLIAMS-  
BURG

a noble band of freemen, from a section  
which has ever manifested a spirit not ex-  
celled by any other in our county. They  
bore a flag, bearing on one side, a beauti-  
ful and true representation of a Log Cab-  
in, the door closed but the string not pul-  
led in, at one side stood a barrel of Hard  
Cider, mounted in the real backwoods  
style, on trussels, a spicket in the end,  
and a mug setting on a stump hard by;—  
on the reverse of the flag, was the inscrip-  
tion,

#### WILLIAMSBURG,

#### No Sub Treasury.

It was painted, we learn, by Mr. Tho-  
mas Rees, of that place, and is a very credit-  
able performance.

The Delegations from Antea, Morris,  
Tyrone, Warriorsmark, Porter, and sev-  
eral other townships, followed next—not  
so numerous as those from the places  
before mentioned, but equally spirited and  
enthusiastic.

#### In the rear followed the

#### HOLLIDAYSBURG DELEGATION,

with strangers, and friends of the cause  
from a distance—presenting an intermin-  
able mass of mechanics, Laborers, Mer-  
chants, &c., all in good cheer and social  
as brothers.

The line presented a noble spectacle.  
The hoary locks of the veteran of eighty,  
toil worn manhood; the elastic and buoy-  
ant step and beaming eye of the more  
youthful devotee of Liberty and our free  
institutions; all talking together, was a  
sight any patriot would "delight to look  
upon."

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE MEE- TING.

The procession having arrived at the  
place selected for the meeting, and as  
many as could procure seats, being seated.  
On motion of Samuel Calvin, Esq.,

**JOHN G. MILES, Esq.** was chosen  
President;

On the motions of several gentlemen,

**THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,**

**J. K. McCAN, Esq.,**

**JAMES SMITH, Sen.,**

**ROBT. HAMILTON, Sen.,**

**MAXWELL KINKEAD, Esq.,**

**JOS. KRED,**

**JAS. H. PAGE,**

**Gen JAS. IRVIN,**

**DR. J. GETTY**

**GAGEBY**

**JOSHUA WILLIAMSON, Sen.,** and

**ROBERT LYTLE,**

were chosen Vice Presidents, and

**Dr. Jas. Christy,**

**Wm. L. Lytle,**

**John Shannon**

**David Tate**

**Wm. Spar**

**Alex. Lowry jr.**

**Jas. Fair, and**

**Jas. McClelland Johnston,**

Secretaries.

The President on taking his seat, made  
a few brief remarks, explanatory of the  
object of the meeting; touching upon the  
deep importance of the great contest now  
waging in the country, and thanking the

meeting for the honor conferred upon him.  
A motion was made, that John Blanch-  
ard Esq. be requested to address the meet-  
ing, which was carried by a universal  
burst of **aye, ayes.**

The wind blew a strong breeze from the  
west, which, with the flapping of the flags  
and rustling of the leaves, rendered speak-  
ing to a large assembly in the open air, al-  
together impracticable.

It was ascertained that the Presbyteri-  
an Church could be obtained, and  
On motion of Peter Hewitt, Esq., the  
meeting adjourned to that place.

The meeting having come to order,  
The Rev. Mr. Rockefeller, at the re-  
quest of the President, offered up an ap-  
propriate prayer.

Mr. Blanchard then rose, and address-  
ed the meeting. He said he would make  
no apology for appearing before us; he  
had been invited to come; and though he  
had never made a practice of travelling  
around the country making political spee-  
ches, at this crisis in the affairs of our  
country, when the already strong hand  
of the Executive was grasping for ultima-  
ted sway, and the whole tendency of  
things in our government verging to de-

struction, he felt it imperative on him to  
lend his aid, in any way it might be re-  
quired, to avert the pending ruin.

He then went on, not making an oratorical  
flourish, as he said, but in plain fami-  
liar talk, reasoning on the various topics  
he touched upon, and exposing the proflig-  
acy and hypocrisy of the present admin-  
istration; and wound up in a humorous  
way, declaring he was in favor of *Harris-  
on Songs*—the free ever sing, sing said  
he, while those in bondage are sad and de-  
jected—the honest and virtuous song, but  
who ever heard a knave or a black hearted  
villain sing?

When Mr. Blanchard had concluded,  
**JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq.** of Hun-  
tingdon, was called upon to address the  
meeting.

Mr. Williamson responded to the call in  
a handsome manner—delighted his hear-  
ers with the humor and keen satire of his  
remarks. He held up the base profligacy  
and extravagance of our rulers in a  
strong light—vindicated the character of  
"Old Tip," and urging his election as a  
sure remedy for the evils which now bur-  
den our country. On motion

**Dr. J. CHRISTY** was called upon to  
address the meeting.

The Doctor rose, and commenced his  
remarks by stating that he had been a *V.  
Buren* man up till recently; but that he  
had discovered the error of his way, and  
had turned in for Gen Harrison. He  
spoke for half an hour in an eloquent  
strain, setting forth his reasons for refus-  
ing to follow the Van Burenites in "their  
winding way." But as we took no notes  
we can't pretend to give an outline of his  
remarks, and will not attempt to do it.

When he had concluded, Samuel Cal-  
vin Esq., offered the following resolutions  
which were unanimously adopted.

**Resolved,** That when the Loco Foco  
party came into power the currency of the  
country was good, the credit of the Gov-  
ernment unimpaired, industry and inter-  
prise encouraged and rewarded and the  
people prosperous and happy.

**Resolved,** That under the false and  
hypocritical promise of *improving* the  
the currency and making it consist of  
Gold and silver, they have greatly increas-  
ed our banking institutions, expelled gold  
and silver entirely from circulation, and  
involved the currency, commerce and bu-  
siness of the country in the wildest disorder  
and confusion.

**Resolved,** That after having thus  
brought disaster and ruin upon the coun-  
try and the people, instead of making an  
*effort* to give relief, Martin Van Buren  
and his officeholders are alone intent upon  
taking care of themselves. Martin  
tells the people that they expect too  
much from the government; that the peo-  
ple must take care of themselves, and  
that he and his officeholders will take care  
*of themselves*; that it only remains for  
them in order to effect this patriotic object  
to adopt the Sub Treasury scheme, to re-  
duce the prices of property and the wages  
of labor, and establish a standing army  
of 200,000 men; by which means they  
will in effect treble or quadruple their sal-  
aries, whilst they reduce the support of  
the laboring men and the producer in the  
same ratio; make gold and silver the cur-  
rency of the officeholders and irredeem-  
able paper the currency of the people—  
perpetuate this—*notwithstanding* the  
lamentations of the people.

**Resolved,** That they promised the peo-  
ple retrenchment and reform in the ex-  
penses of the Government and that they  
have redeemed that promise by plundering  
the treasury to the amount of millions  
and increasing the annual expenditures  
from about 12,000,000 to the enormous  
sum of 39,000,000 and upwards.

**Resolved,** That they have changed the  
whole spirit of the Government; that the  
officeholders instead of being the servants  
of the people, have become their haughty  
and imperious masters; that in contempt  
of the democratic principles taught by Jel-  
ferson, Madison, and other Presidents,  
in defiance to the spirit of the constitution  
and the laws, we behold them with un-  
blushing effrontery interfering with the  
freedom of elections and attempting to in-  
timidate and dragoon the people into sub-  
mission.

**Resolved,** That the crisis is at last reach-  
ed; that they have now filled up the mea-  
sure of their iniquities; that they are now  
on their trial before the August tribunal  
of the people, and that their day of judg-  
ment draweth nigh.

**Resolved,** That nothing but a change of  
men and measures will relieve the people  
from their oppressive burdens, restore  
the public confidence, bring back the ad-  
ministration of the Government to its for-  
mer purity and economy and restore pros-  
perity and happiness to the people.

**Resolved,** That in Gen. **WM HENRY  
HARRISON** we recognise the invinci-  
ble Hero, the great Statesman, the pure  
and incorruptable patriot; in a word the  
man the people have called upon as every  
day qualified to undertake for them  
this great work of reform.

**Resolved,** That in **JOHN TYLER**  
we discover the statesman and patriot who  
wishes to share the honor with the Hero of  
Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs, and the Thames  
in driving out the Galls and Vadols from  
the capitol.

**Dr. Jas. King** then offered the follow-  
ing, which were also unanimously adopt-  
ed.

**Resolved,** That the people in arms are  
marching to battle against the office hold-  
ers.

**Resolved,** That the crisis is near which  
active, energetic, and efficient action is ne-  
cessary to secure the interests and the  
liberties of the people against the approach-  
ment of the mental powers.

**Resolved,** That Martin Van Buren in  
persisting to force upon the people a meas-  
ure which "the sober second thought," as  
well as the third, has condemned, has pro-  
ven himself any thing other than a *demo-  
crat* by thus obstinately refusing to sub-  
mit to the will of the people.

**Resolved,** That the followers of Mar-  
tin Van Buren in their exultations over  
the apparent success of Sub Treasury,  
by which they expect to secure to them-  
selves perpetual power, have placed them-  
selves on a level with their leader and  
have showed themselves equally regard-  
less of the wishes of the people.

**Resolved,** That the people can no longer  
tolerate this iniquitous course of the  
party now in power, but being determind  
to defend their interests, they will rise  
in the majesty of their might and expel  
from office the men who have thus trampled  
upon their rights and resisted their  
will.

Resolutions complimentary to the offi-  
cers of the meeting, and thanking the  
Presbyterian Congregation for the use of  
their Church, were then passed, and the  
meeting adjourned to meet again at the  
house of Mr. Jos. Hammer at 8 o'clock  
in the evening.

The procession was again formed, march-  
ing to the Diamond, and dismissed, by  
the Marshal and his assistants.

At 8 o'clock the meeting re-assembled  
at Mr. Hammer's, and on the officers tak-  
ing their seats, came to order. It was  
addressed by J. G. Miles, Esq., David  
Blair, Esq., Samuel Calvin, Esq., and  
Robert A. M'Murtre, Esq.

It was quite an animated and interest-  
ing meeting.

The day passed off without one single  
accident to mar the good feeling that per-  
vaded the whole assemblage. Sober and  
orderly the procession moved to and from  
the place of holding the meeting—and al-  
though the hearts of the throng would  
swell and beat quick, to sayings of the  
speakers, the sanctity of the place in which  
we were assembled, prevented every thing  
like stamping, clapping or cheering.

#### THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

John M. Niles, the New Post Master  
General, in his life of Commodore Perry,  
published in 1821, in giving a sketch of  
General Harrison, said:—"The defence  
of Fort Meigs, and the subsequent cap-  
ture of the Army, may be fairly consid-  
ered the most brilliant and extraordinary  
events of the War."

In referring to the battle of the Thames,  
Mr. Niles said:—"It must be conceded  
that this victory reflected great honor up-  
on the National Arms, and upon the troops  
by whom it was achieved." "The action  
and the movements which preceded it,  
afford ample testimony of the judgment  
AND COOL INDEPEDENCY OF GEN. HARRI-  
SON; and indeed all the events of the  
campaign support these characteristics;  
the DISASTERS ATTENDING IT HAVING IN  
NO INSTANCE BEEN IMPUTABLE TO HIM."

Will Messrs. Flood, Buchanan, Platt,  
and Duncan, who snar at Gen. Harris-  
son's military qualifications, and say that  
he was never in battle, please to tell the  
public what the *sin* of Mr. Van Bu-  
ren's new Post Master General? Have  
they or Mr. Niles walked round the truth?

#### From the Portsmouth Journal.

The charge of "selling poor men into  
slavery" is a most pitiful effort to shed  
crocodile tears. To sell for a limited  
time, to let, and to hire out, are synony-  
mous terms. Now read the two following  
extracts, both relating to individuals who  
have been proved guilty of a breach of  
the penal law:

From the law approv-  
ed by W. H. Har-  
rison, Sept. 17,  
1807.

"When any per-  
son or persons shall,  
on conviction of any  
crime or breach of  
the penal law, be  
sentenced to pay a  
fine or fines, with or  
without the costs of  
prosecution, it shall  
be made lawful for  
the court, before  
whom such convic-  
tions shall be had,  
to order the sheriff  
to SELL or HIRE  
the person so convic-  
ted, to any per-  
son or persons who  
will pay the said fine  
and costs for such  
term of time as the  
court will think rea-  
sonable."

From the Message  
of Governor Page,  
delivered to the  
General Court of  
New Hampshire,  
June 4, 1840.

"So fluctuating  
have been the prices  
of manufactured ar-  
ticles in the market,  
that few are dispo-  
sed to contract for  
the labor of the convic-  
ts, PERHAPS those  
CONVICTS WHO ARE  
MECHANICS, CAN BE  
ADVANTAGEOUSLY  
LET FOR PARTICU-  
LAR BRANCHES OF  
BUSINESS. I would  
therefore suggest  
the propriety of con-  
tinuing authority,  
to HIRE OUT a  
part or ALL the  
convicts on suitable  
terms."

Show us the difference in principle be-  
tween the above, or be forever silent on  
the charge of "Selling poor men into sla-  
very."

**KILLED AND WOUNDED IN NATCHEZ.**  
—The Natchez Courier gives the follow-  
ing report of the number killed and woun-  
ded at that place by the tornado—Killed  
in Natchez, 48; killed on the river, 269.  
Wounded in the city, 74; wounded on  
boats, 35. Total, 317 killed, and 109  
wounded.

**By the Acre.**—A hooser being asked  
the other day what majority would be given  
in his State to the hero of North Bend,  
answered about *seventeen acres.*



## THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny

Huntingdon, June 24, 1840

### Democratic Antimasonic CANDIDATES.

#### FOR PRESIDENT,

**GEN. WM. H. HARRISON**

OF OHIO.

#### FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**JOHN TYLER,**

OF VIRGINIA.

#### FLAG OF THE PEOPLE

Of a single term for the Presidency, and  
the office administered for the whole PEOP-  
LE, and not for a PARTY.

A standard, uniform and convenient Na-  
tional CURRENCY, adapted to the wants of  
the whole COUNTRY, instead of the SHIN-  
PLASTERS brought about by our present  
RULERS.

ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT, and RE-  
FORM in the administration of public affairs,  
Tired of Experiments and Experiments,  
Republican gratitude will reward unobtrusive merit, by elevating the sub-  
altern of WASHINGTON and the disciple of  
JEFFERSON, and thus resuming the safe and  
beaten track of our Fathers.—L. Gazette

#### Electorial Ticket.

JOHN A. SHULZE, [Sen't]  
JOSEPH RITNER, [Electors]  
1st District LEVVIS PASSMORE,  
2d do CADWALLADER EVANS,  
3d do CHARLES WATERS,  
4th do JON. GILLINGHAM,  
5th do AMOS ELLMAKER,  
6th do JOHN K. ZELLIN,  
7th do DAVID POTTS,  
8th do ROBERT STINSON,  
9th do WILLIAM S. HINDEU,  
10th do J. JENKINS ROSS,  
11th do PETER FILBERT,  
12th do JOSEPH H. SPAYD,  
13th do JOHN HARPER,  
14th do WILLIAM MELVAINE,  
15th do JOHN DICKSON,  
16th do JOHN M'KEEHAN,  
17th do JOHN REED,  
18th do NATHAN BEACH,  
19th do NER MIDDLESWORTH,  
20th do GEORGE WALKER,  
21st do BERNARD CONNELLY,  
22d do GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,  
23d do JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,  
24th do JOSEPH HENDERSON,  
25th do HARMAR DENNY,  
26th do JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,  
27th do JAMES MONTGOMERY,  
28th do JOHN DICK.

#### Big District Meeting.

Our readers will find in another column  
the proceedings of the meeting and the  
remarks of the "Register." We were  
not there and consequently can report  
only on the statement of our cotemporary,  
or a description; and we are rejoiced to  
see so good an account of their energetic  
action in that end of the county.

#### To the Farmers & Mechan- ics—No. 4.

The prosperity of a country, the form  
of government of which is republican, de-  
pends almost solely upon the purity and  
justice of its rulers. In our last article  
we attempted to show that the conduct of  
our rulers had been otherwise. We shall  
now devote a short space to show why  
those rulers have been.

If the country was prosperous, and the  
conduct of its rulers have spread distress,  
and suffering among the people, the blame  
must rest upon the heads of those who  
have directed its destinies.

The present party in power have held  
the reins of the National Government for  
twelve years; and during a considerable  
portion of the same time, they have had  
a majority in the National Council. They  
then, (the mis-called Democratic party)  
must bear the censure of the failure of  
their measures, to insure that stability to  
every branch of business, which they loudly  
promised. When they succeeded in  
obtaining the power and patronage, they  
promised much, which to many seemed  
fraught with blessings to our country.  
The weeds of corruption, they said, had  
grown up rank around the very altars of  
our republican institutions. They said it;  
and they promised to see them all de-  
stroyed; and our Government should be  
a simple machine, directed for the many.

We ask you, honest farmer—or you  
industrious mechanic—or you daily labor-  
er, if we do not speak truly. Did they  
not promise to give you a better curren-  
cy; and have they done so? Did they  
not promise reduction in the expenses of  
government? and is not the expenses now  
three times as much as they ever were in  
the days of the younger Adams, and do  
you call this reduction? Did they not  
promise to reduce the number of officers;  
and have they not increased both the num-  
ber, and salaries?

We might run on with a series of ques-  
tions, that must all receive the same an-  
swers, for an hour; but why multiply  
words about a thing no honest man will  
deny? They however say that they are  
not to blame; they cannot help it, because  
the wicked "British Bank bought Whigs"  
will not let them do as they have prom-  
ised. They charge upon a party, whom  
they stigmatise as British Whigs, all the  
disasters which has befallen our land; al-  
though they must admit, that these whigs  
have always been in the minority.

Now we ask in the name of all that is  
honest, how can a party be to blame, that  
has hardly had a voice in the council? In  
the name of common sense, we say, are  
not those to blame, who alone possess the  
power? To state a case familiarly, we  
will suppose a man rents a good farm, in  
good condition, on shares, for four years.  
The tenant lets the weeds, & briars, & this-  
les, grow up in his fields—lets the fences  
fall down, and lay down, and lets the  
fence rows grow up like hedges. At the  
end of each year, his landlord comes for  
his crop. He must tell him that he has  
raised but little, but that he is making  
arrangements to have extraordinary crops.  
At the end of four years, the landlord finds  
everything getting worse, but the *promi-  
ses* getting better,—he finds his meadows  
a kind of commons, where cattle, that live  
on what they can steal, prowl at will.—  
The tenant begs for another four years  
lease. That he is now ready to show that  
he is the right kind of a farmer—and that  
he is not to blame for all this impoverish-  
ed condition of the farm; because his rascally  
neighbor has been all the time accus-  
ing him of laziness; and that he has even  
gone so far as come into his fields, and  
tell him he was not fit to take charge of  
any thing. He has been obliged to de-  
votve his whole time to keep down this  
British whig, and hinder him from de-  
stroying his reputation. But give him  
the farm four years more, and he will  
then have it all in the greatest possible  
good order.

Now this has been just the way with  
the party in power. The people gave  
them the Government farm, and they have  
let speculation and knavery grow up rank  
in the very halls of power. They have  
torn down the safe guards around the  
treasury, and the (stealing cattle