



The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.
Wednesday, June 3, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.—No. 37 PARK ROW
NEW YORK, & 6 STATE ST. BOSTON, are our Agents
for the N. B. Democrat, in those cities, and are authorized
to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us
at our lowest Rates.

The news by the last night's mail represents the fight at Vicksburg as still in progress. All assaults on the enemy's works have been repulsed with great loss. Gen. Johnston with 15,000 men, is reported near the rear of Grant's army. The Rebel Gen. Marmaduke is said to have captured a regiment of negroes at Helena Ark; and to have hung them with their white officers.—The French forces have captured the city of Puebla.

The Gallant 132nd.

We find in an exchange the following neat and effecting little farewell speech to the 132nd regiment, upon their leaving the Army of the Potomac for their homes, at the expiration of their term of service. It is a deserved tribute to their honor by the brave Gen. Couch:

My friends, fellow-soldiers, brothers, and companions in arms: I came here to bid you good bye. In doing so I feel sorry that you are going; and yet I am glad that so many of you, through the Providence of God, are spared to this moment. You have figured in three battles prominently, and have conducted yourselves nobly and gloriously in each of them, and none of you need hereafter be ashamed to say you once belonged to the 132nd Pennsylvania regiment. Your record is pure—you have conducted yourselves throughout your entire term of service gallantly. My heart is too full for utterance.

Soldiers, brothers, comrades in arms: Good bye—good bye—good bye. God bless you and be with you.

A Beautiful Tri.

At a meeting of the "Sixth Ward Republican Association," of New York City, the speakers were WENDELL PHILLIPS, HORACE GREELEY and WM. LLOYD GARRISON, each of whom, the accounts say, were received with "tremendous applause." It is one of the most alarming signs of the times, that these three men, who only two years ago were not acknowledged as leaders by a large portion of the Republicans, have become their accepted most popular ones now.—WENDELL PHILLIPS boasted at the commencement of the war that he had been a disunionist for twenty years. HORACE GREELEY is the editor who said that if the South wished to secede he would help them go; and Mr. GARRISON's paper still keeps at its head the atrocious sentiment that our noble Constitution, made by WASHINGTON, MADISON, HAMILTON and their patriot co-peers is a "league with death and a covenant with hell." Is it any wonder that conservative citizens distrust the Unionism of a party which accepts these men as the exponents of its faith, and the pilots of its course?

Tax Difference.—About a score of Democratic newspapers have been destroyed, during the last two years by Abolition mobs—but not a single man has been arrested for committing these outrages upon the liberty of the press—these violations of law and order.

During all this time but one Republican, or Abolition, paper—the Dayton Journal—has been thus destroyed—and for this one offence more than sixty persons have been arrested and bound in heavy bonds to keep the peace, and will no doubt be tried, convicted and punished as the law directs.

What impartiality! Would it not be well for somebody to remember that there is a point beyond which "forbearance ceases to be a virtue?"

Lex Talionis.

The New York Tribune makes, half jestingly, the following startling announcement: "Richmond papers say that the long threatened law of retaliation is to be immediately enforced; that for two officers recently 'murdered officially' in Ohio, two Union officers of equal rank now in the rebel hands are to be similarly killed. They further say that official notice has been given that, hereafter, for every rebel dealt with in any manner that Jeff. Davis may choose to think improper, immediate vengeance will be inflicted upon some Union prisoners. If these threats are actually carried out, there won't be many rebel prisoners taken after the Union soldiers learn the fact. Somebody will get hurt."

If the threats contained in the above paragraph were to be executed, the war, which has already exhibited some of the worst features of barbarism, would soon degenerate into the most shocking brutalities, which would disgrace us as a nation, and place us on an equality with the New Zealand savages.

Let it be impressed upon your minds let it be impressed into your children, that the liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights of Freeman.—*Intius.*

True; yet how many freemen are not liberal and just enough to pay the twelve shillings a year to support a democratic newspaper the last barrier that shields them from hopeless despotism. Out with that \$1.50 and urge your neighbors to subscribe.

Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector.

The monthly number for June 1st. is out, being issued two days later than any other Detector published. It announces thirty new counterfeits issued in the month of May nineteen of which have appeared within the last fortnight. Among these only the following are Pennsylvania:

Delaware County Bank, Pennsylvania; 1s 2s, and 5s are in circulation. This is a fraud, no such bank.
Bank of Northumberland, Penna.; 5s, imitation—vig. man on a horse, canal lock and boat, train of cars on bridge, men loading hay, &c.; right end portrait of child, 5 above; left and oval female portrait 5 above.

The run of counterfeits seems to be upon banks in New Jersey, Maryland, New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. There are some forgeries of U. S. Treasury notes, thus described:

United States Treasury Notes. 50s, altered from 2s. The figures in the upper corners are covered by pasting 50 over them, and the "two" around the edge is carefully erased by painting it over in green. If the notes are examined closely, the fraud can be readily detected; but as people, when handling "greenbacks," generally notice the denominations only, it is probable, without great care is exercised, that the altered bills will gain a pretty good circulation.

The description of the real United States notes, illustrated with wood cuts, and hints how to detect alterations on them, is very plain and simple, and to persons who happily possess "greenback" representatives of value, must prove of great utility.

No counting-house or store should be without this indispensable assistant. The price of it is only One Dollar a year for the Monthly issue, or Two Dollars a year for the Semi-Monthly. Remit a year's subscription to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and get it by all means.

About Played Out.

The fanatical anti-democratic and anti-common sense theories of the abolition party are about played out. They played "log cabin" and "hard cider" in Harrison's time—a very nice play and as harmless as it was nice, because the sensible men of their party were then for the Constitution. At a later date they played "Main law," but their law never became the main law of the land and in the main was abandoned. Following this they hit upon the Know Nothing question, and knowing nothing in State matters they accomplished nothing to benefit the people and nothing was the final result. Next came "bleeding Kansas" and Kansas fled in quantities to suit the market and the financial condition of the aid fund in Massachusetts. After bleeding and bleeding it finally bled out, and died from the total loss of bad blood. Next came the Wide Awakes who, unlike their former Know Nothing professions, now professed to be sharp. They witnessed the breach in the Union and waked up all the jealousies of the nation, and having thus played "wide" and "wake" their lamps went out and their new party went to sleep so sound that Gabriel's trumpet will never wake them up again in that form.—Next came the "no party," after having exhausted all the names that could be thought of, they concluded to try it awhile without a name, and thus nameless and soulless, this "no party" with no law but many prophets had their day. The opiates administered at the ballot box last fall put them to sleep again and they now wake up not exactly in league with the Constitution which Garrison says, is a "league with death and a covenant with hell," but in the abolition league, which seems to be a league with the everlasting, irrepressible woody headed negro.—This league performance is doubtless the end of the show—intended to be like the winding up jactance performance of a circus, and so it is; a fit thing to laugh at, but not a desirable performance to be mixed up in.—These abolition feats of ground and lofty tumbling are about played out. *Ab uno disconvallent.—Sunbury Democrat.*

Vallandigham's Address to the Ohio Democracy.

MILITARY PRISON,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22, 1863.

To the Democracy of Ohio:

Banished from my native state for no crime save Democratic opinions and free speech to you in their defense, and about to go into exile, not of my own will but by the compulsion of an arbitrary and tyrannical power which I cannot resist, allow me a parting word. Because despotism and superior force so will it, I go within the confederate lines. I well understand the purpose of this order. But in vain the malice of enemies shall thus continue to give color to the calumnies and misrepresentations of the past two years. They little comprehend the true character of the man with whom they have to deal. No order of banishment, executed by superior force, can release me from my obligations or deprive me of my rights as a citizen of Ohio and of the United States. My allegiance to my own state and government I shall recognize, wheresoever I may be, as binding in all things, just the same as though I remained upon their soil.

Every sentiment and expression of attachment to the Union and devotion to the Constitution—to my country—which I have ever cherished or uttered, shall abide unchanged and unretreated till my return. Meantime, I will not doubt that the people of Ohio, covering not a moment before either the threats or the exercise of arbitrary power, will, in every trial, prove themselves worthy to be called freemen.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

The probability now is that Vallandigham will be nominated for Governor of Ohio, at the Democratic convention next month.

Who seek to destroy the Union and the Constitution.

THE SENTIMENTS OF LEADING REPUBLICAN STATESMEN.

"I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding."

"This talk of restoring the Union as it was, is one of the absurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become sick about it. The Union can never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it. Thaddeus Stevens, the Administration leader in Congress."

The above is an extract from a speech of his delivery in Congress.

[From the New York Tribune (Rep.) Feb. 1863.]

"Speaking for ourselves, we can honestly say that for the old Union, which was kept in existence by Southern menaces and Northern concessions, we have no regrets and no wish for its reconstruction."

"Who wants a Union which is nothing but a sentiment to laquer Fourth of July orations withal?"

"If, by chance, in ancient times, the criminal felt the loathsome corpse, which justice had tied upon his shoulders, slipping off—he did not, we fancy, cry out: 'Oh wretched man that I am! who will fasten me again to the body of this death?' If we are, in the providence of God, to be delivered from unnatural alliances—if the January of slavery is no longer to chill by unnatural embraces the May of human hope, who is there weak and wicked enough to forbid the righteous divorce?"

"The Fremont party is moulding public sentiment in the right direction for the specific work—the abolitionists are striving to accomplish—the dissolution of the Union, and the abolition of slavery throughout the land."—*Wm. Lloyd Garrison* in 1826.

Again:

"Who, in the name of God, wants the Cotton States, or any other State this side of perdition, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to continue?"—*Hon. Mr. Bingham.*

Mr. Bingham has been a republican Congressman from Ohio for ten years, and is a prospective candidate of that party for Governor at the next election.

"This is an immense sacrifice we are making for freedom and Union; and yet, is it all to be squandered upon a subterfuge and a cheat? For one, I shall not vote another dollar or a man for the war until it assumes a different standing, and tends directly to an anti-slavery result."—*M. F. Conway* Representative from Kansas.

Mr. Conway is a Republican Representative from Kansas.

"I tell you there is going to be a dissolution of the Union, and I do not care how quick it comes: all I want is to give those fellows (the Southern) a good kicking, and then kick them out."—*Sidney Edgerton.*

Mr. Edgerton is another Republican member of Congress from Ohio.

"There can be no Union till slavery is destroyed."—*Extract from Owen Lovejoy's speech, April 24, 1862.*

"Slavery has caused the present rebellion, and there can be no permanent peace and Union in this Republic as long as that institution exists."—*W. P. Cutler, April 22, 1862.*

Cutler is a republican member of Congress from Ohio, and Lovejoy is from Illinois.

"Seven or eight State now deny their allegiance to this Government; have organized a separate Confederacy, and have declared their independence of this Government. Whether that independence is to be maintained or not, is with the future. If they shall maintain their position, and if the public opinion in the seceded States shall sustain the authorities there for a year or two to come, so as to show that nothing but a war of subjugation and conquest can bring them back, I, for one, am disposed to recognize their independence."—*Benjamin Stanton, Feb. 28, 1861.*

Stanton is the Republican Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and was formerly a Republican member of Congress. His speech above was delivered in Congress.

"There was no freedom at the South for either black or white; and he would strive to protect the free soil of the North from the same blighting curse. There was really no union between the North and South; and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two sections of the Republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery. There was no union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away this remnant which we call a Union. I go for a Union where all men are equal, or for no Union at all and I go for right. *Extract from B. F. Wade's Maine speech, 1855.*

From the speech of Carl Schurz in New York:

"The Union is gone. It cannot be restored!"

From M. Carpenter's speech at Chicago: "These carving Constitutional lovers must now come to time! * * In war, the President exercises unlimited power."

From Henry Beecher, whose newspaper publishes the laws of the United States "by authority":

"A great many people raise a cry about the Union and Constitution, as if the two were identical; but the truth is the Constitution has been the foundation and father of our troubles."

From Wm. A. Seward:

"There is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain."

From Wm. Lloyd Garrison, who now sustains the measures of the national administration:

The North must separate from the South and organize her own institutions on a sure basis.

From Horace Greeley:

"The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

From Wendell Phillips, who now supports the Administration:

"There is merit in the Republican party. It is first sectional ever organized in this country."

From N. P. Banks:

"I am ready in a certain state of circumstances, to let the Union slide."

This speech was delivered in 1855:

TRUTH FROM A STRANGE SOURCE.

"I know the Democracy of the north,—I know them in their waning strength I do not know a possible disunionist among them all. I believe they will be as faithful to the Union as they were in the bygone days when their ranks were full, and their challenge to the contest was always the war-cry of victory."—*Wm. H. Seward* 1861.

"In this country, it is a habit not only entirely essential with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any existing as distinct and separate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without the thought of disloyalty to the other."—*Secretary Seward*—1863.

Loyalty.

LOYALIST. A person who adheres to his sovereign.—[Webster's Dictionary.]

Who is a loyalist? This question now occupies not a little the attention of the North, and we will therefore, conscious of our own loyalty, give our opinion about it. If however, we unfortunately should differ in the interpretation of this word from the Republicans, we think we are able to present good and ample reasons for it.

Webster defines a loyalist to be a person "who adheres to his sovereign." We heartily accept that definition, because we believe it to be true and correct. We are loyal to "our sovereign," and our sovereign is not Abraham Lincoln and his cabinet, but the people of the United States. The President is nothing but the servant of the people, his and our sovereign. All power he possesses emanates from the people, whose agent he is. But what constitutes the sovereignty of the people in a Republic? Nothing but the will of the majority of the people of the country! If, therefore, the President, or any other person, disobeys or disregards that will, he is disloyal, and not those who attack and oppose him for doing so.

The great majority of the people of the North are in favor of supporting and maintaining the Constitution of the United States. They are very jealous to have its provisions strictly carried out. They abhor to see any of its main features—such as the freedom of the press and of speech, the habeas corpus, etc., etc.—violated and offended. They hate illegal arrests, as perpetrated during the last two years by the ruling power. They are for the Old Union, with the Constitution and Liberty, but against an Abolition New Union, on the ruins of the country, without the Constitution, and with despotism of all sorts. They love liberty, but they hate tyranny worse than death.

The Administration having become disloyal to its sovereign, the people of the United States, by violating the above provisions of the Constitution, found out last fall that States such as Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, and Illinois comprising nearly two thirds of the people of the whole North, declared against the violation of the Constitution, against the Republican party that sanctioned it, and for the Democratic party that opposed it. This fact certainly will show that the Administration was even in the North in a minority; and as the will of the majority of the people of a Republic is the only sovereign, and Webster declares those that are against their sovereign, to be disloyal, the Administration and its followers are those that ought certainly to be classed among the disloyal persons of the country.

That is our opinion. But if the Republicans represent the Administration to be the sovereign, and the people the subjects of the same; if they maintain that a minority, such as the Republican Abolition party, have a right to rule a too phant majority with the iron rod of military and bureaucratic despotism, worse than ever seen before—we are in the wrong. We are loyal, as long as loyalty means freedom and liberty; but we are disloyal, if it means despotism and tyranny. We are loyal, as long as the Constitution is our standard, and obeyed by those at the head of the Government; but we are disloyal when these servants of the people assume illegal power and trample upon that sacred instrument. We are loyal, if the present war is for the restoration of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is, delivered to us from our forefathers; but we are disloyal, if that war is carried on merely for the purpose to form a new despotic Abolition Union, and a new hypocritical and cruel Abolition code instead of the Constitution. We glory to be disloyal to tyranny, as our fathers were; but we cover our faces for shame, if ever our "loyalty" should be expected to be one and belonging as a tribute of homage to any Tyeon President, Emperor, or any other despot. We are loyal to liberty, but we always will be disloyal to tyranny and despotism—so help us God! One of our great and noble leaders in the Revolution cried one of his most fervid appeals with the words: "Give us liberty or give us death; We hope that, in this age of degeneration, we shall find some few who will proclaim the same words with us. Let us be disloyal to tyranny, but loyal to freedom! Let us be worthy of our forefathers! Let us hate tyranny and despotism, and they will have no reason to be ashamed of us! Let us remain free men!—*Et.*

In apportioning the draft, says the N. Y. Evening Post, credit will be given to each State for the number of troops already furnished, but three years' men will be considered as equivalent to only two regiments, and four regiments of nine months men to one regiment of three years' men.

War News

[From the N. Y. World.]

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

LARGE COLUMNS OF THE ENEMY MOVING SOUTHWARD AND ELSEWHERE.

The Greater Portion Going Toward Kelly's Ford and Culpepper.

AN ANTICIPATED ATTACK.

Movements of the Rebels on the Rappahannock.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Gentlemen who arrived to-night on the Rappahannock say that large columns of the enemy, in motion, were traced yesterday, by the lines of dust in the rear of their river front, while one considerable body was moving southward. The preponderance of the masses appeared to be going in the direction of Kelly's Ford and Culpepper.

The rebel infantry guard at Bank's and United States Fords has been considerably increased within the past day or two, which is construed in some quarters as a ruse to cover the movement of a raid by Stuart's cavalry, via Culpepper and Rappahannock Station.

Governor Blair, of Michigan, paid a visit to General Hooker yesterday, accompanied by several ladies. They were courteously and warmly received by the general, and left with favorable impressions of his ability to defeat the rebels when the opportunity shall arrive.

It is believed the enemy are preparing to demonstrate somewhere on our line.

The movement on the side of the rebels may be only a ruse to draw attention from some other point.

From what can be learned Gen. Lee is evidently contemplating a movement; but as to what point can only be a matter of conjecture. He continues to "show off" troops in front of Fredericksburg, as if with the design of deceiving our military.

From Vicksburg.

The Battle of Monday Renewed on Tuesday.

CAIRO, May 31.

The dispatch boat New National, from Young's Point on Tuesday afternoon, has arrived.

The fighting on Monday lasted from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., when there was a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead.

The battle was renewed on Tuesday morning, but no particulars had reached Young's Point.

But few if any batteries had been taken. Shells from General Sherman's siege guns come over into the city, as can be seen from the fleet.

General Bank's forces had not arrived.

Forty four hundred prisoners are expected here to night, and will be sent to Indianapolis.

Dispatch From Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The following telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day:

FLAG SHIP BLACK, MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, near Vicksburg May 25, via Cairo, May 30.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the expedition under command of Lieutenant Commander Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Haine's Bluff, was perfectly successful.

Three powerful steamers and a ram were destroyed at Yazoo City. The ram was a monster, 310 feet long, seventy feet beam, to be covered with four-inch iron plates. Also a fine navy yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmith's shops, &c., were burned up.

The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions of dollars.

Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble.

One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff.

Our loss on the expedition was one killed and seven wounded.

DAVID D. PORTER, Act'g Rear Admiral, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

Rebel Accounts.

MURFREESBORO, May 30.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 29th has the following:

MOBILE, May 28.

General Grant sent in a flag of truce yesterday about the sick and wounded. The slaughter of the federals was far greater in the assault upon Vicksburg than in any battle during the war.

The Mississippian of Tuesday says Saturday's battle at Vicksburg was the most stubborn of all.

The Quartermaster at Canton says the Yankee gunboats have Yazoo City.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.

A private dispatch from Canton, Miss., says:

"All was well yesterday. Vicksburg holds out bravely."

The Rebel believes the army of the Cumberland is in a meeker condition to day than at any time since the battle of Murfreesboro. It thinks General Rosecrans has reinforced General Grant.

CINCINNATI, May 11.

The Commercial has the following southern news from rebel sources:

The Appeal of the 29th says "two gunboats have been sunk at Vicksburg."

Pemberton's quarter-master has succeeded in running 700 mules out of Vicksburg, thereby reducing the consumption of corn. The garrison has full rations for ninety days.

People who suppose that a good prayer is preferred to a good act, doubtless imagine that God has more hearing than eyesight. The end, we fear, will show that they reasoned from false premises. The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is we believe, that breath is cheaper than bullion.

"Loyal Talk"

The Logan county Gazette, published at Bellefontaine, Ohio, is a spirited paper, full of life and satire. We transfer to our columns of to day its "loyal talk," which we recommend to the perusal of our readers:

Having become entirely convinced that the Administration is the Government, we propose to express some truly loyal views, in truly loyal words;

We hold that Abraham Lincoln is the greatest statesman of the age. That he is thoroughly informed on all matters of Government policy, and especially conversant with the intricacies of the tariff; that he is a very handsome man, a very refined man, a thoroughly educated man, and has had all the training necessary for a successor of Washington and Madison in the executive chair.

We hold, also, that the aforementioned Lincoln is honest, and that his Administration is distinguished for the integrity of all its members, and their appointees; that Weller never gave fat contracts to Morgan; that Cameron never dabbled in frauds; that Tuckey never made money out of transports; that Fremont never speculated in Austrian muskets; that Seward and Stanton violated no law in making arrests; that the Constitution required Blair to exclude Democratic papers from the mails; and that Chase is sincere, frank, and manly in his conduct; "wearing his heart in his sleeve" never saying one thing and meaning another, and withal a pure national patriot, holding himself above sectional prejudices.

We hold moreover, that the conduct of the war has been marked by a brilliant series of the most wonderful victories, except a few instances of disaster, caused by such copperheads as McClellan and Buell.

We still believe that this wicked rebellion will be squelched in the original ninety days, and that the only reason why a few old women did not whip the rebels before breakfast was because Father Abraham in the kindness of his heart, (see Tod on deserters,) failed to conscript them out of tender regard for age and sex.

We don't believe any body's hurt, the crisis being purely artificial. It is our belief that a small sum is more easily paid than a larger one; and we are sure from personal experience that it is easier to pay when we have the means of paying than when we have not.

The national debt we consider a mere trifle, as we have been convinced, by an arithmetical calculation, that our women can churn it out in ten years "Come butter, come."

We believe in the "Union party"; that is we don't believe it's a party at all; but desisted for the holy purpose of putting down this wicked rebellion, and saving the best Government in the world. Its leaders are all wise patriots, caring nothing for office, except when it is forced upon them. Their motto is: "To the Devil with your offices; we are for our country—our whole country—and our home is in the brightening sun."

We are very much in favor of calling Democrats "Copperheads" and "Genetics in our midst." We think they all ought to be killed. Burning at stake would be eminently proper. Sharp pine splinters ought to be stuck into their flesh and set on fire. No Union man should deal with them, except to take their money—never neglecting to call them traitors as soon as they leave the store or shop.

The Pension Office at Washington has lately recorded the nineteenth thousand and application of wives made widows by this war between the Northern and Southern States.

What a shocking proof is this of the awful work of war! Nineteen thousand wives made widows by these battles during the last twenty-four months! and this number, frightful as it is, is far from complete, while it represents one side in the fratricidal strife; there are at least as many more desolate homes in the South. The whole number of those who have been made widows by this sectional contest certainly cannot be less than 150,000. Is it an appalling thought; but this number falls far, far short of the actual loss of life that has been occasioned thus far. Multiplication of these figures must be resorted to, if the whole extent of the mortality alone is to be arrived at. It is estimated that the total casualties number nearly a million.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—As one reads the account of the expulsion of Mr. Vallandigham beyond the Federal lines, the ceremony seems like the funeral of civil liberty. Guilty of no offense save devotion to the Union and an intense desire for its restoration—charged with no offense save the exercise of the right of freedom of speech given to him by the same power which made Abraham Lincoln President, and that speech a prayer for the safety of the Constitution and denunciation of the ruthless invasions of it—the sufferer for his fearless faithfulness, unshinching integrity and stern patriotism. He has violated no law; he is punished because of his malediction of those who do violate law—of those who daily pollute their souls with perjury in breaking their solemn oaths to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." If a terrible retribution does not fall upon the authors of this foul wrong, then is not God just.—*Chicago Times.*

Burnside's career of madness is still progressing. He has ordered sundry papers in Ohio to submit their proof-sheets to him in advance of publication, so that he can strike out all articles criticizing him or the President. Of course the order will not be respected, for who wants a proof-reader who is unfit for a printers' devil.—He'd better mind his own business.

A Western contemporary, in comparing the Loyal League to the Know Nothings, says "it is the same old Skunk in a new hole."