



"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot."

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A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE. For Impartial Suffrage—Yes.

From the Irish Republic.

The leopard may change his spots, but man must hold on to his darling prejudices. It seems to be contrary to human nature to throw off its narrow bigotry, and array itself in the heavenly robes of liberality.

The world is moving, however.—There has been a general smashing up of "dead empires" within the last seven years. Previous to that time, four millions of men, here in free America, were legalized chattels.

Who that has witnessed the emancipation of 4,000,000 of men will despair of the ultimate triumph of freedom over despotism the world over? It remains for the country that smashed their letters to complete the work, and make the slave of yesterday a freeman indeed.

While thus appealing in a self-interest and interested point of view, to our people, we would have them take their stand for liberty on higher grounds than self, and that is, immortal principle. Let our people fling off the scales of bigotry, and declare that all men are entitled to "life, liberty and happiness."

There is a curious story in Houston, Texas, of an indignant individual who kicked the cover off the coffin the other day, as they were on their way to the "dismal grave." It seems that he was foolish enough to suppose he wasn't quite dead, and hence the catastrophe.

tyranny. The only objection offered by the enemies of universal liberty against the black man's right to the ballot, is his ignorance. That, having escaped from a slavery where all avenues of intelligence were religiously shut out from his darkened soul, he is not fit to use the ballot.

Senator Thayer discovered and announces that the President means mischief. The worthy Senator can hardly claim a patent on his discovery.—Through the darkness and fog of the past two years, voices of warning have been constantly heard.

Finish your crops, men of the North! Hasten your business, for gold is going up, every day. The barometer predicts foul weather. Take care how you vote in October.

In a Western Sabbath School, a boy was asked to give an account of Moses. "Moses," said the boy, "was born on the banks of the Nile, in a basket. As the infant lay in the basket, concealed in the bushes, a huge crocodile came swimming along, and approaching him, said: 'Moses, thou almost persuaded me to be a Christian.'"

A Boston boy, five years of age, having stolen a can of milk, his mother took him to task by moral suasion, and wound up her discourse by saying: "What in the world were you going to do with the milk, anyhow?" "I was going to steal a little dog to drink it!" was the crushing reply.

From the St. Louis Democrat. Is it Peace?

Senator Thayer discovered and announces that the President means mischief. The worthy Senator can hardly claim a patent on his discovery.—Through the darkness and fog of the past two years, voices of warning have been constantly heard.

You go to Washington on business. It is the season of profound peace.—Peace at Washington, where the struggle between Congress and President melted away under the summer heats.

Even the New York Herald is indignant at the conduct of Johnson at Antietam. It accuses him of discourtesy to the Northern Governors who were present, says that he "did not fail to mention his determination to sustain his policy and the Constitution."

A man of property, whose health happened to give way under long continued intemperance, consulted Dr. S., who said: "I can cure you if you do as I bid you."

The recent opening of Morse's new telegraph line between Chicago and Milwaukee has created a brisk competition in the telegraph business between the two cities. The old line has reduced its tariff of rates from sixty cents for a message of ten words and four cents for each additional word, to twenty cents for a message of ten words and two cents for each additional word.

Schuyler Colfax's Views on Impeachment and the Duties of Congress.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 27.

Your telegraphic correspondent at Wooster, Ohio, condenses my long speech there last Tuesday in the following half-dozen lines: "In regard to impeachment, Mr. C. said he longingly counted the days till Congress would again meet, when Andrew Johnson would be brought before the Senate for impeachment; and in regard to the threat attributed to the President that he would prorogue Congress, he said that Mr. Johnson dare not attempt it, for well he 'knew the end would be that his feet would dance upon the air; while the law-making power would continue to perform its functions. These sentiments were received with great applause."

That was pretty near what I said; but as, at a time like this, men who are in public life desire to be judged on their exact positions, may I ask brief space in your columns to say that I counted the days till Congress would again meet, because in twenty days after that time, Edwin M. Stanton would again go back to the War Department, in spite of the malignant President who thought to expel him from the position in which he had served the country so faithfully; but when Congress resumed its legislative authority, the House, in accordance with the demands of the loyal masses throughout the land, would be required to place the President before the tribunal provided by the constitution, to defend himself from the charges of persistent usurpations, and persistent violations of the oath which requires him to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed; and that, while I did not believe Mr. Johnson dared to fulfill the threats against Congress now being made by his Washington organs, apparently in his name, yet whoever did dare to destroy the Legislative Department of the Government by revolutionary force, whether President, Cabinet Minister, or citizen, would be tried for his treason, and punished as a traitor, with his feet, not like the traitors of the recent rebellion, on the earth, but in the air.

Even the New York Herald is indignant at the conduct of Johnson at Antietam. It accuses him of discourtesy to the Northern Governors who were present, says that he "did not fail to mention his determination to sustain his policy and the Constitution," and that he talked as a "parisian" and a "demagogue." It concludes a long article on the subject, which, coming from a supporter of "My Policy," may be considered pointed, as follows: "The Executive being a single person, and that, too, at the head of the nation, he is looked to by all eyes as an exponent of what should be manly, gentlemanly and courteous. Instead of even approaching the ideal, he allows the petty feelings of political passion to enter into all his dealings with those who may oppose his career as a statesman, and on every occasion displays the little mind that disgraces us as a people. Even Antietam, more than sacred to us, was not sacred to the man whom we call President. How long are these things to be endured? How long are we to bow our heads in shame whenever a national event like Antietam calls for the broad minds of real statesmen to give it a tone of which we may be proud? How long are we to entertain the representatives of foreign powers with sights like that which have made Antietam a disgrace, and which have reflected that disgrace throughout the world as a reproach against the Republicanism of which we boast?"

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Henry Ward Beecher speaks thus of the newspaper:

"The newspaper—it never grows tired. It never wears spectacles. It never grows old. It is renewed every morning and is fresh every evening.—It goes everywhere. It penetrates the forest, the mine, the shanty of the farthest settler. It is in the shop and on the ship. It is among the most laborious men in the city and in the country. The drayman has it; the collier has it; the farmer has it. All classes read the newspaper. There are so many in competition that they swarm in every department of life.—They seem to us as we gaze upon them, simply as an enterprise; but in point of fact, they are instruments which God is employing to utilize the thought and feeling of the vastest nation that ever held a common population."

It is getting to be quite common, of late, to mingle the names of the poor Ohio noblemen with every report of Indian depredations that comes from the plains. It may all be right; and it may not; at any rate, the poor fellows feel very much now like the Ohio Chief did, when the Missionary was preaching "Christ Crucified" to that tribe. The tribe had been accused of doing everything that was mean, and this Chief arose and inquired of the Missionary if it had been discovered yet who crucified Christ.

The Albany Journal says that Andy has managed to separate himself from nearly all reputable associations. Even the colored folks won't take office under him. He tendered the Freedmen's Bureau to a "nigger," but it was declined. Mr. Langston did not like to be identified with such bad company even in a good cause.

The Secretary of the Treasury is reported to be maturing a plan which, it is claimed, will bring about specie payments in five years. It is said to contemplate the retirement of all the national bank notes with the substitution of greenbacks as the sole currency of the country, and it is alleged, meets the approval of the bankers and financial men to whom it has been submitted.

As in riding along our country roads you avoid the muddy places and keep your thoughts elevated by dwelling upon the dark spots, the "muddy places," in men and man's character. It is more pleasant, if not more profitable, to look on the "bright side."

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