

Essential Elements of our Political System Destroyed.

American Register.

The Register has asserted, that the essential elements of the Constitution and the Union, as originally established, had been broken down by the present Republican party.

The following are vital elements in our political system:

1. The supremacy of the Constitution and the laws; of the Federal Government within the sphere of its delegated powers; and of the States within the sphere of their reserved powers.

2. The reserved powers of the States, which by the Constitution secured the freedom and independence of the people of each State as a local sovereignty over their own domestic and internal affairs, and which was designed to be a salutary check upon the abuses and accumulations of power in the hands of the General Government.

3. The compromises of the Constitution and pledges of the public faith, which constituted the very foundation of the Union of the States have been utterly trampled down and destroyed by this Republican party in its revolutionary movements, which brought the war upon the country.

4. The subjugation of the Southern States under the false pretence of suppressing the rebellion, and holding those States as conquered provinces, and establishing over them an absolute military despotism, was an utter prostration of the constitutional liberties of the country, and the destruction of the essential elements of our political system.

5. Their establishment of election returning boards in the Southern States to enable political partisans to control and change the results of the elections, was a nefarious prostration of popular government. And the defeat by these means of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, actually elected, in 1876, was a fraud and an outrage which would have justified, a resort to force to throw off the vampire in the form of the Republican party, which had taken away the very life-blood of our popular government.

6. By a political system of partisan supervisors and deputy marshals to control elections, under unlimited pay from the government, and the use of money to corrupt the elections, this Republican party has virtually destroyed popular government in this country.

7. The supremacy of the Constitution and the laws have been supplanted by the partisan supremacy of the Republican party; the States have been subordinated by the partisan administration of the Federal Government; the salutary checks and safeguards against the abuse and concentration of power in the General Government have been broken down; and the Republican party in power has become a tyrannical oligarchy disfranchising and treating as alien enemies at least one-half the American people.

8. By these and other equally unwarranted and revolutionary means the Republican party has broken down and destroyed the essential elements of our political system.

they treated the Southern States as conquered provinces, and refused them a representation in Congress for years, and until after they had changed the Constitution of the United States, and remodeled the constitutions of their States. They established a military despotism over the people of the Southern States, controlled them in their elections, and subjected them to the robberies and plunders of political adventurers and carpet baggers, and showed an utter disregard for the great fundamental doctrines upon which our government was established.

The Republican party has broken down, and for the present at least, destroyed the elements of our political system by the means following, to wit:

1. The ascendancy of this party, and the maintenance of its power have been made paramount to the Constitution and the laws, and the most solemn pledges of the public faith.

2. The reserved powers of the States, which by the Constitution secured the freedom and independence of the people of each State as a local sovereignty over their own domestic and internal affairs, and which was designed to be a salutary check upon the abuses and accumulations of power in the hands of the General Government, have been subordinated and utterly shorn of their vigor and local supremacy.

3. The compromises of the Constitution and pledges of the public faith, which constituted the very foundation of the Union of the States have been utterly trampled down and destroyed by this Republican party in its revolutionary movements, which brought the war upon the country.

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Home, Sweet Home. THE MAGIC OF MUSIC—A REMINISCENCE OF JOHN HOWARD PATNE. Little Rock Cor. Chicago Times.

From a gentleman who just reached this city from Indian Territory, the Times correspondent learned of a new and interesting chapter in the history of the life of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home."

you can say it all without stopping. It has something in it about pleasure and pain. Now pitch in and reel it off; and if you can't, I'll bounce you from your horse and lead you instead of it.

This threat was answered by Payne, who repeated the song in a low, subdued tone, and then sang it, making the old words ring, with the tender melody and pathos of the words. It touched the heart of the rough soldier, who was not only captivated but convinced, and who said that the composer of such a song should never go to prison if he could help it.

Ex-Judge Jere S. Black Speaks for Ireland. BALTIMORE, April 18.—The Grattan Centennial celebration by the Irish National Land League of Maryland took place to-night at Concordia Opera-House.

"Are we not required to do something for the relief of Ireland? This is a question on which I think no American citizen has a right to be silent. What they call home rule, or the privilege of local self government, is wholly denied the Irish."

He is essentially an "at home." For instance, he never goes to the theater; seldom to the opera; sometimes, to please Mrs. Sage, to dinners and receptions; but is fonder of his friends, his slippers and hydraulic matters.

Treasurer's Sale. UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1886 AND 1881, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed the 13th day of July, 1816, entitled "An Act to amend an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed at public sale, on the following tract of unseated lands in said county, for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on MONDAY, JUNE 12, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

To Row Across the Ocean. THE WILD PROJECT OF AN ATHLETIC YOUNG MAN FROM NORWAY.

A compactly-built, resolute young fellow, with the bronzed face and general appearance of a sailor, walked into the office of the New York Sun, yesterday afternoon, and made the startling proposition that he would perform the seemingly impossible feat of rowing across the ocean.

"I have had experience in rowboats, but I never bobbed in a dory," replied the young man. "I was born," he continued, "on one of a little group of three islands, on the coast of Norway, twenty-eight years ago. Every person there had a boat. I often crossed to one of the islands where I went to school in tempestuous weather, and when a boy I have passed days and nights away from home during terrible storms. I have also crossed and recrossed the Atlantic in company with George Thomas, of Halifax, in the smallest craft that ever made the passage, the Little Western, 16 1/2 feet long by 6 1/2 wide.

"You are then—"

"Captain Fred Norman at your service."

"Do you propose to journey alone?"

"I do."

"In what manner of boat?"

"One built under my own supervision, about 12 feet long, 4 feet wide and from 2 to 2 1/2 feet deep, partly covered, fore and aft. I will take a dory, or float, sea anchor, which will keep the boat's head to the wind while I catch snatches of sleep. I shall sleep only when the wind is ahead, for I shall row when the weather is favorable. I expect to average about thirty miles a day, which would use up 100 days in crossing. I shall work all points to best advantage with regard to winds and currents. The gulf stream would be favorable, for I will sail along in the northern edge of it."

"Have you asked the opinion of old sailors about your venture?"

"Yes. Those who know me say they have confidence in my accomplishing the feat, but they would not try it themselves."

"Will you have the means of making a fire?"

"No. I shall carry a snug lamp, pipe and tobacco for company, preserved food, condensed coffee, and about fifty gallons of water. I shall be thoroughly encased in light rubber during rainy weather so as not to hinder my rowing."

"What is your object in attempting so hazardous a voyage?"

"To show the endurance of man on the water; also to secure a heavy wager. I believe I can get backers to the extent of \$5,000 that I will make the voyage in safety."

geous, remembering that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and "corroding care will seek other companionship."

Russell Sage at Home. Continuing my walk up Fifth avenue with a friend, a tall, smiling, cucumber-looking gentleman touched his hat as walking briskly down. To my questioning look he said: "That, my dear, is the banker, Russell Sage, who is up to all the queer dodges of Wall street, and is said to be worth \$50,000,000."

Pursuing my investigations deeper I am enabled to tell you a little about him "at home." He lives in a cheaply-contrived house on leasehold ground next to the Hotel Bristol. He has no children to leave his money to, and only a nephew as heir-at-law, but the probabilities are that he will leave his money to his second wife, whom he married because she was a friend of his first wife, to whom he was almost insanely attached.

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