NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1860.

VOL. 3. NO. 52.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

18 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY B. F. MEYERS,

the following terms, to wit: \$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance. \$2.00 " " if paid within the year. \$2.50 " " if not paid within the if not paid within the year. "No subscription taken for less than six months. page of a newspaper without the payment of arrages, is prima facie evidence of fraud and is a minal offence. a decided by the United States Courts that the

The courts have decided that persons are acake them from the post office, whether they

HORE ELEGANT EXTRACTS:

On the first page of Fr. Jordan's Inquirer, pear a number of extracts, or what purport to extracis, from former issues of the Gazette .me of these are so mutilated and garbled that ney are made to convey an entirely different oning from that which they were intended to represent, and are made to refer to other ersons than those adverted to in the originals. or instance, in the last batch of these extracts, article of ours is made to refer to MR. Doclas, by the interpolation, in brackets, of the ELIBERATE FORGERY upon our arti- Democratic Convention. e and shows the extremity to which those their party. As a set-off to these extracts publish below a string of pearls from Jordan's gan, pure as they came from the shell and A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson. Mhout any alteration or mutilation to suit n considered by the Opposition.

From Jordan's Inquirer, Jan 1, 1858.

will not let its readers see the truth. Why es it not publish the whole of the letter of s of Stephen A. Douglas, the author of the ansas-Nebraska bill, on the same subject ?od why does it not publish any of the editoriof John W. Forney, in regard to the affairs Kansas? Are they not sufficiently Demo-Your party friends, Mr. Gazette, want on this great question which is now aging the country, and you refuse to give them iews of your own party men. Do you we darkness rather than light, because your

So delighted was Mr. Jordan with the statesmanship and great abilities of Mr. Douglas, that the above is taken, he published the following glowing description of the "Little Giant :"

Douglas on the Senate Floor.

Washington correspondent of the Indeent, gives the following vivid descrip-The "Little Giant" when under full head-

le is very short in stature, but of such phycoportions, aside from this lack, as into attract the attention of a stranger. A arge head, connected with broad and powwilt shoulders by a short, full neck; a sufficiently roomy to contain the lungs of t, and a pair of short dumpy legs, comthe physical picture of the "Little Giant," except the broad Websterian brow, and ep set, cavernous eyes that sparkle and when excited, like miners' lamps beneath t is the tremendous brain power, lodged perpendicular precipice of a forehead, ng out its fires from its shadowy eye, hat has given him the sobriquet which he will to his grave .- When excited and in full of debate, that massive head rolls and es with the emphasis of his thought, and go. ige hand doubles until the nails indent the of its mate and italicises the sentence with ing report. The sweat pours from him v, and falls from his head or is thrown his shoulders by those inimical shakes lead, as the rain drops are shaken from by a storm. Add to this a thick bushy hair, and a restless, uneasy feeling, which prevents his being at rest for five conminutes, and keeps him moving from int to another in the Senate Chamber,

Again, in the course of an editorial on a Democratic meeting held in the Court House in February, 1858, Mr. Jordan says :

Donglas men in the county, AND NOW THEY ARE IN THE MAJORITY. YOU CAN HARDLY MEET A DEMOCRAT WHO DOES NOT SUSTAIN MR. DOU-

iolds forth as follows

Douglas sustains Walker in his desire to give

in the right. He was a pure and upright states—
man. He was, then, a most exemplary polititian and an entirely orthodox Democrat.

Why

will not repudiate regular nominations, or no member of the Senate could vote for it with a defy the popular rentiment of his own countage and an entirely orthodox Democrat.

Why

Why

Congress has been asked to legislate for private advocates have given.

The was a pure and upright states—
will not repudiate regular nominations, or no member of the Senate could vote for it with a property in the Territories has not been a clear conscience, on the short notice that its advocates have given.

Congress has been asked to legislate for private

Breckinridge, we cannot foresake the modicum cian and an entirely orthodox Democrat. Why ty. ty. Congress has been asked to legislate for private to the description. The Douglas in Mississippi.—The Corinth, then, does not Mr. Jordan continue to speak of Mississippi, True Democrat, supports Douglas in Mississippi, True Democrat, supports Douglas in the Augusta Constitution.

we can tell you : STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS IS nion ticket. The canvass has already commen- ure of favoritism to a few classes of manufactu- the distracting question out of Congress. THE NOMINEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC ced, the Hon. B. N. Kenyon, for DOUGLAS, rere and nothing else. Those who expect to make PARTY; THE MAN PUT FORWARD BY THE DEMOCRACY TO BEAT LINCOLN. June That accounts for the sour milk in Jordan's cocoa-nut. Whenever garbled and altered extracts from the Gazette appear in his organ hereafter, the people will know the reason

eading Tennesseans, now in this city, are perfectly certain that the Breckinridge and Lane ticket can make no great progress in that State.

Col. Wm. H. Carroll has been removed from the Post-Office at Memphis Tenn., and the place has been given to M. C. Galloway, the editor of The Avalanche. Col. Carroll's offence was his support of Douglas.

A noice from Alabama .- The Troy Advertiser, published at Troy, Pike county, Ala., brethren. By our devotion to their interests, heretofore the most zealous fire-eating paper, changes its position, and hoists the names of Douglas and Johnson.

IFA large Douglas meeting was held in harrow of Republicanism. Baltimore on Monday evening. A letter was read from Fernando Wood strongly endorsing borne up manfully and bravely in a contest full of his life ords "Stephen A. Douglas & Co." This is a Douglas as the nominee of the regular National of the gravest discouragements, and involving

FA Douglas Elector in Virginia,-Henthe most heroic efforts to sustain the national Virginia, in a letter to the Richmond Enquirer, and battled for rights secured to them by that and this they continued to do until the close of says he shall support, and will vote for, Stephen

TA Douglas State Convention is called at ut purposes. They will serve to show the es- Milledgeville, Georgia, July 24th. Governor m in which Mr. Jordan held Mr. Douglas Johnson, the candidate for Vice President, will n 1858, and how excellent a Democrat, he was Georgia, as Breckinridge did Kentucky in

@ Douglas in Alabama .- The Huntsville The Gazette is doing all in its power to keep Advocate, by far the ablest and most influenreaders in the dark on the affairs of Kansas. tial of the two Democratic papers in that city, runs up the Douglas flag, and ably defends its champions. The Yancey ticket is more unpop-Walker, resigning the office of Governor ular in that gentleman's own State than in any Kansas? Why does it not publish the speed other South of Mason and Dixon's line, except other South of Mason and Dixon's line, except perhaps' Georgia, where he is equally well known as a disunionist and agitator,—Richmond Whig.

> The Virginia Herald says that a majority of the Democracy of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, are for Douglas and Johnson.

TT Douglas Meeting at Trenton, N. J .siastic meeting of the Douglas Democracy was held in the Third and Fourth Wards of this interposition. city, this evening, to appoint delegates to the

Resolutions were adopted, strongly denoun-

older under the General Government.

Pouglos movement in Virginia .- An Va., July 12 .- It is currently reported that the friends of Mr. Douglas will call a State distinct electoral tieket will be nominated.

The Geneva Gazelle, one of the most ul-1a "Hard" and Dickinson papers in the State, hoists the DOUGLAS & JOHNSON flag with a hearty good will.

The New York Sunday Atlas, whose editor is a Naval Storekeeper, has come out for DOUGLAS & JOHNSON. Mr. Herrick shows his independence in taking this course. The Oswego Gazette comes out for Dou-

glas and Johnson. This is a bold move on the

The New York Sunday Times, which at for many years encountered." or else the broad open hand receives the first, squinted towards the secession candidates, has got back "on the fence," and looks rather to the North side of it. The "Mercury and

> reignty" sympathies. All the Democratic papers in New Hampshire sustain the nomination of Mr. Dou-

glas. Douglas in Tennessee .- The Shelby. ville True American is out strong for Douglas. and my picture of the 'Little Giant' is com- It says : Yancey has nearly consummated his hellish purpose-but in the spirit of patriotism, in the spirit of God and our country, we intend to appeal for its rebuke.

BROADHEAD FOR THE NOMINEE. - The Hon. Richard Brodhead, declared at the Demo- late number of this paper says : The meeting was a sad blunder from the be- cratic meeting held in Easton, last week, that ginning. No one will presume to deny that up he felt bound to stand by the nominee of the to the night of this meeting there were not 20 Democratic National Convention-Stephen A. Douglas. Just what we expected of that reli-

able old Democrat. GEN. NOELL OF MISSOURI. - Gen. Noell, member of Congress from Missouri, puts him- that it be postponed to the next session. This gued the question for the South, says that the self fairly and squarely in favor of Mr. DOU And again in a selected article, Mr. Jordan GLAS, and will work zealously for his elec-

MASSACHUSETTS. - The Greenfield Demair play," and he has lost his position in the ocrat and Lawrence Sentinel, two papers that ges shall learn to speak Greek in twenty-four ground that our fathers took in the Revolution, Buchagan party; for, to be in good standing started out for Breckinridge and disunion, have necessary to approve fraud and vio- hauled down that flag and run up the banner bill, such a jumble of specific and ad valorem are servants and not masters; that all power lence, and stand by forgers and ballot box- of the Democratic nominees- DOUGLAS & duties, laying both on the same commodities; not delegated to the United States, nor forbid-JOHNSON. The editor of the Sentinel, though such a mass of disguised prohibitions, some of den to the States, is reserved to the States and Douglas, according to Mr. Jordan, was then a federal office holder, says that he cannot and which must seriously affect our commerce, that to the people; that the right to legislate for pri- determined purpose to support the man for

Mr. Douglas in this strain? What has come and Johnson. In that State there will be but two bill, is the merest deception in the world. It is all other property, is competent to legislate for of that party whose recent rupture has cast alist have hoisted the Douglas flag.

New York ; where she stands.

A recent number of the Albany Argus, the eading Democratic paper in New York, refer-More Donglas Thunder!

Seceders at Baltimore, makes the following rethe leading organs of their party, they must either leading organs of their party, they must either cease to humbug the people, or expect to the resolution of the consideration ther cease to humbug the people, or expect to the resolution of the consideration there exists a seceder of the resolution of the consideration there exists a seceder of the resolution of the consideration there exists a seceder of the resolution of the consideration there exists a seceder of the resolution of the resolutio of every Democratic voter :

"For many years the heat and burden of sustaining the Democratic side of the issue in our national political conflicts has fallen upon the Democrats of the North. In all the fierce contests connected with the subject of slavery we of the Northern Democracy have stood in the hickest part of the fight, and received the brunt of the onslaught, and defended at many sacrifices the constitutional rights of our Southern as involved in the political issues of the day, we have lost the power and patronage of our State governments, and been torn under the

"We have met these reverses cheerfully, and elf-denying, persistent and exhausting labors. We of the Norrhern Democracy believed that, and patriotic sons of the country were making sponsibility of their principles. We ask every ctor in the Second Congressional district of thera Democrats we upheld the constitution instrument. So long as our Southern friends the war, and in the end conquerors, and more Northern Democrats were prepared to encounpowers which they had to contend. While

Are not goods in our vessels protected by the We were ready to face even the cannon's their countrymen at home who not only oppo-

"But, in an evil hour, our Southern brethren have refused to be content with mere equality. them with bloody hands to hospitable graves," They made an impractible issue—one at which and there were men who responded to the sentithe manhood and self-espect of the North revolts, They demand that the Federal government shall assume the special occupation of watching their negroes in the Territories. We are willing that their property shall stand upon the same footing, receive precisely the same protection, and surrounded in all respects by the ame guarantees, as our own; but we are not willing to assume the special occupation of o- Lincoln. It is now a matter of history that verseers, and cast upon Congress the inviduous the opposition that was made to the war in the slave codes, while excluding all other proper-TRENTON, N. J., July 12.- A large and enthu- ty in the Territories from its guardianship, and made in support of such resolutions were while, indeed, no other property demands its

"Our Southern brethren have asked the Democrats of the nation to go one step too far, and These proceedings, to which Lincoln gave a they deliberately, in National Convention as- hearty concurrence, but served to encourage cing any union with the Breckinridge wing, sembled, refused to take that step. For this the common enemy, prolonged the war, and in the same number of his paper from which and instructing the delegates appointed to vote refusal, a portion of the ultra men of the South cost hundreds and thousands of lives of have justly endeared him to the Democracy of pass himself under her protection. The doorfor no man for elector who will not unqualifi- have boilted-seceded from the National Con- volunteer soldiers who had flocked to the field the whole State. For more than twenty years keeper told him that dodge had been "played for no man for elector who will not unqualifiedly and in good faith suitain the nominations of Douglas and Johnson.

have bolted—seceded from the National Convention, and set up a disorganizing ticket, in at the call of their country. It was for this if hard work was to be done, Gen. Foster was out" at an early stage of the game. Back went our persevering friend and waited until the our persevering friend and waited until the There are nine papers in Massachusetts Of course this unreasonable demand will meet him a re-election, and it is for this reason, a- Westmoreland is largely due to his able advo- impracticable doorkeeper had time to forget supporting Breckinridge for the Presidency, and with substantially no encouragement among the mong others, that she has refused him any cacy of Democratic principles, his clear and arevery one of them is conducted by an office- Democrats of the North. They will act with honors since, and it is for this reason, among nearly perfect unanimity in support of the nomnees of the regular National Convention, and will but confirm the decision of his own State Electoral ticket to be nominated. - RICHMOND, find themselves standing upon a platform, which in the coming contest. Americans want will enable them now and hereafter, to fight a somebody to rule over them who will not take brave battle, and win success in their own lo- sides with the enemy, in the time of war, a-Convention, to be held at Staunton, at which a calities, and to have nower and position at gainst his own country."

"The venue of the conflict is changed. The struggle for self preservation and success at home, under the pressure of current national issues, has been transferred from the North to inridge are the same in principle; both denying the South. The entire justice and reasonable- to the people of a Territory the right of selfness of the National Democratic platform of government, Mr. Lincoln's friends say: "No non-intervention will command the approval more slave States," making it a condition to be and support of moderate and conservative men attached to their admission as a State, that they at the South. Thoy will rally upon it and the shall not at any future time admit slavery. Look seceders will have quite enough to do to take at the case of Texas when her annexation was part of Mr. Beebe who is Postmaster at Oswe- ly in due time to have a better appreciation of dent State, and not a Territory, belonging to the trials which the Northern Democracy have the United States, therefore she was a free con-

The Republicans and the Tariff. Courier," are "neutral" with "Popular Sov- from the New York Evening Post, the repre- mitted into the Union with or without slavery preservation intact of the Democratic party on sentative of a large body of Republicans in New as the people of each State might determine for York, and second only to the Tribune in gen- themselves; but Mr. Lincoln and his friends say

The Post has repeatedly charged that the Republicans of the House did not vote their honest convictions by passing this bill, but were Territories, and therefore the legislation will be influenced entirely by policy. From the course against any more slave States. of the Post, we may learn what would be the action of the Republicans on this question, if right to legislate for the Territories by Conthey should become responsible for the legislation of Congress, and compelled to vote in accordance with their honest convictions. A

with it. To ask the Senate to vote upon it un- fore the Court, and therefore could not be dederstandingly, at this late day of the session, is cided. as absurd as to insist that a tyro in the langua-

over the spirit of his political dreams? Reader | tickets-Douglas and Johnson and the Disu-not meant as a revenue bill, it is simply a meas-slavery also, and that will localize it and take | such a gloom over our land and nation. We and Gov. Matthews, for the Disunionists, o- money by it are trying to force it through Conpened the campaign at Corinth on the 28th of gress by talking about our empty treasury. Another class perceive in it what seems to them a dexterous electioneering measure, and favor form, and some af their disunion organs even it for that reason, and with this class we have as little favor as with the protectionists."

These are unpleasant facts for the contemplaring to the crisis into which the Democracy of tion of those Republican journals in Pennsyl- it. the country has been forced by the action of the out of this question. Coming, as they do, from Lane adopted the majority platform, which was have their tricks made public.

The Unlucky Lincoln.

is a proverb popular in England, and it seems HIGH SEAS, IN THE TERRITORIES, OR President on the Douglas ticket, in the followas if the unlucky Abraham has been under the WHEREV CR ELSE ITS CONSTITUTIONsame supervision here. His good luck when AL AUTHORITY EXTENDS." Now, some be has any has been worse than his bad. He of the Breckinridge papers deny that the words has always been an office-seeker, and has al- "high seas," are in the platform, and charge friend, he has our most cordial sympathies in most invariably been beaten. Up for Congress, that Democrats have altered it to make it obthe Democrats beat him. Up for United noxious. This is not true; the resolution above States Senator, the Republicans rejected him. we copied from the Jeffersonian, West Chester, Stumping for the same honor, Douglas distanced of July 7th 1860, which paper has the names upon as noble a people as ever the sun shone disgraced himself that he had to go into retire-suppose it knows the platform upon which its ment for eight years in order to be torgotten. | candidates stand. Besides, the resolution above

"When he took his seat in Congress the country was involved in war, and the brave arm in the interior of the enemy's country, hey were doing this there was a portion of flag that covers them? and therefore they want outh to secure for them perfect equality of sed them and sympathised with the enemy, but rights with us, both of person and property, in actually encouraged the Mexicans to resistance. There were men at home who hoped and prayed the Mexicans would "welcome ment, and among them was Lincoln.

"During the war George Ashmun, of Massachusetts, the same who presided over the Chicago Convention, introduced resolutions into Congress declaring that the war with the Republic of Mexico was unconstitutional, unnecessary and unjust, and these resolutions received the prompt and ardent support of duty of protecting slave property in enacting United States but served to prolong and embitter it in Mexico. The speeches that were promptly transferred to Mexico and published in the newspapers, read at the head of the

From the Doylestown Democrat.

The Platforms. The platforms of Messrs. Lincoln and Breck-

tracting party. A solemn contract was enter-ed into between the contracting parties that when the territory should become settled it We copy the following article on the tariff should be divided into four States, and be adwith us where slavery comes in question. The South conceded the right of legislation in the

Mr. Breckinridge and his friends claim the gress in case they refuse to legislate or the legislation is unfriendly to slavery thus depriving the people of the right to legislate for themselves in their local affairs, subject to the Con-"It is said that the Committee on Finance in stitution of the United States; and they offer the Senate, to whom was referred the new Tar- as a reason for their change of opinion since iff bill, comonly called Morrill's bill-a meas- 1856, that the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott ure, we must say, almost as desgraceful to its case, settled the question of Territorial legislaauthor as the one called the English bill-have tion, upon the subject of slavery against the concluded to report it with a recommendation Territories. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, who aris altogether the best thing that could be done question of Territorial legislation was not be-

The friends of Judge Douglas take the same hours. So complicated and confused is Morill's that the people are sovereign and the officers

ders in the free states are ashamed of their plat-

The Seceders' Platform. As we supposed would be the case, the sece-

have the hardihood to deny its most important provisions. They know it is odious to the Democratic party, and therefore dare not advocate The seceding disunion Baltimore town tion of this concern reads as follows: "RESOL-VED, THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT. WHEN NECESSARY, THE RIGHTS OF "As sure as the Devil looks over Lincoln," PERSONS AND PROPERTY, ON THE He got into Congress in 1846, and so of Breckinridge and Lane at its head; and we The Detroit Free Press says of this passage stated, is just as published in the majority platform at Charleston. We hope after this the seceders and their friends will come square np candid man to tell us whether this protection "to persons and property on the high seas," can mean any thing else than the re-opening of the African slave trade? Is there a demand no legislation. Protection to property in the territories means a slave code to be made by Congress, to compel the people to have slavery

covered up by any sophistry .- Doylestown Dem. The Gubernatorial Contest.

whether they want it or not. These things

may be denied, but they are too glaring to be

We notice both in the Democratic journals of this State, and in the proceedings of numerous public meetings, that the most gratifying unity and enthusiasm is everywhere prevalent, especially with reference to Gen. H D. Foster, our able and gallant candidate for Governor. Whatever difference of opinion may exist with regard to other matters, Gen. Foster is everywhere hailed as a worthy representative of warning of where they are drifting, before it is Democratic doctrines; and his high character, impossible to turn back.—Lycoming Gazette. noble public record, and close indentification with all the great and essential interests of the State, are calling forth the most active and zealous efforts in our behalt. No man has ever army, and otherwise ostentationsly displayed. passed the ordeal of active public service with more success and honor than has Gen. Foster; and his gallantry in times of emergency, and by a lady. Not to be bluffed, he waited the his strict devotion to Democratic principles, entrance of an apple woman, and undertook to gumentative reasoning and a high personal pop- well dressed female, he tightly grasped her luarity which he has borne with the modesty of true greatness.

Gen. Foster's record upon the Tariff while a member of the lower House of Congress, is enviable, and distinguished for sagacity and devotion to the interests of his State. He was ever foremost in the recognition of enlightened views of government policy; and the annexation of Texas, and the settlement of the Oregon dispute, in 1845 '46, found in him an able advocate of enlarged American ideas. He is eminently the man for the times, and we hail, as a matter of pride and gratification, the unbounded enthusiasm in his behalf now animating the Democracy of the State, encouraging organization, and giving the brightest promises. There is nowhere lukewarmness or lethargy. Dissensions care of themselves at home, and are very like- ratified. She was a sovereign and indepen- are buried. The State is to be redeemed, and all minor differences are made to yield to that

Democratic doctrine.

IFI believe that the safety, the peace, the highest interests of the country, require the denominated "she," "belays," hitches his trowold platform. Whenever we part from that platform, which was adopted u- thus deposes : no contract of the kind has any binding force | nanimously, we never will get unanimity in the formation of another. -STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

FOf all the mad schemes that ever could be devised by the South, or by the enemies of the South, that which recognizes the right of Congress to touch the institution of slavery, either in States or Territories, beyond the single case provided in the Constitution for the rendition of fugitive slaves, is the most fat al. -STE-PHEN A. DOUGLAS.

FIf facts can establish any proposition, the Southern States have agreed to the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in States and Ter- grow old. ritories, and that the people of the Territories may determine the question of slavery for themselves, "in their own way subject only to the Constitution of United States."-HER- "buoys." SCHEL V. JOHNSON.

Signs of the Times.

The political heavens are full of propitious

The Nicholsonville (Ky.) Democrat, published in Mr. Breckinridge's district, hoists the Douglas and Johnson flag and says

It has ever been, and is now, our fixed and

love the Union. We will never knowingly take a position which will array one section of the Union against another. Mr. Breckin-ridge did not receive the vote of Kentucky in Convention, and he will not receive it in November next. If he accepts the nomination from the handful of delegates who seceded at Baltimore, it will militate against the success of Mr. Douglas, while it ensures his own overwhlming defeat. At a time like the present, when the greatest harmony is needed to insure success, it is suicidal to attempt a victory with a divided front.

Herschel V. Johnson.

The Baltimore Patriot, an opposition journal, refers to Mr. Johnson, the candidate for Vice ing terms

We know the gentleman personally, and we the work of redeeming the South from the tyranny of that intolerable public opinion upon. And there is no man in the whole South, politics apart, whom we would sooner see, not only Vice President but President of the United States. He is one of our soundest and most reliable statesmen.

MR. BRECKINGIDGE THE VAN BUREN OF THE SOUTH .- Mr. Breckinridge, by accepting the nomination of the seceders, placed himself in a osition similar to that assumed by Mr. Van Buren, in 1848-with this difference only, that the Van Buren movement had not dispnion in view. Both put themselves at war with the Democratic party upon slavery abstractionsthe one Free Soil, and northern; the other a territorial slave-code, and southern. The Democratic party withstood the shock of the Van Buren conspiracy against it, and politically aunihilated the conspirators; and will withstand the Breckinridge conspiracy, and annihilate the traitors engaged in it, just as it did the for-

The deadest man, politically speaking, in the United States 13 Martin Van Buren :- let Mr. Breckinridge take heed of his fate and withdraw before it is too late, if he would escape a like doom .- A vast proportion of the adherents of Mr. Van Buren are now tound mustering in the ranks of the Republican party ;-let the followers of Mr. Breckinridge, by their example, take impossible to turn back .- Lycoming Gazette.

NICELY CAUGHT .- One of the Wisconsin lobby at the Chicago Convention, anxious to see the show from the gallery of the Wigwam, tried to pass the doorkeeper, when he was told that no gentleman could enter unless accompanied shawl, and for the third time presented himself for admittance.

"Hold on, sir! you can't go in," said the doorkeeper

"Well, then; let my wife come out; I am not going to trust her in there among all those ruffians !" indignantly exclaimed our triend. "Is that your wife?" asked the guardian of the Wigwam.

"Well, it is!" said the gentleman from Wis-

The doorkeeper turned the well dressed temale around, and exhibited to the horrified gaze of our friend, the repulsive lineaments of a greasy nigger wench. "Suthin drapped," and when our friend revived he took the first train for Madison.

noble and patriotic purpose.—Pennsylvanian. Father Neptune having been 'hailed time out o' mind" with questions from queer and curious customers, for the reasons, why vessels are sers to one side, "veers" the quid in his "lucker," runs his "grapplers" through his hair, and

> Vessels are called she-Because: They wear "caps" and "bon-

nets. Because: They are upright when in the "stays."

Because They are often "painted." They are best when "employed." Because They look best when well "rig-Because ged."

Their value depends upon their Because "age." Because They are great "news bearers."

Because They are very deceiving as they They are often harrassed by Because "great swells."

They are frequently attached to Because : Because : We couldn't do without them.

And finally, and perhaps most justly .-They are often "abandoned" Because: P. S .- "Creatures" we might add to the last, but this altered 'twould be best you did not show it to your wife .- New York Sunday Leader.

Georgia in Line.

The conflict between Douglas and Breckinridge, in Georgia, was opened on Monday last, granted to Congress. This is the first time that nomination. While we admire and love Mr. at Atlanta, by, a scathing speech from Gov. Congress has been asked to legislate for private Breckinridge, we cannot foresake the modicum Herschel V. Johnson. He poured hot shot