The Watchman.

The Bastil'd Democrat.

BY P. G. FERGUSON.

They bore him to a gloomy cell,
And barred him from the light,
Because he boldly dared to tell
The people what was right.
He dared his single voice to raise,
Against oppression's power,
To show, by truth's unerring rays,
The dangers of the hour.

They called him by a traitor's name,
And with a fiendish hate
Heaped on his head a load of shame
Such as on felons wait.
They dragged him from his peaceful hearth
Upon a despot's word,
Although the vilest man on earth,
Should by the law be heard.

Thus he, a man of lofty soul,
Wielding a magic pen,
Whose word the people would control,
And sway the minds of men,
Is by a crazy tyrant's nod,
Of liberty bereft,
Struck by a base usurper's rod—
In dark confinement left.

They shut him up, but could not chain
His free and fearless soul;
The sacred chamber of his brain
Was free from their control.
They could not bind the eagle thought
That from his mind took flight
Efface the lesson he had taught,
Nor bar the truth from light.

For tho' within a dungeon damp
They shut him from the day,
They could not quench truth's airy lamp
That burns with fadeless ray.
But hark! upon the sea of life,
What sound comes from afar?
It is the harbinger of strife,
Of red ensanguined war.

It is the people's voice that breaks
Like wild waves on the ear;
It was the People's tramp that shakes
The earth both far and near.
Lift up thy head O Martyr brave,
Thy chains will broken be;
The people come their friend to save—
Look up thou wilt be free!

HEROISM OF WOMEN.—The following incident is related by an army correspondent of the Lancaster Express, in a letter dated at Cran Orchard, Kentucky:

"At Danville our curiosity led us to hunt up the loyal and brave Mrs. Taylor and her two daughters, whose courage find no equal in the State. The case in question has already been in print, but may not be familiar to your readers. I shall therefore note it here:—For the last year Mrs. Taylor had the Stars and Stripes floating over her little homestead to show to her rich and aristocratic rebel neighbors her loyalty to the Union. When Bragg entered the town she thought best to take it down and save it from his hands, but the rebels soon communicated the fact to the General, who ordered a squad of men to demand it. When the squad of men called for the flag, it was peremptorilly refused, when they returned and told him it would require a company of men to take it, whereupon a company was ordered who reported themselves in front of the house and made the demand, when the two daughters, Mattie and Maria, came under the door with the flag between them and each holding a revolving pistol, and told the ruthless rebel vagabonds that the first one who would venture to pollute its unsullied folds with his touch would be a dead man. The company seeing the determination of the girls to defend the flag left and did not return again. The day we passed thro' the town that self same flag, loved and honored as though it was a memento from Heaven, waved its cheerful colors over the door of that little humble cottage. It is such incidents which stir up the soldier when borne down by fatigue.

☞ *"Lincoln has at last surrendered to the Radicals!"* This phrase is loudly trumpeted by some of our Democratic cotemporaries since the removal of McClellan—just as if the old sycophant himself had at one time during his adminstration been other than a Radical! We have always regarded him wite nothing less than an unfeigned suspicion.

We have seen Johnny Roach slap men on the shoulder and laugh very familiarly, while his other hand at the time was skillfully pulling their well filled wallets from thier pockets. Abe is a second Johnny Roach.

We have been watching him," and we don't like his manner at all.—*Lewisburg Argus.*

MARRIED TO TWO SISTERS.

Last week a company of Mormon Emigrants arrived at Boston, on their way to Utah. Among them was noticed a young man, more distinguished in his appearance than the remainder of the company, and near him two young females, deeply veiled whose delicate grace and reserve indicated them as belonging to a superior social position. Their history merits relating. Ludwig Feroe was the son of a rich landowner in Sweden, and the two young ladies were orphans who were brought up with him in his fathers family, until he left for college at Dontheim where he remained several years and afterwards traveling over the greater part of Europe, his former playmates were forgotten. Returning at last to his home, he was astonished to find two beautiful young women, dazzling as the Undine of the poet. He was struck to the heart with an arrow. Love conquered him at first sight. He was in love, but with which one? Both were splendidly beautiful. He was enarmored of both. He was in a whirlpool of doubt indecision and perplexity. It was necessary to come to some decisian, and he naturally came to a droll one. In an excess of desperate frankness he related to the two girls the state of his feeiings. They laughed at him at first, then they reflected, and the result of their reflections was that they both loved Ludwig, and were as embarrassed as he. About this time one of the Mormon apostles passing through the place sought to make proselytes to the doctrine of the Saints, and converted the young man and two young girls. Thus Ludwig Feroe and his companions Nina and Evohe, form a part of the Morman emigrants on their way to Salt Lake, where the romance of love and duplication of wives will be speedily divested of all charm by the low associations around them.

Our Teeth.

They decay. Hence, unseemly mouths bad breath, imperfect mastication. Every body regrets it. What is the cause? I reply—want cleanliness. A clean tooth never decays. The mouth is a warm place—98 degrees. Particles of meat between the teeth soon decompose. Gums and teeth must suffer.

Perfect cleanliness will preserve the teeth till old age.

How shall it be secured. Brush and Castile sope every morning; the brush with simple water on going to bed. Bestow this trifling care upon your precious teeth, you will keep them and ruin the dentists. Neglect it and you will be sorry all your lives. Children neglect it. Watch them.

The first teeth, determine the character of the second set. Give them equal care.

Sugar, acids, salaeratus, and hot things, are nothin to be compared with the food decomposing between the teeth.

This advice is worth thousands of dollars to any boy or girl.

Books have been written on the subject.

This brief article contains all that is essential.

☞ THE Abolitionists will never forgive ex-President Buchanan, because he wisley refused to inagurate civil war. It was not the Administration of Buchanan against which the people of the south rebelled, it was against the election of Abraham Lincoln, whom they believe to be an Abolitionist of the "higher law' order, and consequently President Buchanan was in no wise responsible for either the acts of Abolilionists or Secessionist. If the Abolitionist could have succeeded in forcing the Administration of Buchanan into a war with the South they would then have endeavored to have made the Democrats responsible for all the consequences of the war. It is useless for the fanatical leaders of a fanatical party to endeavor to shrink from the responsibility of thier own conduct. Every school boy knows that they are justly chargeable with the present unfortunate condition of the country.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Forcing Fruits and Vegetables.

Few subjects are better worth the attention of nurserymen, market-gardners and amateurs, than this very interesting branch of gardening; but it has been strangely and unaccountably neglected. Whether as a source of pleasure or profit, it is an equally delightful occupation; and the considerable space we intend to occupy with the subject will, we trust, be the means of awakening some enthusiasm in its behalf.

Potatoes, peas, beans, cauliflower, radishes, lettuces, tomatoes, asparagus, rhubarb, and parsley are the chief vegetables usually forced; and, among fruits, the apricot, cherry, fig, grape, nectarine, peach, plum and pine.

Grapes every one wishes to grow. For early forcing, they are the best grown in pots, that is, where fire heat is used; when a "cold grapery" is employed to produce them, they are usually grown in the open ground. This is a good season to prepare for the latter mode of culture, so as to have every thing ready to plant out the vines next spring. Houses can now be constructed from one to three dollars per running foot, and capable of growing grapes to perfection, and, in many places, from fifty cents to one dollar a pound can be readily obtained for the fruit. The borders for the vines need not be expensive. A dry bottom is essential, which must be obtained either by draining, or, what is better, elevating the border above the surrounding soil. A very durable and substantial border may be made by taking the soil two and a half feet deep, and filling in with bones and broken stones, lumps of charcoal, brickbats, or any coarse material, to the depth of one foot, then filling in the remainder three inches deep with sods from an old pasture, to which about a third of well decomposed cow or horse manure has been added. The border may extend under the vinery, and some ten to fifteen feet beyond.

Pot vines are usually fruited the year following that in which they are raised. Plants stuck last spring, and grown all summer, will now be ready, either to put away till wanted in spring, or started at once, where sufficient heat is at command. They should be at once pruned to the desired length, usually about six feet, the laterals taken off, the cones painted with a mixture of sulphur and soap, to destroy insects; and those not just now requiered, either put into a cellar or shed, secure from frost, to avoid danger to the pots. Those desired to fruit early should be at once placed in a temperature of 55° to 60°, and the canes bent down to aid in causing all the buds to burst equally. This, however, depends on the condition of the cane itself. A vine with badly developed buds will not break well, no matter how well managed. The buds will only swell under the above temperature; but it is not well to start with much heat.

THE DRAFTED MEN DESERTING.—The drafted men in the Camp at Harrisburg, it is said, desert by hundreds. The Lancaster *Express*, says of the eleven hundred men who left that country for the camp only about four hundred remain.—At camp Howe, near this city the same compiaint is made. Scarcely two-thirds of the men drafted from the several counties are in their quarters. A number has been discharged by the surgeons and United States Courts, and others have left the camp, for home weeks ago, and have not returned. Some have procured substituted, many of whom run away after receiving their money from the drafted men.

Hedges may still be planted out. Try a few rods of dwarf pear hedge, setting the trees 2 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart.

"Matchless misery," is defined as having a cigar, and nothing to light it with.

ABANDONING THE FOUL PARTY.

The *Guardian*, hitherto an earnest Republican paper, published at Patterson, New Jersey, and edited by O. Vanderhoven, known as the 'Passiac Dutchman' who stumped that state for Lincoln and Ogden in 1860, bids adieu to the Republican party as follows:

"We cut loose from the Republican party because the testament of their origion is finished and the book closed. No other has been opened that we are a party to. The cohesion of *the spoils* and the plenitude of power in which the little men now made great revel and become arrogaut we have no part or let in. * * * * * * * We abandou no broken down and defeated organization on account of fallen fortunes and desperate brospects, but one on the high tide of prosperity, with a paper currency of wonderful fecundity, reaching *higher* and stooping lower than that of any scheme of the most visionary dreamer. With the writ of *habeas corpus* suspended in States known to be loyal and at peace with the Government. With provost marshalls in every State above and beyond State law and an army and navy such as the world has never seen. With a people who for patience and self-abnegation the most absolute monarch of the most irresponsible age could not have anything more to wish for. Riches and honors, or what passes for such are in the hands of the party as a party, whose ranks we to-day as journalists, abandon for the the *pnrer* and we believe *the truer path of duty.*

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.—At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about four miles around it, whenever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at a distance of abont sixty theo come to a bed of chala, which they bnre with an auger. about five faet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon the extraction, the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills the newly made well, which continues full, and is affected neither by rain nor droughts.

But what is most remarkable in this operation, is the layers of the earth as we descend. At a depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city—paved streets, houses, floors, and different pieces of mosaic work. Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables; and at twenty-six feet large trees entire such as walnut trees, with the walnuts still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branchs in a perfect stare of preiervation. At twenty eight feet deep a soft chalk is found mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and this bed is eleven feet thick. Under this vegatation is found.

WOULDN'T PRAY FOR LINCOLN.—A New York paper states that the Rev. Drs. Leacock and Goodrich; and Rev. Mr. Futton, three Episcopal clergymen, of the city of New Orleans, arrived in New York a few days since in the Cahawha as State prisoners on the way to Fort La Fayette, by order of Gen. Butler. They refused to pray for Mr. Lincoln. Served them right Every body should pray for Mr. Lincoln.

He surely needs the prayer of all the devout people of the country.—*Council Bluffs Bugle.*

MURDERER SENTENCED.—The death sentence was passed for the first time in Beaver county, on Thursday last, when Eli Sheets was sentenced to be hung for the murder of John Angley. Judge Agnew was almost moved to tears on the occasion. Sheets, when asked if he had any thing to say, rose and said, with slightly apparent effort, "I am innocent of this murder." As the Sheriff and others conducting him back to prison, he sprang from them, freeing his hands from the handcuffs, and ran rapidly toward the river. He was however, overtaken and brought back.

A man is most likely to fall down upon the ice when he ventures upon it slip-shod.

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