To FRANKLIN GUEST SMITH, formerly e.
Ballsfoats, Pennsylvasia, but now of St. Paul
Minnesota, these lines are affectionately inscribed by his friend and former school-mate. -RY-GONES.

BY JOB W. PURKY. The church bells are solemnly ringing, Frank, Out on the stilly air; Aid memory's busily bringing, Frank, Back our school-boy days so fair.

The days when we played together, Frank, And studied our lessons o'er: And studied our lessons der; When our hearts were as light as a feather, Frank, Ab, these days will return no more!

Oh, I've never forgotten thy face, Frank, Its notioness hounts me still; nd brings to my mind the days, Frank, We spent on Academy Hill.

But there's been a great change since then, Frank, And some are under the sod; There's nothing but bones in their graves, Frank, Their spirits have gone up to God!

Tom Mullen has gone to his tomb, Frank, The light-hearted, generous boy;
Oh, the hearts of his friends were in gloom, Frank
For he was their pride and their joy!

And I felt as if I could weep, Frank, When they covered his corse with clay, And left him alone to sleep, Frank, Till awaked at the Judgement Day.

Poor Tom ! his hopes were as bright, Frank, As ours, in life's sunny morn;
But death robbed the lamp of its light, Frank
And left us to weep and to mourn.

He has gone to the "City of God," Frank, For he died as a Christian dies Who hopes for a haven above, Frank, A home in the starry skies.

Let us strive to meet him up There, Frank, And join with the holy choir, In striking the strains of praise, Frank, From the strings of a golden lyre.

Oh, that would be holy joy, Frank,
To meet in that world above,
Where "pleasure without alloy," Frank,
We would find in the Savior's love!

I'm sitting here sad and lone, Frank,
And I think of the olden than;
And the Past comes to me like the jone, Frank,
Of a far-off musical chime,

And how has it been with you, Frank, in the years that have fled since we Juned in the sportive play, Frank, And laughed with the wildest glee?

Are your hopes still as gay and bright, Frank As they were in the long ago, Whon we danced in the glad sun-light, Frank, Or slid o'er the frozen snow?

Has sorrow ne'er wrung your heart, Frank? Haro your eyes ne'er been dimu'd with togra! O, any-dose the world soem as bright, Frank As it did in those golden years?

Ah! I fear meanot—for joys, Frank, Like these, must come and go; And the world with its sorrow and grief, Frank Will chill the young heart's glow.

I'm sitting here sad and lone, Frank, But memory, busy still.
Is bringing to mind the scenes, Frank,
On old Academy Hill.
DE ATUR, ALLA, SUNDAY,
March 13, 1859.

SHODDY VS. SHODDY.

Kelly .Excoriates Cameron --- When Thieves fall out Honest Men may get their Dues."

PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 1865. To the Union Men of the 4th Congressional District: A long and successful career of crime emboldens the guilty. A recent illustration of this law of human nature impels me to violate my life-long rule of conduct, and for once to notice a political slanderer. I do not, however, address you for the purpose of repelling his innuendoes or falsehoods. My life has been passed among you, and if its record, familiar to you all, does not repel them, I have lived in vain. My purpose is simply to pierce the mail of rold in which the slanderer has clothed himself, and give you a glimpse at the loathsome object it protects.

The papers of Friday announce that Simon Cameron, of Dauphin county, was serenaded by his friends on the preceding evening at the Girard House, in this city, and guished head. availed himself of the occasion to villify my colleagues and myself, "the Congressmen of Philadelphia," in a speech to the

assemblage.

I was but a youth when I first heard the name of Simon Cameron, and it was as the perpetrator of a great crime. He had been made agent of the Government to carry a large amount of money, due them, to the and reputed millions, believes that one of Winnebago Indians, and had taken advan his name is never rich enough until he has tage of their ignorance and helplessness to a little more, and, to save their party and only help to strip the South and reduce it greatest curiosities you ever saw. enrich himself. Those of you who had the country, the friends of the Administrathen attained to manhood, though you may not, after the lapse of so many years, revive the burning indignation with which you regarded the infamous swindler of the you regarded the intemous swindler of the ly have averted this disgrace from our result of their subcessful industry. He apistead of paying them the specie which the Covernment confided to him for that pur-I lee, he retained it, and gave them the notes of the Middletown Bank, of which he was the owner. At their encampment in the remote wilderness these notes were utterly worthless. The Indians could not use them for any parpase there, nor carry them to Middletown for redemption. But what was that to Simon Cameron! Was not their loss his gain, and was he not so much the richer by every note that failed to come home for redemption, though they did suffer and starve? And those of you who are not old enough to remember all this, now know why this bold, bad man is sometimes spoken of by word, seniors as the "great Winnebago," and sometimes as "Old Kickapoo."

For more than thirty years I have watched the torturous osreer of this man, and have never seen reason to abandon my first impression of his character. Whether acting with the Democratic, the Know-Nothing or the Ropublican party, for he has in turn disgraced them all, he has never been false to his crimmal instincts. He has endeavored to turn them all to profitable account. His ambition is sordid, and panders to his avarice, and he measures honors by the perquisites they expose to his greep. He has no confidence in the people, and is aware that they distrible him. His speech of Thursday evening was not characteristic of him, for he is prone to the use of instru-

## The Democratic Watchman,

"STATE RIGHTS AND PRIDERAL UNION."

Vol. 10.

ments. His habit is to point the stiletto,

but to employ another hand to drive, it

home. Though an active participant in the

have elected him. This last transaction

was so flagrant that the Legislature was

law and honor of our State will yet be vin-

The evil report of his deeds pervades

the country as a reproach to our State.

Yes, unhappily for l'ennsylvania and her

great interests the buzzard-winged fame of

Simon Cameron is national. By months of

abject solicitation and corrupt bargaining,

he procured a mass of letters, certificates

and recontations that imposed him upon

President Lincoln as the representative

man of the Keystone State. That was an

evil hour for Pennsylvania. You all re-

member how he organized the Naval Agen-

cy in this city, and feel the ineffable re-

proach he thus brought upon our Navy

Yard and commercial and other business

men. In the course of his impudent and

ill-judged harangue he said: "In the olden

time a member of Congress from Philadel-

nhia would have had sufficient influence to

have carried his point (the establishment of

a naval station at League Island) without a

dissenting voice." Is that the assertion of

a sober man? and did he who made it for-

get that our Congressmen in the olden time

in proposing to locate a Government work-

shop at Philadelphia had not the terrible

reputation of Simon Comeron, the Fagan of

the Harrisburg lobby, and ex-Secretary of

War, to contend with, and, therefore, had

some chance for success! My colleagues

and I were less-happy than they in this

As I have said, he begged and bargaine

for the influence which induced Mr. Lincoln

to invite him to a seat in his Cabinet. It

was now fondly hoped, by those who have

not sounded the depths of his depravity,

that, being old and rich, he would take ad-

vantage of so distinguished an opportunity

to prove that he could honestly administer

a trust without turning it to his own profit,

or handing the fund over to his creatures

to be used on joint account. How sadly

these hopes were disappointed is attested by

from that high office. Two thirds of the

tration, and would gladly have sustained

each member of it, as they did its distin-

You can imagine how painful it must have

been to them to find themselves constrained

head of their party was induced to appoint

as the successor of John B. Floyd, had ex-

hibited greater aptitude than he for his

tion. The tote was about two to one

not willing to bear witness against the rep-

fied of his guilt to vote against the resolu-

In this fact, gentlemen, you have the se

eret of "this distinguished statesman's"

hostility to me and my friends." Mr. Wal-

born, the postmaster of Philadelphia, and

other of his creatures, have offered me his

friendship and support if I would endeavor

to have that resolution expunged. My re-

matter would be to produce a stench. I

have never, in this or aught else, endeav-

ored to propitiate him or his greatures. No

sione may mark the spot where my poor re-

mains may finally rest, but I mean that my children shall be able to vindigate my name

by pointing to the fact that Simon Cameron

and his confidential friends were ever hos

With grateful regards, yours, very truly,

A CHIMBER BOY, who was learning En-

glish coming across the passage in his

ye have not danced," rendered it thus: "We have toof, tool to you, what's the mat-

WM. D. KELLEY.

tile to me.

ter you no jump."

tion, failed to record my vote.

ower House were friends of the Adminis-

respect.

## BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMEBR 8, 1865.,

What Mr. Lincoln's Post Master General thinks of the Platform of the Stevens. He is radical from the foot to the crown of his head. He is a root and branch

politics of his country, during which long On the 26th inst., Hon. Menigomery man, and could spare nothing of the govperiod be has pursued the profits of office. Blair, the first Post Master General under ernment but the body—the Congress—and of jobs, of contracts, with eager and cente-Mr. Lincoln, delivered a remarkable speech that he would turn into a revolutionary less assidulty, he has never dared to permit at Clark wille, Montgomery county, Mary- club. He wants a revolution-he wants a his name to be presented to the people of county or State as a candidate for an election the disadvantage of Seward, Stanton and tion so well as Mr. Stanton? He wants a land. He ventilated some things greatly Marat to stir it up. Who can fill the functive office. He crawls to the feet of the apother radical leaders of the Republican guillotine. He wants a Santerre, the butch-party. He also found time to review the er, to reign on its scaffold and ply its axe. pointing power. He cares not who may be King, so that he may "still be Vicar of Republican platform adopted by their Can any one doubt that Mr. Stanton would Bray," and to that end he chaffers with and recent State Convention in Penusylvania .-corrupts weak and needy members of con-Justly regarding it as nothing else than an ventions and the Legislature of both parexpression of the radical views of the arch the process of his revolutionary tribunals agitator and practical amalgamationist... in wasting the South and harrowing the agitator and practical amalgamationist ... I need not recite the disgraceful facts at-Thaddeus Stevens, shows clearly how uttertending his several canvasses for the United ly unworthy he is of the support of any States Senate. Their nauseous odor lingers right thinking man in the Republican party in your nostrils to this hour. In the first His evidence against it will surely be heed. he bought the votes of three Democratic ed. Here is what he says of the awful members, and in the last bid twenty thouconglomeration of radical absurdities:

sand dollars for the one vote which would "According to the programme of the Stevens resolutions; there are no loval men in the South but the enfranchised blacks; compelled to take cognizance of it, and if the white man who succumbed to the usur-Justice be not lame as well as blind, the pation and obeyed its behest-and this every white was compelled to do is die franchised as disloyal. In logical sequence from this State of facts, the national legisature is to absorb all legislation, State and astional over the whole South. It is to assume absolute power over everything took good care to put none but old hecks. south of Mason and Dixon's line-and how is it to be exercised !

Mr. Stevens, forgetting that our governnent was bound by the Constitution to protect the people of every State from all domestic violence and usurpation, as well as foreign invasion, and in failing to do it, might be justly held to indemnify the loyal people who have suffered by the rebellion has the hardihood to declare in his resolutions that the people of the South, en masse, confounding the innocent with the guilty, are bound, out of their substance, to pay the whole national debt incurred by the war. This is somewhat like tying a milistone round the neck of every man in the community and throwing them into the ocean. It certainly overwhelms him in a flood from which he can hardly swim out with such a weight

But this, it may be said, is only a life-

long incumbrance of generations, which is making the poor white posterity who have livel in slave States expiate as the children the sins of their forefathers. But lest some men who have considerable substance in land or other estate that has survived the war may go to work and build up again an other sweeping resolution, which cuts down gine of our absolute government-sbsolute circumstances under which it closed.

In less than one year from the flay of which Simon Cameron was installed as Sectoriary of War. Congress, though at that carly day it had before it but partial evidence of his crimes, indignantly drove him olders, and tells them that no man is ever limited to papers are compolitician knows the magnanimous patriot men's of these swarthy blacks, who, in

this old man, notwithstanding his boasted South, and we are all brothers. Mr. Stevens next promises the manufacand reputed millions, believes that one of turers unbounded protection if they will from doing this, will lend it their capital, at tion in the House had to proclaim his infaleast credit, that they may clothe them and my and denounce his crimes. Nor was the enable them to produce fresh material to vote by which they did it a meagre-one. His friends and those who would most glad-State, would rally but about one third of the peals to the holders of the Government bonds, saying the plunder of the South is House against the resolution of condemnato pay their debt. They will reply, we will not kill the goose that lays the golden egg, against him, though I as a Pennsylvanian, But who is to execute the Draconic decrees of Thaddens and his omnipotent parresentative of our State, but too well satisliament? Who is to squeeze out the taxes

from the desciate South to pay the whole war debt? Who is to carry out the sweeping confiscation throughout all rebeldom and divide the lands among the loyal people of the South-the negroes?

The resolutions name the President as proper sort of man; but he is plainly told that his scheme of restoring the Union will ply has invariably been that to stir foul not do. It is too rose-water, milk-watertoo lenient; and yet Mr. Stevens mays the rebels reject it. But Thaddeus knows a man who can do the business, who can compile his doomsday book of conquests and confiscations. Who could be better fitted for it than the man to whose prodigious energies and excellencies it would seem all tremendous energy to repair the destruction our successes are to be ascribed? He has which themselves so recently wrongsh in resolution of extellation in the platform all to himself, exalting him by name, in

contrast with the poor cital made of the President, to make him like a "Hyperion to a Satyr." The rest of the Cabinet are thrown in the lump, not named, but as "the Testament, "We have piped unto you and colleagues" of Mr. Stanton. They are

feelings of its victims, could there be a better selection of an agent to pour gall into wounds than Mr.; Stanton ! THE DEMOGRATS AND THE SOLDIERS. -The soldiers in Iowa have nominated a State ticket in opposition to that of the Republicans, and the Democrats, after examining into the principles of the nominees, have excepted and indersed them as their own. This is doubling on the Republicans a team which they will find it hard to boat. In

Iowa, as in this State, the soldiers have discovered that all the promises of the Republican party amount to nothing. In this whose sides are worn with the harness and and seamed with the lash of the party, upon the ticket. Gens. Owen and Collis, and Colonel Clarke, were good enough to meet the hardshing and dangers of the battle field, while Leaguers drank their brandy and smoked their cigars, and the office holders pocketed their thousand dollars per annum; good enough to be amused with promises, but not good enough to share the emoluments of office. . This is so well un derstood in our city, that the soldiers have become disgusted, and the result at the polls will show how ineffectual are the hypocritical attempts of the Republicants to coax

to the support of their nominees the brave

men just returned from the abors and

carnage of the field. The truth is, that while the Republican party are everywhere trying to overreach the soldier by tricks and deception, the Democrats are recognizing their claims in the most substantial manner. In Iowa they have adopted the soldiers' ticket; in this State they have placed two brave soldiers upon the State Coket. In Philadelphia thay have nominated three soldiers. Colonel Biddle, Adjutant Weaver and Captain Reilly independence for themselves and their devo-ted country, Mr. Stephens has provided an-lican party could use the soldiers to prop their tottering political edifice-they were at one blow all such aspirations. The reso loud in promises and wordy compliments. lution is that confiscation, like our reaping But when the soldiers asked for a fulfillment machines, shall be driven by the steam en- of previous pledges, they were denied, and hanished from the Convention, by & vote over the South-and reduce all fortunes to that was a virtual insult to them. The ten thousand dollars in value. It does not Democratic party were the friends of the say whether the valuation is to be Confeder- soldiers of 1776, of 1812, of 1847, and they ate paper or greenbacks. But whether it he one or the other, the stubble-field will be This is shown by the section of the party the brevity of his term of office, and the little worth gleaning when we shall have in Pennsylvania and Iowa, and the sol-

to be nominated for an office unless he has plaining of the vast number of negroes pourserved in the field. So they are to be the ing into those States, Every train and dispensers of all the spoils of the stript, the boat, since "passes" have been abolished people a thread, which would make the naked children. How little this veteran by Gen. Palmer. brings large re-inforcewho fought their battles for the liberal and few months will become a burden to the merciful institutions of our country! They tax payors and a pest to the communities been to them to find themselves constrained by duty to proclaim that the first man the are the last men in the world to urge to upon which they force themselves. They duty to proclaim that the first man the oruging in cold blood. These men when are led to believe, if they come north, they hungry took the bread out of their own will find freedom, easy times, plenty of haversacks and gave with their canteens to employment, and social and political equalworst tricks. But it became inevitable, for their prostrate foe. Let them judge the ity. They will be sadly disappointed in their ho pes.

-Bob, Harry Smith has one of the

"A tree that never sprouts, and become maller the older it grows." "Woll, that is a curiosity. Where did he

"From California."

"What is the name of it? "Axletree-it once belonged to a Califor nia omnibus!" Scene closes by Bob throwing an inkstand

at a half closed door. Where do you hail from !"

Yankee of a traveller. "Where do you rain from ?"

"Don't rain at all," said the astounded Ionathan. "Neither do I hail, so mind your own business."

A PREPERT MAN advised his drunken son vant to put by his money for a rainy day. In a few weeks the master inquired hor much of his wages he had saved. "Faith, none at all," said he; "It rained

yesterday, and it all went." Ir. is an anomaly of these remarkable times that our people are now at work with

o out own proper affairs, grow up, and lourish and blossom and near fruit without cultivating.

A roung LADY in California recently broke worthy gentlomen that must page.

Now this is not altogether an absurd distribution of parts in the executive power, fearful warning to young ladies. SLANDERS ON THE SOUTH.

The Springfield, (Mass.) Republican in an article-"False Reports from the South"denounces that the calumnious spirit which is now so busy inventing and propagating slanders against the Southern people. It says: "We can conceive of nothing more cruely wicked than deliberate misrepresentation of the people of the South, from whatever motive. It is difficult to believe Northern men and correspondents Northern newapapers capable of such injustice. Yet we regret to say the offence take this part? And if Mr. Stevens would add peculiar bitterness to the execution of is by no means an unusual one. Indeed, it has become so common as to look like a systematic effort for political purposes."-The Republican then goes on to state what it has learned from reliable sources as to the feeling of the Southern people. Its information is that "the intelligent and, influential classes comprehend the real situation of affairs, and are disposed to conform to it, and willing to submit in silence to many wrongs and indignities rather than obstruct in any way the process of reor ganization: that there is no desire to perpetuate slavery gither in form or substance and that the freedmen would do much better if they could be relieved of the influence of some of their impulsive and finatical advisors from the North, such as the Eng-

lishman Redpath and his associates." The St. Louis Republican, referring to the apparently systematic efforts that are made in the direction reprobated by its Massachusetts namesake, says:

Such stories as these about the South were rife while the compromise negotiations, which might have saved the country from the disasters of our civil war, were pending. Then similar horrors were conjured up. Frank Leslie's Illustrated published a cartoon, showing the hanging at St Charles Missouri, of Rev. Mr. White by a pro-slavery mob. No such hanging took place there-and no Rev. Mr. White lived there at that time, nor, so far as we could learn. ever did live there. At the same time the N. Y. Tribune published a story of a horrible enormity committed at Fair's Point Mississippi; the enormity consisting of the seizure of a Northern man and heading him up in a barrel which was then trundled into the river. No such outrage occured there, as was satisfactorily shown upon the statements of the best citizens of that place, who published a card utterly denying the truth of the story. Shortly after this publication another outrage precisely like Music and drawing. it was, upon the authority of a statement in the Tribune, perpetrated on a creek bank in Alabama. Thore was as much truth in this story as in its fellow. The wonder is that a genius inventive enough for the production of the first lie could not have varied his second one, but choose rather to repeat himself. Did he suppose that his readers were ready to believe anything, and would swallow the self-same tale of outrage when multiplied by the easy trick of shifting the venue to fifty different localities The design and object of such stories were apparent. They were like that legend which the fertile brain of the Redpath mentioned above coined, when he played the part of Kansas correspondent for New table, "or you wouldn't be here to say so." York and other Eastern prints. They were THE BLACK HORDE COMING NORLE. ... In intended to perform for the Northern mind what Yanoy proposed for the Southern that time was to rouse against the Southern Northern people refuse to listen to any

terms of compromise with the South. To any man out of the "ring"-to any South negro suffinge and negro equality, social as well as political-it is eviden that the Southern people are doing all, that could be expected, and all that could be asked of them. They have submittedthey have relinquished all thought of res toring slavery. They desire only to live under those State organizations, which save in accord with the Constitution of the United States. They are willing to obey and support every law of the Union, and in that respect are as loyal as any people secklents of various kinds, and \$38,000,000 in our broad land. Can we ask more ? No. It is foul injustice and outrage to ask more nobody is asking more, except these plotters against the peace and best interests of the country which we have stigmatised - with much less force of reprobation than they freedom of the American Press! How glorious to keep one; the man who requires you to

disparaging stories. Where they are in so many instances they are naked lies or more or less artful misrepresentations, expose the fraud and let the honest and well intending people of the North see that they are slandered. In this way they may prevent much and perhaps irreparable mis-

ker of Harrisburg, desiring to sell his prop-

No. 34.

HE WILL NOT WOO AGAIN.

Twas but a word-a careless word. In pride and passion spoken, But with that word the charm that b He will not woo again.

No other love may light her path, No other move his heart; Yet shanging seasons come and go, And find them still apart, Her once bright check is paler now, His bears a trace of pain, Their days are weary, sad, and yet He will not woo again. They meet as strangers, calm and cold, As calmly, coldly, part,
And none may guess that tranquil mien,
Conceals a tranquil heart.
To him the world has lost its light,

To her all joys are vain,

Nor hope nor mamory bring reliof—
He will not woo again. Should wither in an hour,
Alas! that pride o'er human hearts,
Should wield such fearful power.
O! weep thou not for those who die,
For them all tears ser vain,
But weep o'er living hearts grown cold,
Who ne'er can love again.

THE PRINTER AND THE PRESS.

The Printers! How I love them! For what you'd hardly guess; Love them for patient, honest toil, Their fellow men to bless.

They falter not, though oftentimes These poor men go unpaid;
And every line the shoet contains
Is sent without our aid.

How ignorant we all should be, Without them and the Press, To furnish for our famished minds, A "Literary Mess."

The Printers and the Press; God bless them day by day, For every high and noble thought They shed around our way.

May wreaths of heaventy nove the Press twentor's soul,
While knowledge agreads from clime to clime
And truth from pole to pole.

Exchange. May wrenths of heavenly love entwine

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

-- "Companions of the bath."-Soap owels.

-R. M. T. Hunter, will soon be released on

Va., on Monday. --- New inscription for a dontist's deorplate

----Widow's weeds show that they are iourning-for another husband.

----Linten Stephens has been granted an incerview, at Fort Warren, with his brother, Alexander H. Stephens. ---

-Only two rebel officers remain on Johnon's Island. They are detained because they will not take the eath.

--- Mrs. Partington makes Shakspeare say Sweet are the uses of advertisements." It's so if Shakspeare didn't say it.

----Men bestow a world of pains upon a ship until she is ready for the ocean, and then, with out a word of explanation-let her slide.

---- A dull lecturer said :-- "Fools are not all

----The bellman of Watertown, announcing by six females who had never spoken before. tures, "clothed himself with curses as a with a garment," must have formed a habit of swear-

things cheap. The other day he had a beautiful set of teeth inserted for next to nothing. He kicked a dog.

--- "You do wrong to fish on Sanday," said clergyman to a lad he saw so doing. "Well, ir," replied the boy, "it can't be much harm, for I sin't cotched nothing."

-A cat in Titusville recently gave hirth to a litter of four kittens, joined together at the back and sides in such a manner that whon two of them are walking, the other two are on their backs with their feet sticking up.

By railrold accidents, since January, 1,300 persons have been killed, 35 burned to duath, and 600 wounded. There have been 67 worth of property has been destroyed.

The Augusta (Ga.) Transcript, was susended by military authority for an "obitaary

young practitioner, upon an obscure point of young man," replied the advocate; "I have pleaded once one way, and once the other, and I gained my suit each time."

"Last but not least of the Keystone delegation, with our-like stop and drafty mieu, . approaches "Occasinoal." He has been trying for a long time to be Senator from Pennsylvania. He was educated in old Simon's school room. He was one of old Simon's brightest scholars. From boyhood he could turn his jacket more quickly, and turn sometsaults more advoitly-always alighting on his feet-than any other of the boys in that class. He has been practising these acrobatic feats ever since. Recently, just to exhibit his usefulness, versatility and agility, he has been riding a two horse act with such success that no one can swear which horse he rode; for while he is "occasionally" for Chiec, he is "chronically" for Johnson. He likes his bread buttered on both sides, and was taught by Old Simon, in tossing coppers, always to have about him a cent with two heads on it, and to play the game. "Heads -I win, tails you lose." Forney is not tired of the secretaryship to the Senate. It is a comfortable office. It pays well; but he has already two daily newspapers-one in Philadelphia and one in Washington. He thinks of establishing one in Richmond and one somewhere out West . While Cameron, deals in banks, Forney believes in newspapers; and although the latter cost more money, he thinks they give more power. He is diffusing himself over a great space; of territory. He hopes to say some day, "I am monarch of all I survey, from the centre all' round to the sea," and all by means of a multiplicity of newspapers over which he, or his alter ego "Occasional," will have control. The circulation of all of them put together, if he had a dozen different aliases, would not amount to a tithe of the circulation of the Herald; but this is his hobby and let him ride it. This will not make him Senator from Pennsylvania. Audy Johnson knows the man in fact he knows the men about him, and intends to make them stand alone on his platform bafore he trusis them.

A SKETCH OF FURNER H

The Washington correspondent of the New york Herald has a race letter in yes-terliay's issue, in which some of the habit-

ual hangers on about that dily are done up

in peculiarly rich style. Alleding, to the aspirations of different Pennsylvania Ab-olitionists to the United States Senate, he

gives photographs of Honest John Covode, the Conestoga War Horse Caneron, and blustering, bully Bill Kelly; but he re-

serves his richest coloring for the painting of Forney. Here is his sketch of him,

DOUBLE FACED FORNEY ON THE TRACE.

-SHOWS HIS HAND.

General Hartrant, the Republican candidate for Auditor General, a few nights ago, on the occasion of a serenade, made a short speech returning his thanks. On the eve of a great political canvass one would suppose that the General would define his position on all the political issues of the day.

This he has failed to do; but he has done that which shows that he is entirely committed to the wiews of the extreme radicals on the policy of restoring to the Union the States lately in rebellion. On this point he

says: "The military power of the rebellion is "The military power or the renemion is orushed, I may say forever, and the nation looms up amilist the ruins more grand and powerful than it ever seemed before. But remember the spirit of rebellion is still alive, and much be much be reachfully smarked. Let rememoer the spirit of the same must be most carefully guarded. Let it be shorn of all political power, for in that is concealed all its strength and danger."

Of course the South must be "shorn of all. political power," and the people ruled by Provost Marshals and Military Commissions, under the direction of that great engine of tyranny, the Bureau of Military Justice. This is the plan of such men as Wondell Phillips, W. Lloyd Garrison & Co., who wish to hold the Southern States as conquered provinces. President Johnson tectotal meeting, said it would be addressed wishes to restore power to the people of the Hartranft know that his speech makes war on the President and his policy ?.
The General is very careful not to touch

the negro suffrage question, and seems to give that the widest possible berth. As a soldier be should be a frank man, and the people expect him to be frank; why not then let the people know his views on this question? We are anxious to hear them, and no doubt the soldiers of the 51st regiment also want to know whether he is for or against Cuttee controlling the bellet? Come, General, out with it .- Doylestown Democras.

BE FRANK.—Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granied rela mean to do what is right. If a friend sake you a favor you should grant it, if it is reasonable; if it is not, tell him plainly why you cannot. You will wrong him and notice" that was displeasing to them. Hail! Wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind.
Land of the free and home of the brave! The Never do a wrong thing to make a friend of much less force of reprossess.

So far as concerns these reports of wrong and outrage and all sorts of violence and hostility to the Union and government, as are being so busily circuited in certain of "Bring them together and see," said redagogue, to find with any one, tell him, not hibrer of laving it on.

and grow:

"I publish the bans between this switch and you will find it the policy which wears and you will find it the policy which wears and you will find it the policy which wears the boat. Above all, do not appear to others what you see not. If yea have say finding it on. One of the most coisbrated members of the Paris has was consulted the other day by a young practitioner, non an observe works of thing-ic a man's face, and another practitioner, upon an occurre positive answer, speak out of doors, as the phrase is, and speak out of doors, and the phrase is, a er behind his back. We should live set and: day and do what we are willing should be known and read by all men. It is not only ained my wait each time."

Description of principle, but as a matter of principle, but as a material principle, but as a material principle, but as a material principle. ter of policy.

from a pep. He is a good, stout fellow, and a New Pasuton.—About up made to hearty barker and feeder. The man of whom I hearty barker and feeder. The man of whom I hought him said he was thorough bred, but he ored dishes—on the made of the barber of the ker of Harrisburg, desiring to sell his property was informed he must have his wife's consent to do the same. She being unfavor ably disposed to the same. She being unfavor ably disposed to the sale, on Saturday he sees any suspidious looking person about the being of a way small hears of statistics. Premises, he comes right into the littlems and to dothly a fairl' manner. He the house and be sentenced all any he house are punched through the house and be sentenced all highest to get out then cut his own throat with a butcher knife and died almost instantly. The party were about sixty years of age and had not fair adjusted by the same and he do that the first of the first