Hide, h de thee in the beavens, thou sun, Refere the deed of blood be done' Upon that Temple's haughty steep Jarusalem's last angels weep; Jerusalem's last angels weep; They see destruction's funeral pall Black'ning o'er Zion's sacred wall.

Like temposis gathering on the above They hear the coming armine 'mar; They see in Zlon's halls of state The Sign thatswinketh decolate— The tell standard—Pagan spear, The tomb, the fame, the unsearce.

They see the vengeance fall; the chain. The long, long age of guilt and pain; The exities, thous at desporate years, The more than groans, the more than tear Jerusslow, a vanished na .e; It's tribes, earth a warning, scoff and sham

Still pours along the multitude, Still roads the heavens the shout of blood But in the nurrieres' furrous van Who totters on? A weary man. A cross upon his shoulders beand, His brow, his frame, one gushing wound. And now he treads on Calvary
What slave upon that bill must die?
What hand, what heart, in guilt imbriduet be the mountain vulture's food

Yet who the third? The vell of shame Is frenzied at the Sufferer's name: Hands cleanched, teeth gusching, ceture torn The curse, the taunt, the laugh of scorn. All that the bitter hour can atting. (King Are round Tiee now, Thou thorn crowners

Yet, cursed and tortured, taunted, spurne No wrath is for the wrath returned; No vengeance flashos from the eye, The sufferer calmly waits to die, The scopire-roed, the thorny crown, Make on that pallid brow no frown

At last the word of death is given, The form is bound, the nails are driven Now triumph, Seribe and Pharisae' Now, Roman, bend the mocking knee! The Cross is reared. The deed is done There stands Messinh's earthly throne

This was the earth's consummate hour, For this had blazed the prophet's power; For this had swept the conqueror's swore Had rayaged, raised, cast down, restored;

Yot things to which earth's brightest bear "Were darkness—earth itself a dream, Forcheads on which shall crowns be laid Sublime, when you and stareshall fade; Worlds upon worlds, eternal things, Hung on thy anguish-King of Kings

Still from his lip no curse has gone, His lofty eye has looked no scorn ;

He dies! in whose high victory. The slaver, Death himself, shall die

ife dies ' Creation's awful Lord, Jehovah, Christ, Eternal Word ' To come in thunder from the skies; To bid the buried world arise;

SPEECH OF

## GEN. GEORGE W. MORGAN Delivered at the Democratic Convention at Columbus, Ohio, June 26, 1866.

FELLOW CITIZENS .- In times of less in portance than the present, I should not a an hour so late as this, on an evening so in clement as this, detain you But, citizens, this is no ordinary occasion We are living in times of peril to our institutions, and I do not apologize to you for appearing before you, though it is toward the midnight hour And I propose to address you as my countrymen, as American civizens, upon the grave and momentous questions which are from Ohio, and the Republican members to decide for weal or for woe the destiny of

SIX VEARS ALO Pardon me, my friends, for one brief moment for recurring to an era of but the other day Six years ago the United States-age, triolism and intelligence of the great body ocean, were mathe enjoyment of unrivabled prosperity Our commerce, in point of ton-nage, was the largest in the world our man ufactures competed with those of France, England and Germany, and the great grain growing region of the West fed countless free from debt; the rights of every citizen were secure under the protection of the law our flag was respected ibroughout the world; and peace and happiness with their boly in duences dwelt in every household and smaled apon our land

When the Republican party came in power, we had only a nominal debi, and yet to-day, measured by the amount of interest, ours is the largest debt known among th nations. Instead of being free from dubt.at the close of Mr Lincoln's administration the nation's indebtedness amounted to the appalling sum of three (housand million dol lars. And the present usurpation at Washington, which arrogates to itself the title of uncorrect that debt more than five hundred million dollars. And why has the debt bee increased? Have no revenues been collected Yram the people? flas tuxation been reduced? Taxation reduced! Why, citizens, at this moment we are more heavily taxed than are the people in the despotisms o Austrie, France or Russia, and yet we live than five hundred million dollars in taxes have been wrung from the enterprise, the in dustry, and the sweat of the people by di I indirect taxation And yet not one dollar of that enormous amount has been applied upon the payment of the public debt; but on the contrary, the debt has been augmented more than half a billion of dol-

The Excise Inspector and Assessor come prowling around like thieves in the night, to pry into your affairs, and you cannot sign a receipt, execute a deed or a note without at taching a stamp so a badge of your threat

THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF OUR TROUBLES. And what his produced this dread calam-Hty? Who is responsible for this fearful change? In 1860 there were four candidates wide and Lincoln. Had Bell, Douglas or Breckinridge been elected there would have all pledged to stand by the Constitution .-But there was a fourth party, with Mr. Linorganized in defiance of the warning of servative cilizens—you who truly love the Washington—organized in avowed hostility Union, as we agree in principle, let us not so the South. And what was the object of together.

## The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

VOL. XI.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1866.

hat sectional party? In the language of its object was to break up the foundations our Government in order that another and i different Covernment might be built upon

Well, a gigantic war was the result, and all its dread calamities with its half mil hon graves filled with the best and bravest of the children of the North and West-three hundred thousand orphans of our soldier and the two hundred thousand manned men and boys, who are left as sail manument of the war, are all chargeable against the lead the war, for all consequences and the sectional Republican party, and a few leaders of the South. But the latter have been terribly punished by the socurge of war. Their lands have been laid waste, their homes have been reduced to ashes, and the graves of their children exist as sad meentoes of a fullen cause

But while the people of the South have been thus terribly punished, the guilty agiators of the North, grown rich from plus der and audacious from unpunity, are still enthroned in power, and they have the insolence to declare that the minority shall govrn the majority, and that our free system must give way to a consolidated despotism For be of from me, citizens, to wish to irouse your passions or excile your prejudi-But, on the contrary, I appeal to you as my countrymen, as Americans, to not as ecomes good crizens,and to rescue our in titutions from the ruin which threaten thein. I do not stand here to-night to plead the cause of the people of the South were overthrown upon their own field of battie . but common manhood compels me to declare that their capitulation to our armsthe admirable manner in which they accep he situation, and ask again to be taken back into the brotherhood of the Union, is is noble as their bearing was berois during

Now, citizens, that secession in the South ins been overthrown, is it not both wise and ust that the disunion usurpers at the North, who, among other usurpations, have arrogated to themselves the control of the Union party, should be driven from power; and that the people themselves, in their sovereign espacity, should again take charge of the Administration of the Government

the war-and our own heroic soldiers are

he first to yield to them this meed of pus-

POLITICAL PARTIES.

In all free countries political parties will nd should exist : but he is a mistaken, if not a bad man, who seeks to create a greater love for party than for our country yet, it is only this word party-this partisan vranny which makes machines of men, and ble and more corrupting than was ever negro ence of this word party which has prevented the usurpers who drive-not lead-the Re-publicans, from being driven from power. My friends, you say that you are in favor the restoration of the Union -how, then, can you act with men whose avowed purpose is its destruction ! You say that you are opposed to negro suffrage -how, then, can support the usurpers who propose to franchisement—to reduce the representation sent to make negroes your social and polit ical equals. Ah, you say that your party has not declared for negro suffrage in its platform. Very true, but did your platform of last year declare in favor of negro suffrage ' No; and yet the election once carfrom twenty-four States, by a two-thirds vote, carried bills through the so-called House of Representatives, to confer suffrage on the negroes of the District of Columbia and the negroes of the territories And now my countrymen, believing as I do, in the paand Oregon and Nebraska, to rise above parv and aid in saving our institutions, by why, Ohioans, will you not exclaim, Mi from starvation Jeclined the combat bail Nebraska! All hail to the young but glorious trin-our frontier sisters of the sued By common consent, the elder Pon-mighty West' [Cheers]

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

But you say you don't like to act with the Democratic parly-you don't like the name of Democrat Then for your country's sake, for your children's sake, for your own sake, call yourself what you will, but vote and not with those who seek to save our country from bankruptcy-our institutions from total rung. .

the Democratic party! During its admin-istration of the affilirs of our Government, during a period of more than sixty years, urs was the happiest and most prosperous land on earth. We were triumphant in two time he was hauled to the Samnite camp .foreign wars, and the treason of Burr. the attempted insurrection of Shay, and the advice, he said : "Since, then, you do not breatened pulification of Mr. Calhoun. were all conquered by simply adhering to to be cruel. The Romans must either be the Constitution, without shedding one drop made our friends, or die. If it is too diffithe Constitution, without shedding one drop of blood. I do not say this boastfully, but outs for you to be great, by being generous in the vindication of history; for the Dem then be wise, by destroying the enemy cratio party requires no vindication : itarecord is our country's history. Look around although you will render the name of Sam ou -how few are those in this vast assemliage who were not represented during the late terrible conflict by father, brother or and as it was with this, so was it with every other county in Ohio. But you say, i night be better to organize a new party .-at the present moment, nor so well organi-sed. Our names describes the character of our free institutions, and while other parties principles are those of eternal justice; beause its life is the life of the Constitution for the Presidency-Bell, Douglas, Breckin- and while it exists the Democratic party cannot die. And yet I do not claim infallibility for the Democratic party, for Demo been no war. Why? Because they stood orats are only men, and all mortal men are on national platforms—because they were liable to orr. But in its principles, I do claim that the Democratic party is infalli-ble, and it is its principle which constitutes coln as its candidate A sectional party, the difference between parties. Then, con servative citizens-you who truly love the

Once upon a time, I read of a gallant ship or your intelligence, by making an appli-which put to sea amid the perils of a fearful cation of the moral of this legend of history storm. A burricane madly awept across the waste of water ; the angry thunder burst with convulsive shocks and "the lightning's and England with their sixteen hundred red glare painted hell on the sky." The vessels of war whather, in such an event, rave ship was soon dismantled, her bul varks were swept away ; cordago and bro ken masts formed a tangled mass upon the decks, and the survivors of the crew had abandoned the deck, but the lightning's fiash revealed a solitary man, standing by

the shattered helm, with chart in hand tryng to keep the ship above the waves, b determined that if she perished, he would not survive So now, too, in this terrible storm which threatens to engulph our meti tutions, with the Union chart in his hands ermined that while he lives the good ship onstitution shall in safety surmount th torm [Good, good ]

We of the Democratic party stand by this ational pilot, not because he belongs to our party , not because we elected him , but beaust he is right; and will not you who did elect him, stand by Johnson and the Union

or the same reason ? I need not say to you that our Govern ment is composed of three branches—the executive, legislative and judicial, and that o act den begonten law unless it receive he approval of the President, or is passed ver his head by a two thirds vote by both Louses of Congress You also know shat the Constitution explicitly declares, that is esolution or vote which requires the con urrence of both Houses over his veto And yet the junto at Washington, composed of Representatives from twenty five States, who have usurped the rights and powers o birty six States, who have passed resolu tions, the object of which is to change the them to the States, without the approval of the President, and in flagrant violation of

he letter and spirit of the Constitution Then Republican citizens, it is for you to etermine whether you prefer to stand by Indrew Johnson, the President of your own hoice, or whether you will take sides with the conspirators, who aim at the subversion f your liberties, by the destruction of the Constitution

A GENEROUS, POLICY IS ALWAYS WISE Now, my countrymen, let me ask you whether it is from desire that this Constitu ion and Union of ours shall continue exist as formed by our fathers; or is it ed to the anarchy of Mexico, or the despot sm of Russia, or Austria?

It is laid down as a maxim by all great olitical writers, that there is but one of two nethods of dealing withpa rebellion first may be called the Plutonic, and the econd the Christian plan By the first polcy the entire race of people who rebelledng men, women and children-would be totally exterminated, thereby forever reventing that people from again giving

hat a great convulsion never takes place a corresponding cause, and that when the cause is removed, that quiet and order, and individual and public rights should be restored. And by this means anke friends of those who before were enc

ground-vou must be either as cruel and elentless as the most ferocious savage; or be as forgiving and generous as a christian and any attempt at a middle policy is cer tain to lead to disastrous consequences

A CERRON FROM BURTORY After a war of thirty years between Sam nium and Rome, we are told by Livy, that he Roman Senate resolved to combin consular armies and put an end to the war. But by an ingenious stratagem of Pontius the Samnite General, the Roman armies rere induced to pass the Canadine ty, I appeal to you to follow the patriotic and became inextricably involved between end of the patriotic citizens of Washington two defiles, while the army of the enemy surrounded them The Romans defied the Samnites to battle, but the lafter knowing that their enemy must surrender or perish al Washington! All hail Oregon! All trus called a council of war, which was un able to agree as to the true policy to be pur

alike distinguished for wisdom as for valor was written to for his advice-he being thought too old to visit the camp. The old statesman replied: "Make the Romans generous policy; for they are as brave and haughty as ourselves. Then, instead of enemies, make them our friends, and Sam nium will become doubly strong -for we But why not, without evasion, not with but also the strongth of Rome" But the Samnites were unequal to an act of magni nimity-they must, at least, have the pleas ure of insulting the Romans Old Heren nius Pontius was again consulted, and this When told that the council had rejected his whom you refuse to make your friends, and nium infamous yet you will'secure peace

for several generations, for Rome will left without a soldier." But the Samuites, incapable of a great and generous action, and shrinking from the infamy of a barbarous one, with the instruct of small natures, resorted to a middle, and consequently to an erroneous policy. The Roman army was not only deprived of its bers, the Democracy were never so strong as arms, but, even to the consuls, their soldiers | passed all the buts for three miles, not dewere stripped of all their clothing, save a shirt, and thus degraded were compelled to pass under the conqueror's yoke. With shame upon their brows, but vengeance in then died and passed away, the Demogratic their hearts, the Consular armies, naked and sack, in which was half a bushel of meal. the result? All Rome-the very women and the little children, yet in their mothers arms, all cried aloud for death or vengeauce And instead of Rome becoming the friend of Samulum, as generous treatment would have made her-instead of Roman and Sam nite embracing with the embrace of brothers, the war again burst forth with a more lireful fury, and only coased after twenty five years of carnage, upon the total des

and the total extirpation of the Samulte

I will not, entizene, insult your patriolism But, let me ask, whether in the event of an had to earry this clear from Guntersville, or becoming involved in war against Frinch

we would be any stronger by having eleven of our own States-our construmen, who now extend to us the hand of reconcil that -arraged against us as enemies. would have been the result of the late war the Confederator ' Is it not wise to be generous - are

mean that we are afraid to be just \* HR COMBTITUT FOR THIS ... SHALL BE This was the spirit of the memortal senti-

ment of Indrew Jackson, for without the constitution there can be no Union. Then, citizens, the only question which

we have to ask ourselves is, are we' worth; of being free \* For if we are so worthy, we will all rise above more partissa considera tions, and think, and act, and vote for our country alone

of hope ' Through the gloom of the night. or sope Through the groun of the night, I see light breaking not from the east, but from the far off, the young the glorious west. Our countrymen from the banks of the Mississippi and th peaks of the Rocky Mountains and the disant shores of the Pacific, by the lightning's flash they send glad tidings of great joy and bid as hope 'Who, then, in an hour, dares to despair 'Let us place confidence n (lod's goodness, and the patriotism of our people, and all will yet be well

## AWFUL SCENES IN THE SOUTH .-

Women and Children Dying from Starration
- Famine in Reorgin and Alabama - Observations and Experiences of an Eye Witness

In this familie stricken region -the Coos Valley - I passed a umber of cabine, around which were half a dozen nearly naked children, but did not stop at any of them till I had reached a point about three miles from the edge of the valley Several children, ranging in ago from four to twelve years, and clothed only in what is an excuse for while two, females were, with emaclated ountenances, picking some wild vegetable in the vicinity, from which to make a mea for themselves and suffering children could not mistake their condition of desti tution, even at a glange. But I determine I accordingly halted my horse, and asked one of the families :

"Madam, could you accommodate me wit She paused a moment, and I repeated the

question
"God knows," said she, and tours began o trickle down her cheeks, "that I would ot turn a stranger and a traveler away but there has not been an ounce of meal is the house for five days; we and our chil-dren have lived entirely during that period upon boiled greens, with neither salt no pepper

" How many obildren have you "

" Three, and this lady two more-al small, as you see We have no way to live we cannot even get seed to plant our gardens. How we are to live, God only

"Are your husbands dead ! " "Yes, both were killed in the arm;

"Do you never go into the valley planta tion for aid ' I enquired

"Yes, what is the use ?" and with empha sis she repeated, "what is the use " "They can do nothing for us; they have scarcely anything left, with which to help them selves. With families to look after, how

can we carn a livelihood ! "But," I suggested "the people of Tennessee. Kentucky, and the other State

have contributed liberally to aid you "
"Yes," she responded, 'but we live so fa away. The nearest point at which we can got anything, is Guntersville, which is twen ty miles I will have to carry it on my back, and I am scarcely able to walk alone, I tried to horrow a horse down in the valley, but the man told me that the last horse h had, had been taken by a negro, and that the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, had decided that the negro should keep it, and

was compelled to abandon all hope " I had taken the advice of the gentlema who told me to provide myself for the jour ney, and had in a sack a peck of meal for my horse, and in my saddlebags corn bread and bacoh for two days I at once gave all I had to the family, knowing that I could reach Guntersville the following day or ever that night, by fast riding and my horse sub aust on grass, of which, all along the way there was an abundant growth. I had in tended to travel but a few miles each day but now I determined to go direct to Gun tersville, and make daily trips in the coun try, returning at night

I have seen expressions of gratitude un der almost every circumstance. A hundred times have I seen the dying soldier on the bettle-feld breathe out his last breath in gratitude for a drop of water to cool his parched lips; but never did I see' so much forvency as on this occasion; never heard I more elequent prayer than at that momen fell from the lips of that suffering woman At this point I left the scene. I could endure it no longer. I had heard of the suffering of the fathine stricken people, but

never never dide! for a moment picture to myself a tithe of the horrors spread out be fore me.

was the next person I addressed. I had siring to give my nerves a second shock, that day; but on the road I met an old, deerepid female, clothed in a worn wrapper, of coarse domestic, carrying on her back a "Madam," said I, "you are wearled, are you not; you are too old to carry such a

lead ' "I have toted it eighteen mile; clear from Guntersville," said she. "How far do you live from here," I

"Half a mile." "And you have carried this all the way from Guntersville: had you no one t

"No sir," said she, "I had two sons who lived with me, and two more who had family A professorable in one of those institution lies living near. They were all killed in would be a very desirable "posish."

the war, and the wife of one of them is dead, NEW ENGLAND THE BIRTH-PLACE OF and I had to take care of his four children the oldest of whom is eight years of age ;- 1

Guntersville, and reached the town about midnight. I had expected to travel the country over to witness the actual condition of the people , but I had no need of that -What I had scarcely reached the street in the morning, before I saw representatives from every section within a circuit of thirty miles fro a which I could obtain as true a pictur of the prevailing destitution as was possible from an extended tour through the moun-

> While I was standing in front of the h tel, I was approached by a middle aged ferale, who inquired of the where was the place at which rations were dealt out by be or I pointed to the house, but before he departed I asked,

"How far do you live from here" "Thirteen miles," said she · Is there much suffering there?

"Yes, sir., you have no idea of its ex

"Do you get enough here foretteve ' Yes, sir-enough to keep us from dying nothing else; mest we do not expect, we are glad-to get enough meal to keep us from

"Some from Tennessee, and some from

the war by Federal soldiers who passed through our country If any were left they have been hired out to the negroes by the agents of the Bureau, who promise to pay

of sections that suffered less than ours be

tow upon us "Do you ever come here and find nothing give out!

"Yes, sometimes, I know a woman who me sixteen miles, after having lived three small mite she had to her children, and then got nothing, and had to walk all the way ome She has since died " "Are there many cases of starvation

mong you ?" I next inquired Why. .yes; the other day a won walked 17 miles here for some food for her self and four children, and she got a peci of meal; but she was so exhausted that she died before she got home. She was found by the road-side and buried, and the neighors went to her house and found one of he

children dead." "Why don', the men come after the pro-"Why, there is not one man in ten fami

lies," was the response; "they were all killed, or died in the war" NO MEAT SINCE AUGUST. I met a boy about thirteen years of age

arrying a peck of meal, and I asked ... How far do you live from the city ... "Five miles"

"Are the people bad off there?" "Yes, we have had to live on the cor seal given us; we have had no meat in our house since August last, and the Lord

knows when we shall have any more Do you get corn meal enough? "No air . we don't average more than peck a week, and there are four of us in th

family "Where is your father !" "He was killed at Mission Ridge "Are the people around you as bad off as

you are ? . Yes, sir, some are worse off; and only few are better off '

"How did you get along before the way "Very well , we had a good house, bu was burnt by the Northern soldiers, and everything we had was carried off by them
"What did you do""

"We had a little form, but our horse were taken along with everything else, and we are now too poor to buy others or get implements to work with in place of the ones destroyed when the soldiers went I could fill columns with particulars as

stay, which lasted until the morning of the 4th of June, and all of them gave accounts as doleful as those narra;ed I made inquiries of different parties well informed on the condition of affairs, and

hey estimated that in five counties south twenty thousand persons bordering on state of starvation ! - Correspondent Chicag Tribune, (Abolition.) LETTER OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

TAMMANY HALL DEMOCRACY. The follow ing is the letter of President Johnson decli ning an invitation to be present at the cele bration of the Democracy at Tammany Hall New York, on the 4th of July :

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1866.
Sin.—I thank you for the cordial invits
ion of the time-honored Society of Tamms ny, to participate with them in the celebra-tion of the approaching anniversary of ou ational Independence.
The national tone and patriotic spirit

The national tone and patrotic spirit of the invitation meet my hearty approval. They are indications of growing sentiment which, now that the bitter strife of civil war has ceased, requires a renewal of the pursuits of peace, a return to the Constitution of our fathers, rigid adherence to its principles, increased reserved, invigorated and permanent Union, and a fraternity of feeling that shall make us, as a people, one and indissoluble. There can be, for the pairlot, no higher duty, no nobler work, than the obliteration of the pessions and prejudices which, resulting from our late sanguinary which, resulting from our late sanguinary which, resulting from our late sangui conflict, have retarded reconciliation prevented that complete restoration of the States to their constitutional rela

with the federal government, which is essential to the peace, unity, strength and
prosperity of the nation.
Regretting that my public duties will
not permit me to be present at your celebration, I am, very respectfully yours.
Annagew Johnson.
To the Hon. John T. Hoffman, &c,

Swimming is one of the regular bran ches of a Honolulu female boarding school NULLIFICATION AND SECESSION.

From a pungent speech recently delivers by Hott B W Hanna, of Indiana at Lou-isville, Kentucky, we make the following

exfract . of the same New England States whose pu pus are now so prolific of auathemas agains secessionists, and whose men and wome daily supplicate Almighty God for the sweet privilege of washing their hands in the blood of Jefferson Davis [Voices-"That so, that's so," and cheers ] The histor, of the country bears me out in this state Let us turn over a few pages and see bow

I hold in my hand the address publishe by the famous convention held at Hartford, 1815 Mazaschusetts, New Hampshire Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermon were all represented it. that convention imong the names of those who represente Massachusetts, I see the name of Samue Sumner, who, most likely at the same time Charles Sumner, the present Senator from that was don't less before the Summer fami ly had resolved to make, treason adious [Great laughter] If you will indulge me sir, I will read a single extract from the

address:

Where does this rehef came from 'I sked 'Shares to meet our Ethan the Causes of our calmitios are deep and permanent. They may be found to proceed not merely from the birdiness. They were taken from us during he war by Federal soldiers who passed herongs our country (I fany were left they have been hired out to the negroes by the tagents of the Bureau, who promise to pay for them but never do it.

Does not the Freedmen's Bureau help you as well as the negroes?

"No; we get nothing but what the people of sections that suffered less than ours be of sections that suffered less than ours be "Here, sir, the right of a State to seecede form the first and invited by mutable arrangement in the sections of the sections that suffered less than ours be "Here, sir, the right of a State to seecede for the Union Whenever is shall permanent, a separation by equitable arrangement and separation of the sections that suffered less than ours be "Here, sir, the right of a State to seecede for the Union whenever is shall permanent, a separation by equitable arrangement in the sections of the times of the Union Whenever it shall appear that these causes are radical and permanent, a separation by equitable arrangement in the sections of the times of the Union Whenever it shall appear that these causes are radical and permanent, a separation of the times of the Union Whenever it shall appear that these causes are radical and permanent. address :

Ilere, sir, the right of a State to seced com the Federal Union was promulgated in New England as many as fifty years ago

A GOOD HIT.

The following racy examination of a can days without anything, as she gave the didate for admission to the bar is taken from the Western Law Journal, and is decidedly

Do you smoke, sir !

"Ilave you a spare cigar ?" "Yes, sir," [Extending a short six ]
"Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lay

"To collect fees " "Right. What is the second?"
"To increase the number of his clients."

"When does your position towards you lient change " "When making a bill of costs

"Explain" ... "We then gocupy the antagonistic po tion I assume the character of plaintiff and he becomes the defendant."

the lawyer conducting the other side " Cheek by jowl " "Enough, sir, you promise to become a

ornament to your profession, and I wish you success Now, are you aware of the duyou owe me?"
"Perfectly "

"Describe it " wit is to ask you to drink " But suppose I decline "

Candidate scratches his head "There is no instance of the kind on re ard in the books I cannot answer that

· You are right, and the confidence with and foe. which you make the assertion shows you have read the law attentively Let's takes Postmaster General, was married on the Sist

SHORT OF MEMORY.

The abolitionists, in addition to their ma ny other faults are of late acquiring one which unit times rather convenient. They are losing their memory. Some of the most mportant things in the history of the world -things that transpired almost within a year, they are cuber losing recollection of or getting so confused on the subject, as t get them completely reversed For instance that the Copperheads succeeded in the late heart-rending as these. I conversed with at least an hundred persons during my elected by the Copperheads, that his administration is a Copperhead administration, and that all the officers under him are Copperheads. They forget that they elected Johnson , that the Copperhends had no hands in the matter; that bundreds an thousands of Copperheads were maltreated, dered for refusing to rote for Johnson .ago shouted so loud for Johnson--and voted s they shouted-are now filling their napers and running their legs off to find op portunities to abuse Johnson the same as if se had been our candidate and were now our President. We tell them in seriousness and good faith that they voted for Johnson and elected him. Don't they recollect whe he was on their ticket with Old Abe : that they burnt ile and organized Lincoln and Johnson Loyal Leagues! How very short

-The following purports to be a medio puff: "Dear Doctor-I shall be one hundred and seventy-five years old next October. For But a year ago I heard of the Granicular Syrup bought a bottle, smelt the cork, and found half ambo

-Steps have been taken in Louisville owards the election of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

--- A robber's cave has been discovered n Cornwall, New York, fitted up with beds cooking utenails, &c. The wire worm is destroying Virgin-

is corn, and the potatoe bug if eating the Virginia potatoes. The Republicans of Greene county Ps., have numbered General Grant for President in 1868.

Browalow is a rattle-snake, with the rattle at the wrong end of him.

GOOD TEMPER.

NO. 29.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
Nor yet one half so dear:
The worth more than distinguished birth
Or thousands gained a year
It lends the day a new-delight.
The Virtue's firmest shield.
And adds more beauty to the night
Than at 446 stars can yield.

It maketh poverty content,
To corrow, whapers peace.
It is a gift from heaven sent
For mortals to increase
It meets you with a raule at morn,
It tells you to repose.
A flower for peer and peasant born,
An everlasting rose.

A charm to banish grief away.
To enatch from brow the care,
Turns tears to smiles, makes dulle
Spreads gladness everywhere.
And yet 'its cheap as summer dew
That gems the lifty's breast;

As ever man possessed. As smile, the rainbow through the cloud When threat ning storm begins— As mosic 'mid the tempest loud, That still it's sweet way wins—

What may this wondrous spirit be, With power universal before—
This charm, this bright divinity'
Good Temper—on thing more.
Good Temper—'tis the chon est go't
That woman homeward brings.
And can the poorest peasant bit
To bliss unknown to kings.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

otkeep him from barking or b ting. -It is understood that General Sickle ccept the mission to the Hague

-Kirby Smith is in Lexington, Kent

he guest of General William Preston arriage that gives it motion or strength. -It is stated that the Confederate Gene Early is preparing a history of his campaigns Sidney Everett, son of Edward Everett as married Mass Kitty Fay, a Boston heire --- Neither false curls, false tooth, false calves nor even fulse eyes are as bad as false tungues -General Lee thinks he will have thre

hundred students at Washington College nex --- The journeymen plastered of 10th of July. -

--- The wheat crop of North Carolina is said to be an average one. Corn and potatoes prom-se a large yield. -Senator Pessenden lost half his property,

icluding his valuable papers and library, by -The Cosmopolitan says that Hon. Milliard Fillmore and lady have just left Paris on their

---- An old lady being asked to

way home to America.

newspaper declined on the ground that when he wanted news she manufactured it. --- The Republican Convention of the State of Maine on Thursday passed strong resolutions in favor of negro suffrage. Stick a pin there. -A nosegay is easily obtained. Four brandy toddies a day will soon put you in the way of one that will astonish all your friends, Senator Lane died at Leavenworth, Kan sas, on the 11th instant, from the effects of the

- A car driver in New Orleans killed man by striking him on the head with a loaded whip, for getting on his car with a cigar in his

Potter, of South Carolina, his check for \$1,000 in aid of the Theological Institute in that

--- The negro troops on the Red river in njoying a carnival of robbery and nurder. They have become a terror to friend

--- Kossuth bas, it is said, received a great number of invitations from Hungarians to put himself at the head of a revolution in Hungary ow that the war has broken out. -The "National Johnson Club," Ron-

Montgomery Blaze, President, and the "National Union Club," Hon. A. W. Randall, President, have been consolidated at Washington City. ---- A man in Philadelphia has been sentence to four years imprisonment and the payment of \$100 fine for biting off a policeman's nose. He will have a long time in which to chew his bite---- A boy at Orleans. Massachusetts, lately soughed up the log of a porcelain doll. It had

been in his lungs for seven years, and all that time he was thought to be ill of consumption. -Robert Carrol, of Winnamac, Indiana,

the streams which water the gar heart. Without them it would be dry and bar--The New Orleans Picavune anyounce

Louis, laden with provisions for the suffer poor of Alabama, to whom, it says, they will be The receipts of lumber during the last week at Chicago were 18,328,000. The demand rom the west and southwest still continues ox

endingly active, and the market shows no signs ---Highly Honored--A Vinna correspond int of the New York Citizen says that General McCiellan is the only foreign military officer of any note who is allowed free access at the Austrian military beadquarters. --- If we would have powerful minds, w

ust think; if we would have faithful hearts we must love; if we would have mustles, we must labor; and these three—thought, love and labor—include all that is valuable in life. —By air qualities may a fool be known-anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, laquiry without an ob-lated parties trust in a stranger, and want of

lect, putting trust in a stranger, and want -Often as it has been charged that Gear;

is in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality he has never yet denied it. Let every voter re-

Should Geary be elected Governor, the ne

The post morten examination of a little girl, aged seven years, who died in Bethlehen, force, and is the youngest "leading lady" on the stage. Parepa is 88. Miss Heijings on the stage. Parepa is 88. Miss Heijings her finger nails. They were swallowed, and sticking into the ridge of her stomach, saused glevration, and death encod.

CLYMER AND THE SOLDIERS.

The Disunionists, ever since Mr. Clymer's nomination, have been heralding far and wide the charge that his record in the State Senate, during the war, was against the soldiers. That this was a vilininous slander, without the least foundation in fact, was himself posted in legislative proceedings; but the masses of the people, and especially the soldiers themselves, (who, while in the army, bad but little opportunity to notice closely the doings of each member of the Legislature.) were not posted, shd as a consequence a great many accepted this hue and cry as truth. The editor of the Legislature, however, takes the slanderers lown in tile following pungent and conclu-

sive style: "A nice little dodge, goulemen, we catchyou at, but it would be more creditable to
you, though not so serviceable, if you would
base a little higher regard for the truth !— The record of Mr. Clymer which you are pirculating, Messrs. Distinionists, is a prevariention from beginning to end object is to prejudice the soldiers and their riends against Clymer, by misropresenting his course whilst in the Senate Mr Clymer in no instance voted against the interests of the soldier. He roted for the amendment to permit soldiers to vote in the army We will bind ourself to pay to the chairman of the Disunian State Committee one hundred dollars in gold, if we cannot show Mr Clymer's name recorded in favor of that amendment The record which you pro-luce is that of 1864, when the Demograts clused to vote for the consideration of any neusure introduced in the Senate, because be Speaker of the last Senate had usurped the chair, and those who voted to proceed with egislation recognized his usurpation as a righ ous act, which the Democrats could not and would not do. But after the election of

new Speaker, the very same measures the bemocrats refused to consider so long as the chair was occupied by a usurp-er, were voted for by Mr. Clymer and his associates Let it be understood, now and henceforth, that the record of Mr Clymer, published by the Disunion State Committee, and now being scattered over the country. is a mere garbling of the proceedings of the Senate, and fails, in any lostance to inform he reader that it was only during the usurnation of the chair by the Speaker of the ormer Senate, that Mr Clymer refused to vote for the consideration (mark you, not n the merits, but simply for the consideration) of any matter introduced in the Sente and that after the naurnation was at an end, he (Mr. Clymer) did vote for the interests of the soldiers throughout, and turn to account for not doing the same. ing in this matter You are trying to play an unfair game, and you trust to popular prejudices to bear you out in the trick. But we appeal from your false and garbled state-Tennessee, demand six dollars a day after the will pay one hundred dollars in gold, to any man who asks us, if we cannot show by the record, that Hiester Clymer voted for the amendment to give the soldiers a right to vote in the army, and that he also voted to increase the pay of soldiers in the service. Here is a standing offer that will not be withdrawn during the campaign."

BRAUTIFUL BENTIMENT .- Col. Galloway, of the Memphis Avalanche, whose nature is as gentle as it is brave, thus alludes to a recent tribute paid by Southern women to

the memory of their gallant dead : "It was a touching and beautiful thought that prompted our Southern women to setapart the appiversary of the surrender for wreathing with flowers the graves of our poble dead. Mother Nature appreciates the holy motive, and each returning Spring, with noiseless footsteps, will come with her ories. Yes, upon that day the sunlight istal shot he inflicted on himself the week bewill linger more lovingly near the lowly mounds-the twilight dews will fall more gently upon their turfy beds-thefsoft night their messy pillows-the pale-faced moon glory, on the still, solemn earth; and the silent stars, like calm, angel watchers, will keep their sad, holy vigils above the peace ful gead. Then, while Southern women live and Southern flowers bloom, the names of Aanon and JEFFREY FOREST cannot fade from the earth. Weep on, ye tender night dews; the god that wraps their clay is worthy of your holiest tears. O, heavenly night! Let thy song be softer, hird of the wild wood, for it is meet that thy glad notes should melt to sadness over the graves o

departed worth." A NATIONAL PICTURE. The Richmond

Times makes the following suggestion : "There is, we believe, still a vacant panel in the rotunds of the Capitel at Washington, which patiently awaits its inevita ble fate in the form of some hideous daub of a national painting. It is the panel next to that famous "shin piece," where the talent of the artist was exhausted in paint of the Declaration of Independence. As the Jacobina are doubtless proud of the late. triumph of American valor over a feeble. —Robert Carrol, of Winnamac, Indiana, has a natural curiosity—a singing mouse. It is small, and almost jet black. It sings like a propriate \$50,000 for a gigantic painting of the 'Placing Shackjes upon Jefferson Davis."

It is a magnificent subject for an Economical Canada and Canada a plished artist. The cold, damp, cheerless cell, the small iron bedstead, the fragment of mouldy bread, the overturned tin cup of ren, and the gentle flowers of affection would dirty water, the bold assault of a dozen stalwart, armed soldiers upon a feeble old prisoner, the heavy managles and the upnees prisoner, the heavy manactes and the upn St. lifted sledge-hammer of the heroulean blackering smith, are spleaded materials for a great
national picture. As a certain poetic itcense is allowed to artists, Head-turnkey Miles should be introduced, looking at this can valor and humanity, through a double herred window."

> THIRE OF IT -The Freedmen's Bureau bill, which was passed by the radical Geary party in Congress, but fortunately vetoge by the President, proposed to spend about me hundred million dollars annually for the benefit of the blacks. This would have been at the rate of about \$4 per head for seeh white men, women and child in the country, or about \$25 for each voter annu-ally, for the support of the sugrees. John W. Geary is in favor of making this bill a

- Charlotte Cushman will shortly estshrate the 60th anniversary of her hirth. Finny Kemble is in her 49th year, Rate Fanny Kemble is in her 20th year, Ante Bateman is 24. Julia Dean is 35. Mid-ame Culture is 61. Mrs. John Wood is 56. Fulfa Bendet Barrow is 62. Albih Isano Munhon 27. Avonia Jones 58: Kale mount usery be sected tovernor, ma ne-gions in Pennsylvania will vote for his success-local by the section of the second section of the second seco