THE OLOOMO SPREN

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nontalate & entry the

eer. I shall ever conti

ion to these proceedings.

The following is pronounced by the Westmin ter Review to be unquestionably the fines American poom ever written: hin the sober realms of leafless tre

Like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease, When all the Selds are lying brown and bar

The gray barns looking from their hasy hills, O'er the dun water view viewing in the vide, Sent down the uit a griesting to the mills. On the dail thender of alternate fails.

All sights were mellowed," and all sounds sub dued, The kills seemed further and the streams sang

As in a dream the distant woodman hewed His winter log, with many a muffled blow The embattled forests, srewbile armed with

gold, Their beaners bright with wery martial base Now stood like some sad desizes hest of old, Withdrawn afar in time's remotest blue.

On sombre wings the vulture tried his flight; The dows scarce heard his sighing mate's con-

plaint; And like a star, slow drooping in the light, The village church vane seemed to pale

faint. The sentinel dock upon the hillside cre

Crew thrice—and all was stiller than beford, Stiont, till some replying warbler blaw If u allen horn and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay within the elm's tall crest; Made garrulous trouble round her unfiedge

young ; And where the oriole hung her swaying nest, By every light wind like a censor swung;

Where sang the noisy martin's of the eaves, The baay swallows circling ever near— Foreboding of the rustic mind believes, An earthly harvest and a plenisous year.

Where every bird that walked the vernal feast. Shook the sweet slumber from its wings a

To warn the reaper of the rosy lust, All now was sunless, empty and forlorn.

Alone, from out the stubble piped the qual; And croshed the crow through all the drea

gloom, , the pheasant, drumsming in the vale, da scho in the distant cottage loom.

There was no bud, no bloom upon the bowers, The spiders moved their thin shrouds night

by night, The thistle down, the only ghost of flowers, Nailed slowly by-passed noiseless out sight.

Amid all this-im this most dreary air And where the woodbine shed upon they Its crimson leaves, as if the year stood Firing-the blood with its inverted torch

Amid all this-the center of the scene The white-haired matron, with m

Plied the swift wheel, and with her joyous mein Sat like a fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known a sorrow. He had walked with

Oft supped, and broke with her the ashan

erast. And in the dead leaves still she heard the stir Of his thick mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her check was brigh with sums 

He gave the sword, but not the hand that drew Ahd struck for liberty the dying blow; Not him who, to his eiro country true, Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the 'drooping wheel wen

on, Like the low murmur of a hive at noon; long, but not loud, the memory of the gone Breathed through her lips a sad and tremu

loustone

At last the thread was snapped, her head we bowed : Life dropped the distaff through her hands

And loving neighbor's smoothed her careful

While death and winter closed the autum · . .

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON THE CON-VENTION.

On the 18th inst., the Committee from each State appointed to wait on the President and deliver to him an official copy of the proceedings of the Philadelphia mass meeting, visited the White Honse, in com pany with a large number of the recent delegates. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, as chairman of the Committee made a short address to which the President responded as fol-

lows:-MR. CHAIRMAN AND GRNTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTER :--- Language is inadequate to express the emotions and feelings produced by this occasion. Perhaps I could express more by permitting silence to speak and you to infer what I ought to say. I con-fess that, notwithstanding the experience I have had in public life, and the audiences I

have addres sed, this occasion and this as semblage are well calculated to, and do overwhelm me. As I have said, I have not hyey adequately my presen guage to o

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866. VOL. XI. of peace and barmony in the Union. We of the Constitution of the United States Bare seen haffging upon the verge of the [Cries of "good," and cheers.] Yes, I will Government, as it were, a body called, or go further, and say that the declarations which assumes to be, the Congress of the you have made, that the principles, yo have enunciated in your address, and ste United States, but, in fact, a Congress of only part of the States. We have seen this ond proclamation ion of imancipation to the people of the United States, [renewed applause,] for in proclaiming and reploclaiming these Congress assume and pretend to be for the , when its every step and act tended o perpetuate distinion and make a disrupgreat truths, you have laid down a consti utional platform upon which all can mak tion of the States mevitable. Instead of common cause and stand together for the promoting reconciliation and harmony; its restoration of the States and the preserva legislation has partaken of the character of This tion of the Government without reference to penalties, retaliation and revenge.

party. [Cheers ] The only question is th has been the course and the policy of one epartment of your Government salvation of the country, for our country rises above all party considerations or in fluences. [Cries of "Good!" and cheers The humble individual who is now ad "Good !" and cheers ] dressing you, stands the representative of How many are in the United States the another department of the Government

now requre to be free ?- that have shac kle The manner in which he was called uno occupy that position I shall not allude upon their limbs, and are bound as rigidly as though they were in fact in slavery is occasion ; suffice it to say that he is in here under the Constitution repeat then, that your declaration is the coud Proclamation of Emancipation to the country, and being here by virtue of its provisions, he takes his stand upon the people of the United States. and offers common ground upon which all parties of stand? [Loud cheers.] haracter of our liberties, as the great rampart of civil and religious liberty.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN-Lot m onged cheers. ] Having been taught in my in this connection ask you what have I to early life to hold it sacred, and having practiced upon it during my whole public gain more than the advancement of the pubic welfare? I am as much opposed to th to rev indulgence of egotism as any one, but here hat Constitution-the Constitution of the in a conversational manner, while formall Fathers of our Country-and to make receiving the proceedings of this conven my guide. [Enthusiastic cheers.] tion, I may be permitted again to ask 'wha I know it has been said, and must be per have I to gain, consulting human ambitic itted to indulge in the remark, that the more than I have gained, except in on Executive Department of the Government My race is nearly run has been tyrannical Let me ask the audi thing ! been placed in the high office which I occuence of distinguished gentle aroun | me

py under the Constitution of the country here to-day to point to a vote I ever gave and 1 may say 1 have held from the lowest to a speech I ever made, to a single act in my whole public life, that has not been against tyranny and despotism What po o the highest, almost every position to which a man may attain in our governmen I have passed through every position-from sition have I ever occupied, what ground an alderman of a village to the Presidency have I ever assumed, where it can be truth of the United States-and surely, gentle fully charged that I failed to advocate the men, this should be enough to gratify melioration and elevation of the grea easonable ambition. masses of my countrymen ! [Cries of "ney

If I wanted authority, or if I wished r," and greatt applause.] So far as charges of that kind are con erpetuate my own power, how easy would have been to hold and wield that which cerned, I will say that they are simply in-tended to deceive and delude the public was placed in my hands by the measur nind into the belief that there is some one in power who is usurping and trampling which placed at my discretion I could have upon the rights and perverting the princi remained at the capitof of the nation and with its fifty or sixty millions of appropriaples of the Constitution It is done by those who make such charges for the put ons at my disposal, with the machiney to pose of covering their own acts [Cries of "That's so," and cheers ] I have felt it my be worked by my own bands, with my sat ups and dep dants in every tows apo duty, in vindication of principle and the rilliage, and then with the "Civil Eighti onstitution of my country, to call atten Bill" following as an auxilury, [Laugiter, n connection with all the other applance

When we come to examine who ha of the government, I could have produm playing the tyrant, by whom do we find myself dictator ! [Cries of "That's true, at despotiam has been exercised ? As to and "Three cheers for the President," Bu myself, the elements of my nature, the pur gentlemen, my pride and my ambitica have its of my life have not made me, eithe been to occupy that position which retain n my feelings or in my practice, aggres all power in the hands of the prople. sive. My nature, on the contrary, is rath er defensive in its character; but I will [Great obsering.] It is upon that I mye, al ways relied-it is upon that I rely now. [4 ay that, having taken my stand upon the voice-"And the people will not disppoin road principles of liberty and the Co ou."] And I repeat that neither the tount tution, there is not power enough on earth nor jeers of Congress, nor of a subsidize o drive me from it. [Prolonged cheering.] calumnialing Press, can drive me fom my Having placed myself upon that broad play acknowledge no superior exhave not been awed, dismayed, purpose. 1 cept my God, the author of my distance. intimidated by either threats or encroach and the people of the United Staws. [Pro ments, but have stood there, in conjunction longed and enthusiastic cheering. For the with patriotic spirits, sounding the tocain one I, try to obey all fis command as bes of alarm whenever I deemed the oitadel of liberty in danger. [Great applause.] I can compatible with my peor sumanity: for the other, in political and apresents I said on a previous occasion, and repea tive sense, the high behests of the people ow, that all that was necessary in the

have always been respected and obeyed by great struggle against tyranny and despot me [Loud cheers ] ism was, that the struggle should be suff Mr. CHAIRMAN, I have said more than I ciently audible for the American people t intended to say. For the kind allusion to hear and properly understand They did myself, contained in your address and in hear, and looking on and seeing who the he resolutions adopted by the Convention ontestants were and what that struggle let me remark that in this crists, and at was about, they determined that they would his period of my public life Ibold above settle this question on the side of the Con all price, and shall ever recur with feelings stitution and of principle. [Cries of of profound gratification to the last resolu-"That's so" and applause.] I proclaim here tion containing the endorsement of a conto-day as I have on other occasions, that

A DIABOLICAL CONSPIRACY. WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WAS We are advised that a deep and deliberat

Washington !

cial an

ago involved the p

colorless.

inciple

fal and remorseless passions of the negro

on the haples women and children of the

South, and the country must prepare itself

and happy, and has no more instinct or ten

dency to resist the control of his maste

and natural protector than a child has to

this negro, forced from his normal condi-

tion and distorted into a "Freedman," be

country must prepare for its rapid execu

tion. It is probable that they do not con

template universal massacre, and Thad

Stevens, Wade & Co, only intend to wield

the machinery in their hands to render Mr.

Johnson's policy unpopular at the North

and thus carry the northern elections. But

this playing with bell can be no half-way work, and four millions of negroes dissorted

into unnatural relations with eight millions

of white people is such a stupendous crim

and the materials of tragedy are so awful

· 10-

· .15

ispute the guidance of its father

for witnessing scenes of horro

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

The Democratic party took its rise in 1798, plot of the abolition leaders at Washngton ivrapidly being put in operation all and resulted in the election of Thomas Jef-ferson to the Presidential chair. President over the Southern States, and the external manifeselions, the speeches and editoral Adapts and become offices in the eyes of the articless of the Abulition journals are so per- people. Under his administration, the "lireally secondant, that we do not doubt the en and Sedition Acts" were passed By the xistence of this most damnable and trait- first, those born in foreign countries were orous conspiracy against the peace, prosnot to be made citizens until they resided indeed, the free in this country twenty one years, and by American people It is simple, logical, and the second, not one was to criticise the note in a same, sensible as it is, human diabolical of the Administration The President like and nonstrous. Indeed, the legitimate, if the King could do no wrong He was hen or narvoidable result of the "anti-slavery entrating and o in his bands. Thomas Jefferson arose and terprise," begun by the tools of monarchy denied this theory of the Union, and he and chemies of Democracy thirty years ago in the eastern States. It is designed to formed the Democratic party, to protect the creae riots, conflicts, murders, arson and rights of the States,and the masses of the horrors of social anarchy in the people

Sonth. and thus rendering the "President's tween Jefferson and Adams, the former was by" impracticable, appeal to the North agcessful and these odious laws were re ases, whose great desire is peace, and pealed The men who were thrown into rison under the Adam's Admini tying' the northern election out Congress, to impeach Mr. Johnson, like men were under the Lincoln-Seware Administration of more recent memory, we and setting him aside, remove, as they think, the sole barrier to their final succleased and sot free The people then tra stas, the establishment of a Mongrel mation mphed over consolidation of ow the ruing of the grand old Federal Union

Between 1800 and 1860, the confests have carly always been between the same prin This is the scheme or end in view : th 1832, Gen Jackson's secon iples wans are the "Freedman's Bureau," with lection, the United States Bank question hat large number of debauched and, mer ntered mainly into the issue it enary generals and military officers acting lieved that an Institution of that kind, with ert with the head of the "Bureau" such an enormous capital and a brane At Washington, the numstons Abolition ank in each State, could if disposed, wield gents, school teachers, plunderers, cottor oo much power, if it entered into politica thieves and down right lunation, scattered ovements, dangerous to the liberties o the neople The Democratic Party oppo through the South, with, of course, all the emoralized niggers accummulated in th s re charter, and it was successful

In 1844, the Tariff question was up in i citics and populations" and finally, though ne, the Democratic Party taking the post d cautiously wielded, the Wa Department, with its fremendque powers in tion for such a Tariff as would promote all he hands of a Stanton or some similar too the interests of the people. It was again In 1818, issues were not clear of these traitors to their race, as well a ucçessful nenner to Republican institutions Now defined, and there were three Parties In 1852, it planted itself upon the that with the material at his command, the promise measures," and was overwhelming head of the "Freedman's Bureau" at Washly succeasful. In 1856, it was again suc ington, can get up a bloody riot any day he cessful. taking strong Constitutions eases, and in any and every city, from groupds on the sections. uestion before th luffalo to New Orleans the me ountry. Since then it has not been suc disposal of the Conspirators for breaking central in all the contests, however, in down Mr Johnson's policy of restoration which it was successful, it had taken strong rounds in favor of the rights of the peopl seem simple, certain and overwhelming. And as every thoughtful man should kn Bold and intrepid stattacked what it though wrong and fearlessly stood by what it con sidered right. It was only when it faltere that the Abolitionists must rule this coun try, or it is no country for them, it as obviou

that they will invoke all the borrors of sothat it fell It was formed to uphold the rights an archy, servile insurrection and every nterests of the masses Let Democrats be possible agency of hell itself, to accomplis mpressed with these facts, and let them consider very closely the principles of any beir purpose, especially as these horror are distant, and will not, as they believe nvolve themselves or their families To a other party, before they abandon the Der ane and healthy mind, it seems alm cratic Party. Sometimes the argument of predible that native born Americans could "Conservatism" is used, the Democrati ecome so deprayed and demonized as to Party always bave been "Conservative deliberately conspire to bring upon their Its great "Conservatism" preserved the ountry for upwards of seventy years, in children, the unpronouncable borrors of peace, prosperity and greatness If men San Domingo But as Lincoln's proclama want to be conservative, lot them rally s tion and the numing of negroes three years the principles of the Demooratic Party. I ot go to them .- Norristown Register theory or name

less horror of that of San Domingo, and un der certain restraints it has been practically Address of the Democratic State Com-mittee. carried out on an extensive scale ever since a large portion of the Abolition party are

DENOCRATIC STATE CONNITLE ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia, August 20, 1866 to the People of Pennsylvania The issues of the canvass are made un

The restoration of the Union and the tion compared with which, even those of Ferriation of your form of governmen San Domingo were absolutely weak and re the vital questions that now confro The negro, in his normal condi tion and natural relation to ourselves, is Secession is dead, but disupton

lives. Slavery is extinct, but fanaticism

The rights of the white man are submers ed in efforts to elevate the negro, and the black man is sought to be made a controllng element in the politics of the Republic

TIMES HAVE CHANGED THE OLD LETTER. few short months ago, a large party in the North made the welkin ring with thei And I anatubad argument that the Administration is th Government

Times have chan A short period ago the same party con lended that the President was the Governient

Times have Changed. A brief spell in the past they said that to denounce the President was as great a rime as ireason.

Trines have Changed. A short period ago, Andrew Johnson wa proclaimed by these men one of the purest patriots and greatest statesmen that eve aved.

Times have Changed. A brief spell in the past we were told the the Union was made to be perpetual, and that to preserve it was worth any sacrifice that could be made Times have Changed

A short period ago it was proclaimed that he war was waged solely for the perpetuaion of the Union, and when that was ac omplished the States were to have all their

ights unimpared Times have Changed A brief spell in the past the negro was ooked upon as an infensor race, unfit for

oual social and political rights with the Thite man Times have Change A short period ago the republican party denied that its object was to force negr uffinge upon the people.

Tunes have Changed A few years in the past we had no enor nous debt, the people were comparatively free froni TARALION, and everybody was pro

erous Times have Changed

> A few years ago the Constitution was re spected, our rulers were honest men and atriots, the laws were obeyed, gold and niver was the currency of the nation; ou expenses were light, North and South re garded one another as brethern, we did no equire the services of a mighty army and navy, and all the people lived in happiness

togethar. Times have Changed A few years ago the Abolition leader: were regarded as mischievous men, whose doctrines were entitled to the disapproba-

ion of every good citizen . Times have Changed.

"A' few years ago statesmen like Clay and Webster, on the Willig side. Benton, Cass, Douglas and Wright, on the Democratic; were in Congress, and directed; file law making power of the nation e Changed In fact, look in what direction we may,

the studious man caunoi fail to be impressed with the astonishing manner in which times have changed What was once thought evil and dangerous, is now considered the perfection of wisdom and public virtue -Whether the change has been for the advantage or disadvantage of the people, we leave r the future to disclose - Exchange

The Democratic party have a great advantage in their candidate this fall ('ly-mei is of the firm old Pennsylvania stock of Germana, in whose veins is the blood of the Muhlenh irgs, the ('lymers and the Hiester's of Berks, and is a statesman of rare nd acknowledged ability, integrity and experience-accessible to all, obsequious to one, a noble patriot and true heart d man leary is a strutting, vain, pompous up start, who commenced manhood in that sink

f corruption, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and who as a roving tgotisi, has been trolling in California and Kansas, and in different places of the Keystone, seeking notoricif, and generally pufting himself

the fire's bread had passed, d not let it lie there, for it, farned like d not ies is ..... thing in pain, love it for the old times' sake, that And I lo They used to tall me beat

ow he once equid think such thoughts and write such words of me To kno

But my poor beauty faded—'twas the univ thin I had; wus always weak and foolish, and my who hie grew and For the cruel, highting fever loft me pitiful to

Dh, 'La true that "beauty's fleeting "" 'd have loved him all the more for that, or any

griel beaute, hen he was so deferent. Oh, if I'd only died ' Butu and yet, how can I wish him to have suffered in my stead ?-I think it would have grieved him then to hea that I was doud

nothing to forgive him—still he very oun forgot, re much to do and think of, that we girls FILE BILLIONS OF MONET .--- This is the nount of our national, indebtedness, ao soon lorg Men have much have not ording to Mr Stevens' speech before the have not A man has very little thought to spare for his own chosen wife, Somen's much are very' narrow, and a girl s love is hor lite. ounty Convention of the 15th inst. Five Billions, or to make its vast magnitude more fully understood, Fire Thousand Millions

of Dollars, is the legacy entailed upon the bey say I should forget h American people for generations to come, U i source to be auty left ins i insec-to be good. And his name is always on my lips when I pray to God aboveby the present dominant party in the five years that they have been entrusted with he reins of power !

was never fit to be his face was fair.

But every one may pray to heaven we are all equal there, And field, in His great incres, will not pass my one thing left to his for-to pray for him till I die ! have

THIS. THAT AND THE OTHER.

-The man who yotes for John W. Gear tepec.

-The v usly wounded by a stray shot during the New Orleans riot. ----- A. Drunkard upon hearing that the earth

ras round, said that accounted for his rolling bout so much. ----- Governor Pollock, Superintendent of the Unised States Mint, at Philadelphis, 'has been removed from office.

-John W. Geary was a Know Nothing the most violent kind before Aboli lowed up that party -A match game of billiards was recently

played at Emp rium, Pa. the proceeds of which oted to the Schools 

American Union. The members of Congress ryland that the greatest possible change is going on in the politics of that State. eccive TWO TRODEAND DOLLARS, IN addiion to present pay, for ten months' service ----- A "warm mesl" in Mexico in the unholy work of destroying the Amerwo crackers dipped in peppersauce. Simple

but calculated to become popular -A man in Connecticut has been fined \$ or getting in his hay on Sunday to prevent ned by a threatening rain

-A young man out West, who marrie man twice his age, subset that she had once been his wet nurse. ----- A nosegay is easily obtained.

brandy toddies a day will soon put you in the way of one that will astonish all your friends. -An exchange says : "Forney isn't very 'high strung.' but he ought to be.' owever, that he is very "low set -Observe the fact-not a Geary organ

the State denies being in favor of negro suf rage' Weary himself dues not denythe charge Kelley, of Philadelphia; Leonard Myors, of Philadelphia; George Miller, of Union ---- It is estimated that it will require twee

millions of dollars to pay the by Congress to be print to the chlored soldiers ---- A man has been arrested in Washington for selling blackberries by the quart, with three through newspapers whenever editors were inches of paste board in

he others, one by one, but my rights and guarantees of the Constitution urched and rellow whe sacifices in the face of threats and mobe and every indiguity, because they had con fidence in their faith. Peace. Denocriti then have been vindicated and the course of things has shown they were righ

NO. 34.

ism ground They will have another trial o pass through, for it is through their sgency that the Union will be have to be restored

Let then this class of men hold firm, and ioi yield now, when they are about again to ried, more severaly perhaps the and they will have the satisfaction of seeing the success of their principles, and the res-tornion of the Union as founded upon the great principles of the American patriots Prence Democrais, do not now be led servey, though some who appear of to be of such, now would rather follow the path of expe-

The debt of Great Britian

Thousand Millions of our money, but that

debt was not created in five years, as ours

way It was nearly two bundred years in

forming, and during that long period Bng land was engaged at least half the time in

foreign wars and domestic broils. If the

Sritish Government had spent money as

sceed the ratio of the present debt in the

"Five Billions of Money." Think of it,

ax-payers of all political parties, and act

the people elect members of Congress who

will at least put a stop to any further in-

mease of the enormous public debt for the

henefit of negroes and shouldy contractors

and practice economy in all their appropri-

may be meintained and our vast indebted.

ness gradually and surely reduced by the

pt payment of principal and interest

A RECORD OF INJUSTICE AND PLUNDER .-

The soldier of the Republic receives thurty

bree dollars and thirty three cents for a

year's hard service in the defence of the

Professions for the soldier, tested by works.

Professions fo economy and the tax-payer,

rom Pennsylvania who voted for the infa-

mous outrage upon the soldiers and the plunder of the Treasury for their own pir-

heir names, that popular indignation may

compel either a return of the money to the

Charles O'Neill of Philadelphia; J. C.

foorbead, of Allegheny county; W D.

AN INFORTANT PUPPY - Geo. M. Gray

Secession Convention. Signed G. M. Gray. This chap represents a great corporation

dependent, not on the Rump for patronage.

out upon all classes of the public. The

Michigan Southern Railroad Company was

at perfect liberty to reject applications for rotwood fares, but it seems rather imperti-

unent for that corporation through their

uthorized agent, to so grossly insult a large

und unless this contemptible act is not pub-

icly disavowed by the Company, we hope

rates to the

sonal benefit Lat the people rep

Freasury or its devotion to some

"Actions speak louder than

The following are members

ations, so that the credit of the Gover

ordingly at the ensuing election

lavishly as ours did, their debt now a

atio of twenty to one.

- Exchange

an Union

ested their act-

f public charity :

county - Puttaburg Republic.

elegraph-"No reduction in

"PEACE DEMOCRATS."

No class of men, had to bear such burden

during the past five years, as that noble band ot men, who were called Peace Demo-orats. 'They believed 13. : the war carried

n the part of one set of States against

Constitution, and that therefore it was unjust and wrong, and that it was not the

roper way to restors the Union under the Constitution. Hard on two years have pas-

ed away, and the Union as founded upor

the principles of the revolutionary fathers has not been restored. Their position has

herefore been vindicated. They know of

othing and desired nothing but the estab ishment of the Union upon the principles of the Constitution They loved all the

ud they held their opinions and made their

PRACE DEMOABATS have then but to hold

diency, than remain true to their principles Have a little patience and all will be right Stand as firm as the hills.

feelings and emotions In listening to the address which your eloquent and distinguished Chairman has just delivered, the proceedings of the Convention as they transpired, recurred to my mind. Seemingly I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the Convention when I received the dis-

patch sent by two of its distinguished members, conveying in ferme Whe scene which has just been described of South Carolina has just been described of pours carried more exerted mor evidence that the two extremes had come together, and that for the fufure they were united as they had been in gass, for the preservation of the Union. When the dispatches informed me that in that yast badw that 'seemed to forget that there was a Con of men, distinguished for intellect and wisstitution of the United States, and that dom, every eve was suffused with tears on there was a limit to the sphere and scope of beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to one associated with me the office, for my own feelings overcame men [Cheers.] I think we may just conclude are moving under a proper inspiration. and we need not be mistaken, that the fint gor of an Overruling and Unerring Provi-

dence is in this matter. [Loud cheers,] The nation is in peril. We have just pised through a mighty, a bloody; a tous ordeal, yet do not find ourselves free from the difficulties and dangers that at der, vituperation upon vituperation, first surrounded ns. While our brave have performed their duties, Both through the public press, officers and men-[turning to General Grant, who stood at his right ]-while they have won laurels imperishable, there are still greater and more important duties to perform, and while we have had their cooheers.] operation in the field, we now need their support in our efforts to perpetuate peace. [Loud obcers.] So far as the Executive Desaid : riment of the Government is concerned. the effort has been made to restor the Union, to heal the breach, to pour oil into the rounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and, to speak in common phrase, ire, as the learned and wise physician would a plaster, healing in whatacter and co-extensive with the wound. fLoud

We thought, and yst think, that we had. but as the work propartially succeeded, but as the work pro-gressed, as reconciliation seemed to be tating place, and the country becoming unied, we found a disturbing and marring elemabl opposing us. In alluding to that el-ment I shall go no further than did your Convention and the distinguished gentle-man who has delivered to me the report of man who has dalivared to me the report of the bolkration of incopendence itsu, and but now the values is take bolk and the intervalues of bolkration of incopendence itsu, and but now the values of the second bolk and the intervalues of bolkration of the second bolk and the intervalues of bolkration of the forested in and the intervalues of the second bolk and the intervalues of the bolk and the intervalues of the second bolk and the intervalues of the bolk and the intervalues of the bolk and the intervalues of the second bolk and the intervalues of the bolk and bolk and the bolk and bolk and the bolk and bolk and bolk and the bolk and bolk and the bolk and bol

my faith is abiding in the great mass of the people. In the darkest moment of the stuggle, when the clouds seemed to be most lowering, my faith instead of giving way comed up through the dark cloud youd-I saw that all would be safe in the of "We are sure of it " end. [Cheers.]

my friends one and all, committee and My countrymon, we all know that, in the rangers, please accept my sincere thanks Innguage of Thomas Jefferson, "tyranny and despotiam even can be exercised and for the kind manifestations of regard and respect you have exhibited on this occasion. I repeat I shall always continue to be guided by a firm and constitutious con viction of duty, and that always gives one Lional rights, and violate, day after day courage, under the Constitution, which I and month after month, the fundaments make my guide. principles of the Government. [Cries of "That's so."] We have seen a Congress

## WHO WAS "BOCTOR" DOSTIE.

Is thus answered by an Ansterdam, N.Y. correspondent of the World.

legislation. [Repewed oriss of "That's so"] He was for some time a resident of Amster We have seen a Congress in a minority as sume to excise powers which, if allowed to dam. New York, where he putsued the calling of a village barber. He was a man of be carried out, would regult in despotism or light build, with a sharp, pal-face, long hair floating over the collar of a seedy black monarchy itself. [Cries of "That's so," and enthusiabtic obsers given for the Freel dent.] This is truth; and because other toned at the throat, and a lat having the as well as myself have seen proper to apstyle of a brim affected by the "sports." peal to the patriotic and republican feeling Altogether his appearance node him a ter-ror to the small boys, and a laughing-stock of the country, we have been denounced i the most severe terms. Slander upon slan and butt to them of larger gowth. In conthis horrible conspiracy is real, and the

What gentlemen, has been your and my sin ! What has been the cause of our offen ding? I will tell you-Daring to stand, by the Constitution of our fathers: -- [ Bond ] ed "might hathe for six and one-quarter

The President here approached the spot where Senator Johnson was standing, and

. "I consider the proceedings of the Conven-Sector. [Great applauke.] , a course of justructions juster the village When I look with my mind's eye upon dentist, covering by dount exactly two

periant than any Convention that has sat at least gines 1783. [Loud cheers.] I think I may say also that the declara-

the great mass' of the perfle. [Loud comes a bloody and remorseless beast, as oheers.] I trust and hope that my future action may be such that you and the con-vention may not regret the assurance of pity as an inferiated tiger or other wild animal. It is not a sentiment of cruelty or confidence you have expressed of me. [Cries spirit of vengence that prompts him It is that his lower nature, his gross, sensuous "] Before separating, system, renders him anathetic and incans ble of remorse, and he only seeks to exte minate the master race-the child in its cra die the same as the strong man in batile True, the maddened creature, as in San Domingo and lately in Jamaica, does things that ignorant people fancy springs from cruelty, but enting the brains of their victims and mutilating the bodies of little chil dren, spring from their superstition etc. rather than any desire or intention of or

elty. The wast majority of white people in the

South will be prepared at all times to meet Let me give you some of lis antesedents these horrible contingencies, but when we reflect that the Abolitionists of the North really have the negroes in their hands, and through the "Freedmen,s Bureau" can any day they please let them loose on the wo floating over the collar of a seedy black men and children of the South, and for cost, enormous Byron shirt collar; unbut three years past they have armed the fegroes to slay their masters, and it is no only their interest to get up riots, but their absolute existence as a political party de pends ou rendering Mr. Johnson's policy mpracticable, then we may be certain that

nection with his barber-shop of which he most villamous character, has made its way was sole proprietor and the only journey. man, he started a cheap bashing establish ment, consisting of a force pump and two Tubs, wherein the great and small unwashcents a bath. The enterprise, however, did

not pay, and Dostie's capital in pump and tubs, was all afoat. With no means to pay his board and washing bills, poverty stared

Postie in the face, unless something should tion, Str. as more important than those of any opportunely turn up. The denisi art sug-Convention that ever astribiled in the United gested a remedy for Dost's's woes, and after

that collection of citisens, cooling together weeks and three days, fostie was gradua-voluntarily, and sitting in council, with ideas ted "doctor" of dentifiery. The "doctor" with principles and views commensurate then migrated to 'Chisago, where I loss with all the States, and co-extensive with sight of him, till the hero of many a fight the whole pardie, and contrast it with the collection of gentlemen who are trying to destroy the country, I regard it as more im-in New Orleans." In The old tub and lath-

er-box days it would have been impossible to have found a man of "less' account" in Amsterdam than "Dotto" Dostis, who was tions that were there made are equal with the bat were there made are equal with the Declaration of Independence itself, and But now the radicals inland about Amster

woars this as a "maryr. Waims her son, and no footh Congress can being among... be induced to make an appropriation for the transportation of the martyr's" remains. (7. Day Book.

power upon the ruins of the Constitution. nd foreshadows a war of races for its a complishment Proscription and disfranchisement usurn the places of magnanimity and clemency, and discord and hate combat Christian charity and national concord

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Congress refuses to nourish the resources ecessary for payment of the debt of the Republic, and loads with taxation the inustrial interests of the North Congres noual extravagance is the tule, economy to public affairs, the exception

A Convention of representative men fro each of the United States has met within the past week ; they have forceast the future agreed in sentiment, and dispersed to their

omes. Their work has passed into a history , to the impartial mind that work is a perfect answer to the charge that the South is not ready for restoration Composed of men of every section, hold

ing every shade of political opinion, they have re-enunciated the eternal principles that lie at the base of our institutions, have renewed their yows of fealty and of broth erhood, and have joined hands in an united

effort to restore the Union and preserve the government created by the Con-titution. No man need err in this contest : Support Congress and you sustain dis union, attack your government, and elevate the negro at the expense of your own race. Support the President and you restore the Union, preserve your government, and protect the white man.

On the one side are Stevens, Sumner, agintion and disunion. On the other, the President, the Union.

By order of Democratic State Committe WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman

and unparalleled, that trifling with them THE MAIDER'S Vow .- The Mammoth Cav may end in a catastrophy that will make the world turn pale for a thousand years to in Kentucky is not with out its story of love come. There is hope, however, in the Phil- and roman os. Some twenty years ago adelphia Convention, hot if they lie and dashing Tennessee girl promised her moth twaddle about the "abolition of slavery," er that she would never marry a certain accepting the "altuation," for indeed in man "on the face of the earth," said suitor that case they are like to precipitate the being particularly objectionable to the old calamities that threaten the country. But if like brare men and true Americans, they some time. But one pleasant day the gay will stand by the Constitution and the fea-olution declaring the object of the war, they may save their country from the dangers Chamber," and in the presence of a few witnow impending over it, and neutralize the neses were there matrimonially unite monstrous conspiracy of the "Radicals" to about 325 feet below the 'face of the earth'

defeat the policy of the President, and to The Watertown Democrat says brief set up a mongrel nation on the ruin of the homegeneous Republic of Washington .-- N. blocks, intended for stores are in course o erection in that city. -

10**18.** ; He was a Squire in California, which in

a catamount country, was of course, accord-ing to his own report a "big thing " H. was appointed Gowerner of Kansas by Pierce-took his message from a Massachu setts Governor and was soon dismissed. He

was a Colopel in the Mexican War, but his dearer and dearer. regiment on their return, at a public festi-val given them, passed unanimously, retolutions expressing their "abiding indiana non" of his conduct That he procured his election by "falschood and deception" and

that his conduct was inconsistent with the character of a gentleman or a man of honor That it was "corrupt" and "mercenary" nd that it was characteristic of a low grou

eling creature seeking popularily for courage and patriotism which he never earned" He was in the late war, and through his secretary, filled a whole page of the Philadelphia Inquirer with a graphic account o

the battle of Suickersville, making himself a great llero, when no such battle was ever fought-Not A Gun Fired-not a ght-Not A Gun Firm one can't get them taken, not a bair of any one can't get them ninfred !

He made a speech recently at York. denouncing as Hessians the holdiers who whould not vote for him ! and forced him-self upon a Sunday school pic nic, composed of little boys and girls, near his own home n Cumberland county, and read to them a political speech abusing Montgemery

Binir and the Demooratio party. He is for negro suffrage, negro equality and Disunion-the same as Thad Stevens, and should be defeated by one hundred and seventy-five thousand in the State --- Northd"

nocral Wito Ang Tun-Thiravan Now!-Self-styled proz, it is nupped they will represent the "loyal" newspapers made the name" of State on a property qualification. 'loyd synonymous with "thief"-and why? Because, when sacession was about to be Union army getting into the ARebeljohnson' naugurated, he.look possession of and dis- ranks, that the Disunion press can't cut them up tributed among the Southern States a large mount of arms and warlike munitions h longing to the Government. What are the on" the "men who saved the Republic." Disunionists now at ? Attempting to get control of the warlike property of the Goveanment for distribution among the New England States and other States whose officials are known to be favorable to the Rump usurpation ! Who are, the Floyds

now ! Every Rump Disunionist who voted for the resolution to distribute the arms of the Government is a thief and a revolutionist, and the country will hold them all reponsible for the bloodshed and anarchy which may result from the treasonable acts which they are perpetrating, and which,

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fills the position of General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Southern Bailroad. The ure usket agent in the Union office at Milwau -A wicked and disloyal Missourian Bays iee made inquiry, of him on Wednesday last there is no fear that preachers will be arrested whether delegates to the Philadelphia Confor preaching the gospel in Illmois, for they new vention could pass over that Railroad at a r do it ---- "Dear Laura. when we wes reduced rate, to which Gray responded by

ou were very dear to me, but now you are n wife, and I'm paying your bills, you seem to ge -A wounded soldier asked alms of Hiester

Clymer, at Reading ,and received \$5 --- The same soldier applied to Geary at York, and received 10 cents. Now who is the soldier's friend. 

that section to his father, says "Suppose you get our girls some new teeth and send then

portion if not a majority of the citizens of the country The Philadelphia Convention ----- About a year ago the Disunionists theclar is a Union and not a Secretaina Convention. ed th t "Providence gave us Andrew Johnsop as President, for a wise purpose." Now they declare that the "plague came from John Wilkes travelers of the Democratic and Conserva-Booth."

ive proclivities will seek some other thor--A Philadelphia clergymen, in the course oughfate in going to or coming from the of a sermon, recently remarket: "You need not clasp your bands so tight in prayer that you can't get them open when the contribution box

---- Ex Governor Vance, in an address before the literary societies of the Universi-

ty of North Carolins, makes the following sad and beautiful remarks : bonds o. matrimony, will please stand up" and nearly all arosp. "No-monuments of victory are for us, no

bonds o. matrimony, will please stand up — and nearly all arosp. —There were peoplein remote countier in Pennsylvania who distructed President Jubason till Simon Cameron pronounced that "I be a standard of glory wave; there is no welcoming of re-turning conquerors, nor areeding of rivinyph-al archies to his promises. The memory to his country." Then they knew the President was "all right." — Butler and Banks, of Massachusetts, have

-----Butler and Banks, of Massachusetts, have comfort is the sad yet tender light which been delegated (by whom no one knows) to plays around the memory of these who died represent Lotteians in the "Southern Union to make it otherwise. ists'" Convention at Philadelphia on the 3d

----- There are so many gallant officers of the fast snough. We never thought it possible that the "only truly loyal" could so easily "go back

---- The Indiana Register, the old organ the "republican" party in Indiana county, declares that it cannol support the nominations made by its party for members of the Legisla-ture. This is only another indication of the fact that the "Bepublican" party is falling to

icous. ----- There were twelve delegates from Beaver 

now enthusiastic for Hiester Clyma not touch the tyrant Geary with "a forty feet sooner or later, must end in civil war .- .

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-Benator Dixen, of Connecticut, reently presided over a large meeting at Ngw Haven, 10 adstain the President in his wise and patriotic efforts in behalf of Union. Restoration, and Constitutional Liberty. For

doing so the New York Tribune calls him an apostate. The Philadelphia Age pertinentobserves-If such apostacy were more common these days among the Republicans. there would be more to hope for the country

At the conclusion of the Pre

marks, three cheers were enthusiastically given for Andrew Johnson, and three more for Gen. Grant. The President and Gen. Grant then 're

ired arm-in-arm, and the committee and the audience commenced to disperse. -The 'rade have suddenly dry

oy on Bill Kelley's ticket.