It was now in the first days of Adam, When wandering through Edon's fair bowe In Eve's little ear it was whispered, While she, blushing, played with the flower

You're blushing, too; what is the matter? Why what are you crying about? Your grandfather told your grandmether The very same story, no doubt.

Just three little words tell this story— What thousands of hearts they have thri How many with joy they have gladdened! How many with sorrow have filled!

These three little words': "I love you!"
You see/tis the very same tale
That you heard there leatnight by the woodbiHencath the moon's silvery voil.

Don't say that I know nothing about it—
You know very well it is true;
But Katy, my dear, did you tell him
The same story that he told you?

—Exchange.

GEARY AND HIS BIOGRAPHERS.

The Abolition State Central Committee, have brought forth a labored effort on the civil and military history of their candidate Jno. They are freely circulating a pamphlet among the people, as a gull trap high They would force upon the people of position of Governor, and who if elected, would only be a mere machine in the hands of designing Abelitionists whose only motto ders, the later of which is most probable

But unfortunately for the credit of Genry, position had been perfected. This indisthere are too many living witnesses on the the stage of action. His Biographers are true to their natural propensity to deceive, true to their natural propensity to deceive, longs are holorous in holorous the parts and content to the time being, until Gen. Hooker arrived shade and ornament trees along the thortisane of absurdity and falsehood in the hope and prevented them from being cut to ough fares, together with the total destrucof retaining power.

A short review of the two pamphlets in Cefute the whole-and show that he is a man thuse phamphlet history makers, who at then he is entitled it. of straw, unworthy of our confidence or support. In the would-be Governor Goary, ere is neither merit nor capacity. As to his ancestry nothing need be said. All men happen to be a pig stye, it does not follow that all men are bogs. True merit alone is essential to true igreatness. It matters but little whother he was born in Westmoreland county, or elsewhere there is no disguising that he is like the po tate the best parts ander the ground.

His capacity for Governor has been test-ed on several occasions. As Territorial Governor of Kansas, his governing powers were of the limited order, incapable to govern even ten thousand frontier settlers. What then must be his qualifications, for discharging the weighty responsibilities o Keystone State of this Federal Union. His own historian tells us that his adminstration terminated in "six months." bring out the man, In that brief period reak vacilating character could no lon ger be tolerated. Murder, arson, rapine,in short the very demon of strife; ruin, riot between the contending parties, and yet he was "all things to all men." He left the property without the protection of Civil

The fact that he was sent to the Pacific is scarcely worthy of notice, although it is heralded aloud as though it were an impor-tant qualification for the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania. Almost every gross road in the State at that time, could have furnished on assistant Post Master with mental calibre sufficient to have performed this duty—It is claimed for him as an expert; that he discharged the duties of distrib the mail, and bired men and mules to pac the matter into the mining districts. Certainly this important service to the Govern ment should not be entirely overlooked.

But he was elected first Aleads of the city of San Francisco, a judge of first instance. If this can be tortured into makin a great man of him then a Mexican greaser who had filled the office before him with a much honor and ability, should have been entitled to as much respect. In that position he certainly gave greater antisfaction why should not our Abolition friends send for him?. His complexion might possibly give a truer representative of their princilittle upon the imagination for wool, and Penusylvania would have quite as good a Governor as by electing John W Gearv. But the tenure of his office there, as well a in Kansas was short. His great talent were not recognized by the inhabitants of the Pacific Coast. Three year were the ful measure of his exploits in that quarter of for him that his services secured the adop-

But the most important services that dis-imgulated his fublic career on the coast remains to be studied. Here it is reported

"On the 1st of Sept., 1846, a convention of Delegates assembled to form a State Conatitution at Monterey. This body include the best talent, and the "ripest experienc in the Territory. Col. Geary, 'queer as may seem, was not a member of this Con vention, but from some unaccountable oil cumstance had such pontrolling influence state clause in the newly framed constitu tion." Could anything be more absurd ? How in the name of common sense did he accomplish this great fetc, when he conce-ied to his opponents the election of two United States Senators to represent the new

State in Congress. But he loves offices, if he is not compe ent to discharge their duties. Govern Geory-may be flattered by this important pamphlet which we have been casually re viewing, but his vanity has no limit. Stick a feather in his cap and he will strut him

There is still snother item in the accoun of this wonderful man in his California exploits, and it is probably, the most thrill as welt as most desperate act of his life. It is tarmed in this pamphlet a perilous adventure on the Isthmus of Panama, or his journey to the Pacific. The courage of Don

e is nowhere in comparison to this. Some of the natives stole his bangage but figure, bravery and presence of mind danger (as has been proved by his course sh at the battle of Chepultepee) come to his relief. He rushed out franti-

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

VOL. XI.

broad cast over the State. A more con

alone is sufficient to prove this For ou

present purpose, we shall make some ex

racts from a work entitled "Sherman

"On the 27th of October, a Pontoc

river. On the following morning before th

ngaged in in perverting the record

he brought on an action before Hookers

cretion cost the life of many a brave soldier.

his men fought bravely, but to them be-

It was used as its name indicates, as a place

were however some trifling fortifications

several miles from where they were posted

osition beyond Chattanooga ready to attac

the enemy on Mission ridge, thus "look-out" surrounded on three sides, leaving but

ne open to the "rebs" from which they

made the best possible time, "skedadling"

o join their main forces on Mission ridge

Nothing but a feint was made against the

gained the summit. Thus the desperate

fighting ascribed to the taking of the moun

tain, don't appear in the history as given the

uber of prisoners taken without the

cording of any slain, goes far to prove the

Gen. Gearys name, is not in any way con

sected with elther the battles of Wauhateltie

Ringold, by any historian of those cam-

Surely it must have have been base in

a character, if he had rendered his country

the important services claimed for him

now by these working politicans of the

abolition party, who have put particlar

stress upon these points, first that he

'fought alone," second that he was "select-

d specially for the ardeous work" of ta

king the mountain there what he kent the

from making a stand on !

hard fought battle of the next day made if Geary prevented the "rebs" from making a

Truly this committee is inconsistent

At the battle of Mission ridge, the prin

iple fighting of the day was on the rebels

ight. They were opposed by the army of

l'ennessee, under Sherman's immediate

ommand. On the extreme Union left, is

where Gen. Thomas peirced the rebel cen-

be command which Geary had in charge

is the one which should have "watched the

gap," but instead of this the "rebs" were

llowed to stampede. This Central Com

mittee makes it out that Gen. Geary bravely

pursued the enemy after he had let then

scape. At Ringold he was held at bay,

ntil Gen. Sherman had to agnin get him

out of trouble. Thus we have an exhibi-

commented upon by the abolition central

This brings us down to the closing so

ates out of Tennessee. The cor

of that your, that of driving the Confeder

history and it is inconsistent with truth.

stand on Mission ridge?

Ridge. Querie, how has the bloody and

mountains, Mission Ridge, 'or

nemy could recover from his surprise

and his Campaign's page 187"-

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1866.

ally-found a native in his blanket- that campaign as given faithfully by Cols

o to siif she down-took the file out of On the 7th of May, 1864, Gen. Sherman some empty muskets-secured his baggage again and felt good over his ulctory.

But he has a military reputation, which
file political friends have been sending commenced the first of the series of his grand campaign. Ou the 9th two days af er, we find Gen. Gearys name mentioned in connection with his division. After this time during the one hundred days of fighting, slomerated mass of incongruties never have to the fall of Allanta, his name does not ocseen made public. The Georgie Campaign our. Had be performed anything worthy f note, his egotism would have in some way then given him the notorioty. His name appears again in the organization for the march eastward, simply as commandet fa Division From that time until Sher man arrived at Savaunah it ofcurs but three time, and then only as to the position of his division. He is not represented as Hooker with his corps, had crossed, seized the heights rising from Lookout valley, and taken any part in the many skirmartock up position. That night the 28th the shes with the enemy But we now apbattle of Wanhatchie was fought. The re-proach the climax of their absurdities! sult of this battle is claimed for Genry by Gen. Geary led, in the advance on Savan his biographical committee who are ever nah and received the surrender of the The history of it is this Hooker devisall this to his credit. The city had already civil authorities The confederate forces Geary with his divsion in front of the enehaving fled the night previous Although to catch votes, hoping to take advantage of balance of his command diverged to the left, Gen. Geary's division was next to Savan-these times when military excitement runs with express orders to Geary not to make nah river, over which the enemy had to with express orders to Cleary not to make too strong a demonstration, until he was cross, and the same day their retreat was fully apprised that Hooker was in possition to attact in flank. Either from vaulting amsome reason perhaps, seemed to be incapa-

bition, or from not comprehending his or- ble of comprehending it. As to Gen Genry governing the city, in nanner satisfactory, after its occupancy by of the circumstantial order. If destroying longs the honor of holding the position for parks and cemetery's, the destruction of peices. Had the Federal army not tri-tion by fire of more than one fourth of the umphed, a court martial would have given best part of the city through neglect, can very different coloring, to that given by be called good administrative capabilities,

It is invain that we follow the forthing tempt to give him alone the honor of this of Gen. Geary through the Carolinas to find at least something on which to build a mili-The history of the engagement, does not tary reputation. We have followed him are born somewhere, and if that place should, or for the part he took in it. In army down until the surrender of Gen. Johnston arlance it was known as "Hookers night and his whole army to the victorious Sherman, without finding any thing in the fight" of the Wauhatchie. Here is a samplo of the absurdities of this pamphlet, shape of those meritorious actions claimed which says, "as to the loss of the enemy in for him, by these would be patriots of this

this engagement it cannot fall short of fif- abolition State Central Committee. Are the people of Pennsylvania, prepared teen hundred." The facts are, there were 157 killed, and 180 taken prisoners, mak- to elevate to the Gubernatorial chair, one ing the total loss of the enemy 287. This who has had so many opportunities to have the reader will see leaves a discrepency of made himself immortal in the history of his 1213 to be accounted for in some other way counfry, without accomplishing it. There than the truth, by the history makers of is too much sober thinking among the peo-Gen Geary political campaign military exploits. Not a word is said about the less of and tinkling cimbles" of paper titles. The the Federal army. It is a notorious fact, bundreds were slain of his division by prematurely bringing on the engagement in as fruitless as rediculous. The radicals will never congratulate themselves on any Having now disposed of Wauhatchie, we such "moonshine" electing him. Such proceed to "Look Out Mountain," for triumph would be sircumscribing the rights an other of his great exploits. "The enemy of the people, and placing in power a man were driven by a succession of terrible as-saults from their reboubts redans and rifle bidding of his masters. Voters it is your pits" we are also told. This battle is alone duty to turn out and thwart the purposes of ascribed to Geary, but on page 138 of the such men by electing Heister Clymer Gov

history of the campaign, the credit is given to Gen. Hooker, to whom the glory belongs. GREAT DEMORALIZATION .-- The opposition The most ridiculous part, is that Look Out party is just now undergoing a beries of afflictions by disaffection and rebellion with in its own ranks, that must shortly wind r tower of observation by tho enemy. There up the loyal concern, which has done business for five years past in the name of Linmade after the battle of Chickamagua, when Rosencrans had to fall back on Chattanoogn, gether by rapine, murder, arson and generbut these fortifications were no part of the facts with which Gen: Geary had to do. Any one who visits the summit of Look Out sweeping ever the country. Not only has "Covernment" deserted the Distunion Mountain, look in vain for the redoubts and redams, so formidably described in this abolition document. This mountain was not taken by successive assaults, but by flanktion of the Chairman of their National Committee. Mr. Raymond, is an affliction they mittoe, Mr. Raymond, is an affliction they can illy bear ; while Mr. Turner, the Chairman of their State Committee in Illinois, has Gen. Grant, having twice crossed the army of Tennesses over the river, and had it in also turned against his party and is batmooracy has had an abiding place for the past five years, the Chairman and a majority of their State Committee, the Governo and the whole machinery of the State Gov ernment, are all doing heroic sergice in the name of liberty and law. The "bread and position of the enemy, while the rear flank butter brigade," as the "dead duck" denominates those who are opposed to Disparty, and will surely adm nister a deathby abolition Central Committee. The large blow to Radicalism . - Clearfield Republican

THE RADICAL CIVIL RIGHTS BILL .- The Civil Rights Bill makes the negro the equal of the white man before the law No State can ever make a distinction between the It destroys State laws, and fines a judge

If a negro murders a white man or ravshes a white woman, he cannot now be tried before a State Court, without his conent; he is only liable before the United

States Courts.
The negro is made a citizen whether he unfit; the intelligent foreigner nust wait five years. Perfect equality between the races is cre-ted by it The negro may marry the white

woman. No State can prevent it.
They can force themselves by it into or company in the hotels, in the cars, in the ecture room, and in the public assemblics. The power exercised in it onn allow the segro to vote, to sit as jurors, and to hold ice contrary to the will of the people of

the State.
Congress has already given them the right to vote in all the territories. It creates a swarm of officers to est

our sub-tance The white man man pays them to take care of the negro. It creates a public prosecutor, who is paid re, and Sherman doubled up their right. by the Government as a spy upon the white

man for the benefit of the negro. - Ez. Using the Battle-Flags FOR CLAPTRAP. Using the Battle-Flags for Charters.

—It was understood by the soldiers and the pool of that the regimental baltle-flags of chair by Providence; and these blood-hounds went so far, that they murdered, imthe Pennsylvania regiments, were to be re-turned to the Adjutant General of the State prisoned and fined a number of men for and "carefully preserved." So says the dissenting from this opinion. Now Forney law upon the subject. It appears, however & Co that the Geary campaign managers are man made President by J. Wilkes Booth." dragging some of them over the country to What Democrat's life would have been safe, make claptrap : to create "stirring inci- or what newspaper establishment would dents" at Geary meetings, and to relieve have escaped an Abolition mob, had cither the "Snickersville bero" when he gets stuck uttered a sentiment like this. The boasted in his little set speeches. At Basding, two of these flags were thrust upon the platform of the American Revolution, subut a garb magus nave been expected of the bommittee. Stage to be dragged about the country by boys, things as devoid of patriotism as the Thug, strapge as it may seem; the mana... of the politicisms? What say the soldiers?—Devil is of Christianity.—Clearfield Republicantly does not appear in the history of Patriot and Union. while he was "blowing off,"--Ara these

LUXURY AND EXTRAVAGANCE--WHO PAYS THE FIDDLER? Ten years ago there resided at Mount of the name of Harlan, who sometimes bistory of warfare clearly shows that the eached, but whose chief business was eaching school in the Mount Pleasant Colors the quairties he claims to possess him gyman was sleeted by a Puritan Legislature Senator in the American Congress, and soon this former unpretending dergyman assumed huge proportions in dress, equipage, style fonce of the Republic were thousands who and fashion and motte of life. He built a now repudiate the Radical platform and malatial residence in Mount Pleasant at a of \$7,000 more; and the family of the proacher became the leader of the gay, arisocratic and fathionable world about Mount 'leasant, but the preacher had increased in proportion so much that he must needs have residence on the Capitoline Hill in Washington, and he purchased a grand residence re at a cost of \$30,000 more. So grand ly was this residence furnished that in the nmer of 1865 some burglars, having broken then was reto the house, found oraments of gold and silver lying scattered about, to the value of \$3,000, and uncereoneously parketed the same and carried Report says, too, that during the opera senson the preacher's family hired we boxes at the theater, at the cost of \$100 a week or thereabout; that he holds his a week or thereabout; that he house he weekly levees for the gay and festive of that city of wealth and luxury; and be-tween the obeisance and fluttaring of liver-ied servants, and other extravagances, the house of the former humble minister of the gospel more resembles a palace of monarchy han the residence of an American gentleman. But where does all the money come from, and who pays for the fiddling "-Keo

THE ISSUE BRIEFLY STATED.

The Democrats plead for the Constitution without the addition of the last proposes

The disunionists contend for this Amend ent because in as partial operation it will favor them and the negroes The Demograis plend for the Union with the Rights dignity and equality of the States unimpar-

The disunionists say, the States lately in rebellion can not be represented till they dopted the proposed amendment, and thu degraded their people down to the level of the negro. The Democrats plead for the upremacy of the White Race, according to the law of God; and me opposed to the ne-gro suffrage. The distutionists plead for the equality of the rices before the law, and therefore negro suffrage in the Territories and all the States, and the D. C.

The Democrats plead for Gold and sites as the only Constitutional "legal tender" The disunionists have flooded the coun try with paper trash called money, and say he laboring classes "must be satisfied with *promises* to pay.'

perats plead for just and court Taxes on bonds and every other kind of

their money into bonds not taxed and thus scape all taxes of every kind Suppose all our citizens were to do this, who would pay taxes to support the Government? Can you tell Mr Abolition bond holder? The emocrate plead that taxation without representation is tyranny.

The disunionists admit this to be correct The disunionists admit this to be correct when applied to the people and States of the North, but say, it "alters the case" when applied to the people and States of the South under Radical Tyranny But we don t see the point, only that then then

AN EXTINCT RACE -One of the most re-Maryland, where neither liberty nor De- earth is now extinct. In the sixteenth cenhaving been gigantic in stature, but of a singularly mild and gentle nature Their reach him food consisted, of barley, wheat, and goat's milk, and their agriculture was of the rad est kind. They had a religion which taught hem of a future state of rewards and pun ishments after death, and of good and evil They Regarded the volcane of Ten riffe as a place of punishment for the bad The bodies of their dead were carefully mbalmed, and deposited in catacombs which continue to be an object of currently riage rites were very solomn; and, before ngaging in them, the brides were fattened n milk. At the present day, these strange

people are totally extinct .- E. RADICAL PRIENDSHIP -- We heard radical who wanted to employ that lovely black and his wife The following conver-

ation took place: Radical-I want to here you and your ife-will build a brick house for you

Colored-What do you want with us? R.-I want you to work in the barn, cho wood. &c . and wour wife to work for my wife and daughters, and wait on them,

C-My wife is not very strong would you oep me in case she should die! trouble--vou have to run after him so much.

R-Oh, but my daughter is white C-I don't care a d-n : I would marry her and your wife, rather than put you to

The radical didn't want colored man, and colored man had no faith in radical. - Ez How CHANGED !-- Fifteen months ago, the

disunionists of the Stevens-Forney class, of the American Revolution, sebut a garb worn by thieves, trailors, spice and cow-

THE GREAT SLANDER.

One of the characteristics of a brave so ter is magnatimity It but raidly happens nt, in this State, a young clergy man that useaquees is allied to courage. true hero-is always willing to accord to othge, at a salary of probably \$500 or \$500 self. Not so, however, with "General" J. year. He dressed plainly, and, his famt. W. Geary, the distinou nonline for Gover y lived economically in applain the aption. The seems to have reversed the rule y lived economically in aplain cheap town nor. He seems to have reversed the rule tottage. In the winter of 1855-6, this cler- and has denied to his companions in arms the commonest virtues of the profession to which they belonged Among the gallant men from Pennsylvania who fought in deost of \$11,000, and furnished it at a cost pression to their sentiments, they recently assembled in convention at Harrisburg Some of the best and bravest soldiers of the war participated in that move-ment We need not enumerate them -Yet all these without exception, have been dandered in the vilest manner by Geary At a disunion meeting held in Baumgard ner's woods, near York, he denounced them all as "shysters, cowards, skulkers, and hos pital bu amers," and added to the gross slan der the flagitious statement that "he knie it, because he had driven tham from the arm honself" This uncalled for and brutal as sault upon the brave men who periled ther lives for the Union, has justly excited the ost uniense indignation, not only among the soldiers and sailors slandered, bu everywhere throughout the country Run dreds of Republicans who intended to vote for tienty now announce their determination o oppose him ... Universal disgust followed the publication of his infamous speech, and he is now reaping the harvest that is always gathered by those, why, through ven-om or stupidity, depart from the tenth, which impolates as in everything else, is "the best policy." - Greensburg Republican

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. - From the time of the defeat of the Federal party under lamilton, by the Democracy, led by Jeffer son, until now, the Democratic party has cen the defender of the Constitution and the Union Against alien and sedition laws anti-Masonry, Know-Nothingism, New Eng and treason, Abolition and Robellion, the United States Bank power and its corrup-tions, the Democracy have instited without fear or faltering, That party has, mould there trials, kept its faith, fought the good fight, and will yet temp the rich reward of its integrity Defeated, its death and burial have as often been proclaimed by those anguine place-hunters, who believe plus

der to be synonomous with patriotism It "still lives" to rejoice in its name and the principles that name denotes. Willing ow, in this great crisis, to unite with All and the Union, by a joint effort for so glo achievements, its trials and its stea Vastness to the true principles of our Govern ment the rights and liberties of the people and the States-forbid that it should subor dinate its organization or intermit its name .When national restoration is an assure political fact, the Democratic party will ennoble that epoch and justify the ceremonic of rejoicing by the great and enduring prin iples inscribed on its banners -Ex

THE REMOVAL OF STANTON. - The new stanton, the vilest of mankind, will now ertainly leave the Cabinet. We have heard this rumor so often, that we begin to dis rust it entucly, and shall want for its rea lization before we give it our confidence In connection with this report comes another inmor which we exceedingly tegrel to hear It is said that President Johnson in tends to break the fall of Stanton by giving him the mission to Madrid, in other words to let him escape from the country unwhip of justice If Stanton should have the good markable 1.ces that ever inhabited the luck to get away from these shores, it is no where the avenging hand of justice cannot

We beg President Johnson, however, not to befriend the criminal, but turn him loose on the society be has outraged. The Amer ican people do not intend ever to forgive Stanton, Seward or Joe Holt. Il some way hese wictches must be brought to justice in this life, unless in the meantime death steps in and summons them to a higher than earthly tribunal -Johnstown Democrat.

THE RESIVAL OF LETROST -It is stated in some of the foreign journals that this terrible disease of the Scriptural era, and which was epidemic throughout Europe from the tenth to the sixten'h century, is nor developing itself in various parts of the world with all its ancient repulsive characteristics. It prevails extensively in two widely sundered countries, the West Indies and Norway. In the latter, according t statistics recently published, there are no less than two thousand lepers. The tubercular form of the disorder, which is much more common, and unfortunately much more horrible than that which effects the ints, is pronounced by the physicians into know that it is not contagious Mul hudes of lepers perished miserably in th early ages, abanded to their fate in consequence of the universal belief that whose over touched them must necessarily abar a their calamity. The maledy is very rare in this country, and it is hoped that it will

be a long time before we are afficied with this scourge -Er ---- Larry Cassidy, of Wilmore, tell ood story of the Geary family at the tim of the Mexican war We will tell it in his own words, and leave the reader to form a opinion Shortly after the storming of Chapultepec a package arrived for Mrs leary, who then resided at the foot of Plan No 2, A P. R R It contained a ranguifi cent shawl valued at \$1,600, which general had abducted from some fair Mexi nan's dressing room Mrs. Geary immed ately sallied forth in her "new robe" whe

she was thus accosted by a friend:
"Why, laws-a-day, Mrs. Geary, where
did you "get" twell a magnificent shawl?" "Sleawl," repeated Mrs. Geary, in orileut contempt; "call this a shawl, do you Why, this is a Mexican flag which my hus-band captured at the risk of his life white storming the heights of Chapultepeo."— Comment is unnecessary.—Eocnbourg Senti-

THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

The disgraceful conduct of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, in refusing to extend the the hospitalities of this metropes to the President of the United States as covered them with everlasting shain and contempt. Under the lash of party prejudice, these poor, weak officials meanly skulked away, and had not the manliness to eet and confront public sentiment up the subject The Mayor with characteristic cowardice, fled from the city, in order to avoid the importunities of those, who though they differed with Andrew Johnson in policy, desired to avert, if possible, the mpending disgrace which the course of the homes and firesides Honest impartial, unprejudiced men felt that a great wrong wa eing perpetrated by those who were be the trust reposed in them by th people. They vamly sought to prevent the consummation of this crowning infamy of Radicalism But their voices were powerless. The Mayor sank down into the low est depths of disgrace. The city councils wallowed even deeper in the mire . The bough Grant, and Earragut, and Meade sere to be received, side by side with the resident of the United States, these cor emptible partisans grossly and pointedly usulted the Chief Magistrate of the Repub ic and its heroic defenders, and by their shallow meaners made themselves the laughing stock of the entire city Never was such a rebuke administered to furthless Public servants, as that which the Mayor and only Councils received from the people of Philadelphia yesterday Without their countenance and presence, the demonstra ion was grand and magnificent, and th only thing that could have possibly detracted from the ovation would have sudden appearance in its midst of these shalking officials, who are now justly regar-ded with scorn and contempt by all who take an honest pride in the good name and air fame of our city -Age. .

SOLDIERS FRIENDS.

Forney bawls loudly for the nomination f soldiers by the Republican party, but he as not yet brought forward a soldier for the United States Senate He proposes to take that position himself He thinks soldiers good enough to fill the equaty offices, but in all this great Commonwealth, which sent from two to three hundred thousand men to the field, he has not yet found one Craider, has lately died near Meadville, Miss, soldier as well fitted for and as well entitled he age of 108.
to a seat in the Senate, as himself! Modest _____Married man! Great friend of soldiers!

Curtin is afflicted in the same way. riedship for the soldiers is unbounded -There is nothing he would not give them, except what he wants himself. He would give them the right to vote alongside of iegro, to sit in the jury-box with "American citizens of African decent," or to send their children to school with piccaninnics He would even allow them to be elected to he Legislature, if they would pledge themselves in advance to vote for him for the o whom he issued commissions during the ar, and out of the hundreds of thou f privates whose names are enrolled in the Adjutant General's office at Harrisburg, Curtin has not been able to find a single man whom he prefers to himself for the health, he is willing to take upon himself the labor of representing Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, rather than see he position imposed upon some poor sol-

If these Republican leaders were sincere their professions, would they not propose ome soldier of distinction for the Senate, ustend of struggling to secure their own

pay department announces its readiness to eaith is now extinct. In the sixteenth century, positionee, slavery, and the cruelty of will have he considered in totally extered the Spaniards, succeeded in totally extered the Spaniards of th months yet for their bounties. . Congress provided bounty for the white soldiers out of "any money in the treasury not other-wise appropriated," but us the negro bill was passed first, the darkey soldiers' claims must all be paid before the white soldiers

an reach a dollar.

None of the Government officers are ponsible for this; they must obey the laws s passed by the Rump Congress The e is enterely with the Disunion majori ty, who considered it their first duty reward their "colored brethern" because i the war they "bore off the palm" (!) Let i be reccollected, too, that the sum each, was appropriated for the negroes, al though hone of them served three year and that only the sum of \$100 was set asid for the white soldiers of 1861 and 1862 for three years' service. Can the soldiers of l'ennsylvania vote for Stevens. Lawrence Wilson, and others of the Disunion Con gressmen who have been renominated, after uch shabby treatment? Can they vote for their candidate-Geary-who approves the whole course of the Rump, and agrees with Thad. Stevens in everything !- Patriot and Union

A PLEASING INCIDENT .- Yerlerday, poor one-legged Confederate soldier, still clothed with the remnants of his worn gray noket, sank down exhausted on the steps of the Story buildings at the corner o Camp and Gravier streets. A Federal ser geant passing on some distance, in orde at to attract attention, quietly returned and slipped a contribution into his hand Delicately and unosientatiously as this was of love letters which he had received in answer done, a handsome pair of eyes were watching and witnessed the little tribute of charity and kindness All honor to our brave soldier! Such as he can never be our enemie and such acts, by challenging our admira tion and our sympathies, do more to restor all the freedman's hureaus, reconstruction could be crowded into a century. When will our New England political declars earn that kindness is after all, the touch stone of the Bouthern character, and that living people more thoroughly exemplify the old and beautiful maxim that

-N. O. Times.

-Gen. Kirby Smith has declined the Railroad to which he was lately elected.

AT THE LAST.

NO. 35.

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide, And flowers the sweetest at the oventide, And birds most musical at close of day, And saints divinest when they pass away

forning is lovely, but a holier charm nes folded close in Evening's robe of balin : And weary man utuat ever love her best, For morning calls to toil, but night to rest She comes from Heaven, and on her wings de

bear hely fragrance, like the breath of prayer; Footsteps of affgels follow in her trace, To shut the weary ayouf Day in peace.

All things are hushed before her as she throw.
O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose,
There is a calm, a beauty, and a power,
That Morning knows not, in the Evenin,
hour

Until the Evening" we must weep and toil, lough life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil, Tread with, sad feet our rough and thorn; And bear the heat and burden of the day.

)h ' when our sun is setting, may we glide, like Summer Evening down the golden tide; d leave behind us, as we pass away, oct. starry twilight round our sleepli -Exchangi

THIS. THAT AND THE OTHER.

a to**ute**lyr -The Hungarian Constitution of 1840 is t o restored.

resa Monroe.

---- Hop, David G Burnett ha U. S. Senator from Texus --- The corn crop in Virginia has been

uely injured by the drought --- Marrying a woman for her beauty uting a bird for its singing.

--- A treaty of peace has been sign ia, Prassin, Italy and Bavaria. ---- An order has been issued abolis revest Marshal General's bureau.

-In Cincinnathir during the first ter of August, 899 persons died of cholera. ----Congress is going to pay itself a higher enlary for keeping the Union dissolved.

-The rade have suddenly dropped Ufrant as a candidate for the Presidency, -Paper torn up in small inch bits makes end bed as a substitute for hair or feathers.

--- The hop crop of Otsego county N. Y., ----- A special session of the Legislature South Carolina will be convened on the 4th

- Married, Mr. John Strange to Miss Mary Strange, Strange, indeed ' The next thing may His be a little stranger.

a coal-yard to an Irishman, "Black as iver, be jabérs," said Pat. --- "Wake up here and pay your ledgings," raid the deacon, as he nudged a sleedy stranger with the contribution box.

- Hon. A. M. Clapp, Abolition postma Joseph Candee, administration. -- A man maketh a very wry face over

of vinegar, but he taketh down a quart of whi key without a twist of his shout. --- Genry and Curtin says-"Bring on your cool—there is no possible objection to it!" Are

the people ready for the question? ---- A North Carolina farmer has shipp North this season over 500 barrels of drie blackberries and 2000 bushels of dried apples. --- On the 20th the Disunionlats held 'mass moeting' at Lebanon. There were ikty-six persons present—Geary himself making the 38th.

- Grapo-grower I ongworth was introduce the other day, to poet Longfellow. Of the like ness of their names, the poet said: "Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow."

--- The Saturday Review is guilty of gre adultation of Parson Brownlow when it call nin "a fanatical buffoon." "a phenon Indecency," and "a loud mouthed rufflan."

- A fashionable but ignorant young lady Minister Harvey, because he wrote a private of the President, but ts own salary, carned only by abusing the Pres

- Congress votes to increase its pay for protecting British commerce by preventing our ve sols sold during the rebellion from coming back der our flag. B. F. Wilson voted for that

The commissioner of earier livre report that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather during a part of the season, the crop in the North, Northwest and portions of the South wil be unusually large. -- The Mobile Advertiser says the body of

fedoral soldier has been dug up near there com-pletely petrified. There are many bold federa soldiers living, but this one is a boulder. He

Collector Wood attempted to kill Col. Unlloway of the Avalanche Newspaper. Wood would have been lynched but for the interference of Gen. Forrest. He is under arrest.

-That was a provident and affectionate father who secured \$5,000 policies in an accidental insurance company upon the lives of his sevon small children, and sent the darlings for en small children, and sent the darlings for a into the Radical camp, and caused the trep-boliday excursion on a New Jersey railroad in idation and alarm which is apparent in all

the national debt and sell surplus gold, allow-

ing a percentage for the business of outsiders, and raises the pay of members to five thousand dollars. S. F. Wilson sanctioned that piece of -A young Vermonter was arrested for drunkenness, in Chicago, a tew a few days
On his person were found 29 photograp

-The Lebanon Advertiser says that Geary put a guard over a spring to keep the we ter nice for himself and staff, and made the pr

young ladies, while his clothes were stuffed ful

vate with even ordinary respect." -Our friend B. F. Myors, of the Bedford cratic candidate for the State Senate, in the Bed ford and Somerset district, will be triumphantly elected, as he deserves to be. This will be one stroke against Thad. Stevens and darkey suf-Traje.

mation abolishing martial law in Tazas, the last State in which it existed, and proclaiming that "insurrection is at an and, and that proc, order, and tranquility and biril authority now residency of the Virginia and Kentneky exist in and throughout the whole of the United ailroad to which he was lately elected.

Stater."

THE KENTUCKY CONVENTION.

No event can be more gratifying to a true

than the result of the recent election in abolitionists at heart, but sadly and wofully represented by an active and unscriptions gang of political adventurers, the hereditary focs of Democracy, this State has finally secured that freedom of voting which it lost when Lincoln, by the aid of his hire-ing troops, crushed it out. Never was a aser or more despotic act committed than Burnside the despotia tool of the John Brown party, enacted when he put the State under martial law in August 1868, nly three days before the election for Govroved of by the New York Tribune and the this military edict Bramlette was elected luvernor, and holds his office until next full, when the now discuthralled Democracy of that State will make short work of their entidge box Executive. Four years seem long time to endure such an outrageous mult, not to speak of the innumerable erongs which he has been the means of bringing upon Kentucky. But it is often wiser to submit to temporary evils than to fly to those we know not of. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind execcolingly fine "Such follows as Bramlette Burbridge, Palmer, etc., have sunk, and Burbridge, Paimer, sic., inave body, and are already sinking into that hated obscurity where the passion of the war found them. They strutted their brief hour on the stage of public affairs only to fix their ames in the pillory of infamy. The world would have remained unconscious that such malevolent and petty tyrants as Palmer and Eurbride ever lived, had it not been for the John Brown party and their savage war upon American civilization. "Their emory may serve to point a moral and n a tale," otherwise their names might they emerged and into which they have

gain disappeared. In another respect this election is worthy of note. Not only have the upstart tyrants received a blow from which they will never recover, but a persecuted man, Judge Du vall, has been voted for and elected to office by the very people who have been so inso-lently told two years ago that they should not be allow to do so. Thus, has time made all things even. His majority will be at east forty thousand, and this has been obtarified in spite of severe opposition, when all the elements of disaffection joined to de-fent him. The campaign consisted mainly n denouncing Duvall as "The rebel candidate," and his supporters as "the traitor party," but despite the malignity of Prentice and the perfidy of others, the result is a glorious victory It is but justice to say, that not a little of this success is wing to the able earnest labors of the Louand confounded the schpistries of the oppoition party in a masterly manner. This victory in Kentucky ought to send encouragement everywhere, and teach us to labor patienly and wait for the harvest.... The despotic cloud has been lifted from that State, and the southern States have nly to bide their time for the deliverance which, we trust, draweth near .- N. Y.

- THEIR BOOM IS SEALED.

Their is evidently great trepidation in the Radical ranks all over the country. They begin to see the hand writing on the wall—hence the insane appeals of their press, not only here in Pennsylvania, but broughout the entire North. The National Union Convention is a great source of rouble, and they are resorting to all possible, means to counteract the happy effect it has already had on the public mind. And, as if to verify the truth of the old adage that "misfortunes never comes single," they are now perplexed beyond measures at the call made by a large number of the army officers -the fighting Generals of the war-for a Soldiers' Convention to he held at Cleveland on the 17th of September, to sustain Presiient Johnson in his patriotic efforts for a that the great Democratic party of the that thousands and tens of thousands of conervative Republicaus are joining heart and hand with them to crush out of exisence the Radical faction which has driven the Nation to the very verge of bankruptcy,

narchy and destruction All this is so apparent that Greeley mourns over the gloomy prospect for his party. Forney raves like a bedjamite, and is ready to call upon the mountains to fall upon and hide him from the stern gaze of an insulted and betrayed people. The Beast Butler froths and foams at the thought of the fearful retribution which awaits him, and Stevens, in his wrath and malignity, vents his spleen on the foreign population who cannot be induced to swallow the negro. In the mean time, the conservative element of the sountry is hourly gaining strength and efficiency, and by the time the election arrives, its force and moof Congress will be purged of the traitors time been permitted to lord and tyrannine

ver this goodly beaitage of our fathers. Their doom is sealed. Belshazzar-like the leaders of the radical pasty are trembling with fear. Their cohorts are become ing more and more demoralised. The light and dispelling the dark clouds of error and and unsystems. The people are aroused to a sense of their danger, and they are determined that the Union and the Constitution shall be preserved, and that the unemies of both shall be not down. It is the cori--A Sly Job .- Congress proposes to fund the writings and speeches of disunion lead-

> Courage, Democrats, we have the vantage ground; the day is our own. The country will be redeemed, regenerated and disen thralled from the foul transy which has paralyzed its energies and wasted its substance for the last ave or six years -- Las

Just about this time the som munity will be flooded with incendiary an. peals to the passions and prejudiess of the people. These will be found in the redical pamphlets. In these, conceded stories of great cruelty to the "poor negro" and union men, perpetrated by the people of the south, men, perpetented by the people of the south, will be set forth in glaring select. So the severely tested to furnish political applied for the redient. We said the method to furnish political applied were of these false and wicked slopes. It is a will digested plan of the radical manhous of Congress, to divert the attaching of the public from their ewa cripital soid. They know that they chanked the contribution of the radical manhous and the think they chanked the contribution of the radical public from their ewas cripital soid. They will discuss the contribution of the several public from their ewas cripital soid. They have the contributed the several public from their ewas cripital their several public from their ewas contributed to the contribute of the several public for the contribute of the several public for the contribute of the contribute