By the music of each sweet, low tone, By this fair hand clasped in mine own, I swear it, beloved, I swear it— That thy loving heart is the priceless pearl, I so madly covet, and I long, dear gir To wear it-on my heart to weng it,

Though eyes that are brighter, and lips just a

In my wanderings after I should chance to mee Though fate to part us endeavor— Thy presence will follow wherever I ge, To bless me in weal, to comfort in wee, I am thine forever'-forever'

In the voyage of life, if our trail little barding Should toss on the waters of sorrow so dark, My arms will around thee be ever—
To shield thee from danger, and if it must be That its waters sweep o'er us, in that hour. wil

I am thine, still, forever '-forever

'Mid scenes that are brightest, when to are given
A taste of the joys munorial of heaven,—
My heart will turn to thee ever—
Each joy will but bring a sweet thought of the

Ot thee, and this hour, when I vowed I would

Thine wwn forever '-forever'

When Death lays his hand, so cold, on my When called from thee, darling, so sadly

E'en Death our lives may not sever-

Incurh may not part us, for still I am thine Forever! my darling, forever!

THE EVACUATION OF RICHMOND,

MY A VIRGINIA LADY

"Well'?" and I, inquiringly, as, on th 2d of April, 1866, my "colored" nurse en tered the room, on her return from a forag ing expedition throughout the city. "There sin't nothin' to be had missus. I offered twenty eight dollars for a half pound of poor middlin,' an' dey would'nt let me have it no how " "Never mind," I reponded encouraging

"We can have some sorghum and cor cake for dinner to day, and to morrow-I hesitated, for even I had but little idea of where to morrow's dinner was to come from, or of what it would consist We were afraid now, to go out into the suburbs to gether "wild salad," so near were the And now a new horror "Yankees" hovering about and closing around our besieged town. For some days rumors had prevailed that our troops were .about evacuating the city, on account of shaving no provisions; but to these no one parl any serious attention so improbable and it appear tous that Richmond could ever voluntarily be given up to the enemy, after so many gallant defences.

Our scanty meal partaken of, I stepped out to call upon a friend on the next street and to consult about some means of procur ing provisions They had, I knew, ceased to issue meal in the public rations and the supply of flour was diminished one half Prices had also within the last two days rusen enormously and there was now, I had been fold, actual starvation in the city
As I presed along through the gas-lit

streets, I was struck with something un usual in the aspect of things. People pass ed hurriedly-groups met for an instant at the corners, and separated with a few has tily spoken words. Long lines of army s wound up Main and Broad streets and at the warehouse buildings used fo army stores, bales and bundles of good were piled on the pavement, and rapidly transferred to wagons in waiting Pres ently there came marching up the streets of cavalry dashed past, and followed. Wha

could it mean? I stood on the sidewalk as the troops What was it so strange in their faces? Had there been a battle without the city, and had our troops been defeated? there was none of the eager excitement which they always manifested ever mader defeat. They passed with a listless mischanical mien, and a fixed stony look, as men but half alive. Some there were who walked erest and proudly but with com pressed lips, and a stern resolute contraction of their pale features, such as I had observed in those who had followed the corpse of Stonewall Jackson. And with this thought a terrible fear fell upon my heart. I turn ed, and unconsciously laid my hand on the was standing by.

"Is General Lee dead ?" I asked breath

"Dead ! No, thank God !"

"Then what does all this mean ?" He looked at me without answering There was a slight tremor on his lip, an ex pression almost of pain in his eyes. comrade replied to my inquiry : "They are retreating before Grant-evac

I felt for a moment like one stunned by

"The Yankees will be here in a few hours," resumed the man, with a stiff, stern "Have you a protector ?"

"God have mercy upon our women! said the first. "We can die like men if i comes to that; but the women-our wo And here the second who had spoken-

dark-eyed Louisianian-lifting his hand above his head, uttered slowly and from man against his enemy.

At the house of my friend I found the solemnly the bitterest curse that ever fell

moticipation of the arrival of the Yankees.

These were not the only preparations, "We can die like men also," said a young lady, with solemn sarnestness, as many grasped more closely the pistol which was secured in her belt. That night but few women were without this defense. For mysel I feared nothing. I felt only stronger, calmer, more resolute and fearless with the threatened danger; but my thoughts were principally with the haggard, stricken looking men, on their weary march before a triumphant, pursuing enemy, and my own heart cohoed the agonizing cry of the soldier

No one slept that night. Holding my untoff and other places in Sherman secures away.

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY AUGUST 9, 1867.

haby close in my grms, after some hours I fell into an uneasy, half conscious slumber. From this I was aroused about daylight he my maid, who with ashy-grey face and eyes starting from their sockets, cried : "The Yunkees! the Yankees ' missus " The roar of a gun, shaking the house to

its very foundations, seemed to corroborate er words Another, and another, and then a deafening crash that seemed almost over ur heads. I opened the window and looked There they were -the federal cavalry, in

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their blue conts and yellow scamed jackets—there at last, and for the first time galloping freely through the deserted streets of the city in defence of which so inuch blood had been spilled, and which was theirs at last without a drop of blood shed Up and down, back and forth, without order or object, apparently, with drawn swords and flushed, excited faces, they rushed through the streets at full speed. And now cam ouring in troop after troop of negro caval ry, their naked swords gleaming in their hands, and their white eye balls rolling rest-lessly from side to side. The white sold ters shouted, waved their caps, shook hands with the negroes grouped at the street corners, and called derisively to the few white negro troops—not a smale animated their profound pity and kindness that I looked at them-the poor race which nature had her self degraded, and made "a servant to his brethren ' My thought was-"If they can e happy for it, let them be free; but will they be happier? Will they be better for it! Have we not repeatedly tried the exfail? And what right had any one to inter-

ere between them and us?".

As the Federal troops continued to pour unlike the exultant privates, were anxious ooks, and that they rode up and down watching the troops plosely, and exerting themselves to maintain order and restraint Many a min who would have strayed out of the lines into the houses, or who scowled or jeered at the pale, care-worn faces that ocensionally showed themselves at the win flat of a sword, or sternly called to order Discontented remarks were overhead as they passed along "I thought we were to burn the d--d city," said a corporol of a Mas-sachusetts regiment; and a huge, misshapen ferocious looking negro , exclaimed fiercely as he shook his naked sword—"What de use ob dese, if we sin't 'lowed to use 'em nov

And now a new horror broke upon th comed city. For some hours, even before the Federals had arrived, the lower quarter occasioned by the burning of the warehouses ions, and also, (by General Ewell's order) or retard pursuit of the retreating army. In this quarter the flames did not extend, bu by some means or other, which could never be ascertained, flames had broken out in arious other parts of the city, and in all directions Soon every house in the vicinty of the fires began pouring forth its in habitants, each burthened with what little property or elothing theg possessed. I was among these Expecting soon to see our house in flames, I hastily collected abundle her person the little bag of corn meal and the little bottle of sorgum which formed our whole stock of provisions And thusprepared I clasped my baby in my arms and she leading her little child, we went forth not knowing where in all the wide world to direct our steps. On the hill to which we finally repaired, hundreds of women and children were collected -- some in wild many with faces of vacant horor and desintermingled lines of infantry, while troops peration. And thence, looking down upon and upon the streets lying at my feet, I be held the wildest and most awful scene of borror that my eyes had ever rested upon

Far away, on the level plains on the other side of the river, appeared a broken, dimly seen, dingy line of some moving object, faof the retreating confederates-belates wagons, and wounded and crippled soldiers from the hospitals, and from their homes in the city—scores of whom I had seen the night previous, and even so late as daybreak with their fittle bundles on their arms, floating trash in the world. The allure painfully wending their way on foot, or with the assistance of crutches, in the track his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some while now and then an explosion of ammunition stores, such as had at-daybreak aroused us, would cause the earth on which we stood to quake and tremble. In front en Main street, for a distance of half a mile extended one living, surging sea of fire, creeping slowly up on both sides, and meet ing overhead in a horrible arch of glaning ame and dense black volumes of smoke, And through this awful vista were rushing nundreds of gaunt men, and wild, halfolad, half famishing women, snatching at and dragging forth from the devouring element the shape of food or clothing. Some fought for fragments of clothes; others knelt down in groups and straped up from the earth and ashes, with eager hands, the meal that had escaped from some shattered bar-rel; while others, still desperate with fam-

focated, by the anvancing element. And farther on, up Shocko Hill, all aroun the Capitol Square, extended the same hor-rible line of flame, while a dense cloud of smoke gathered like a ball just over the city shutting out the very sunlight, and produc s locked and the windows secured, in ling a darkness so deep that at one time I could not distinguish the faces of those within a short distance of me. Across this sable canopy darted detached masses of fisme and drifted sparks in thick falling showers, as of a flery rain. And through all this horror, and terror, and confusion rushed the Enderal cavalry, up and down, to and fro, their borses all afoam, and the naked steel gleaming in the lurid light of the ghantly flames. Truly, it was a scene to remember for a life-time.

ine, would rush again and again into flames

to be driven dack scorohed, panting, suf-

Such was the first day of the possession of Richmond by the federal forces. By the second day we began to learn that our h, God! that it should antiopations of lawless violence and bruta

were ungrounded, and that the officers, a least of the federal army were resolved, ing accordance with orders, to preserve strict early all the men were good natured and found it impossible to procure provisions of any kind I at length reluctantly spoke to a foderal voldier as he passed, and asked for bread for my little one lie gave men handful of army biscuits, which scaked in water afforded a two days subsistence tothe kind passed my own lips, and then a kind hearted German gentleman, Dr 8--sent me four dollars in greenbacks, saying that it was all he had made since the arrival of he federals in the city. Ralfof this I gave o two gaunt, crippled, miserable-looking ontederate solds rs, whom I tound-to them own shame--the one begging bread of a treet. The sad woe-begone faces of these

men haunt me still And on the third day the saddest sight that I had yet seen was unexpectedly premented to me I was passing hastily along the street on some unavoidable errand, when there arose a commotion amid the ward to where an immense United States shrank aside out of the press-and a cry arose--. The prisoners ! the robel prison ers of Lec's army '

Then they came passing close to me, the ong, slow-moving line of pale faces and emacusted forms, with their bare feet, their tattered clothing. and their bandaged, bleeding limbs Never in my life have I seen a spectacle more sad. A sort of stern and solemn stillness had settled upon the and undying ensuty, turned upon the jeering triumphant visages of the federals who pressed closely round them Others walked on in stern and unyielding pride, lookfew with compressed lips and eyes glistening in tears, glanced upward to the folds of the flag which they were sternly ordered nd automaton-fike steps ()ne man smiled the guards The last crippled soldiers in he rear were urged on in the same manner -with thrusts and blows-while more than one voice among the federal lookers-on " and more than one rough ace, as the line filed past, was turned away hide the gathering tears I found then what I had not known before and learned afterwarbs, that there were kind and gende hearts among our enemies, and men who even this hour of triumph, would not inult the feelings of a conquered foe

But looking at them --- at the ruddy, well-fed, well-clad ferderals, and the worn, weary, tattered, emaciated confederates-I How could these men fight when they are most too weak and starved to stand ?"for vious to Lee's surrender his men had no to see his men dying around him of starvaragged starved, long suffering semy follow- modities for, the latter class of persons behow he felt, seeing all imagine, but who that knows the circum stances can wonder that he surrendered a

To THE GIRLS -Girls, beware of transient young men; never suffer the addresse s of a stranger; recollect that a steady farmer boy or a mechanic i worth alltha ment of dandy Jack with a gold chain abou of the refreating army Clone to us, on the houest is libr's coat on his back, and a left, a huge pyramid of flame was glaring brainless, skull, can never make up for the counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while those of a rich young man are lost in the want of the honeymoon

THE PIBET TWENTY YEARS -LIVE long as you may, the first twenty years from the greater part of your life They appear so when they are passing: they seem ed to have been so when we look back t them,; and they take up more room in ou memory than all the years that succeed

them.

If this be so, how important that they hould be passed in planting good princi ples, cultivating good tastes, strengthening rood habits, fleeting from all those please res which lay up bitterness and sorrow fo time to come! Take good care of the first lwenty years of your life, and you may hope that the last twenty years will take good care of you.

that, as it has already cost so much, it duties and domestic imposts. We do not "ought to go to the country." Going to warn the Government to beware, because it the country, however, will cost from one is heedless of admonition, but we appeal to third to one half as much more, and what the people to be true to their rights and inis the use !-- nobody can read it all and no body can believe the half he may read.

---- A noor woman who had lost her bus Louis, a distance of one hundred and fifty was within eight mile of her destination she stopped in the woods over nighto rest and during the night a ruffian soited her eldest girl, aged fourteen, and carried he

PRINCIPLES OF FREE TRADE.

Free trade is both a result of free Gov ernment and an evidence of the freedom of est and selling in the best market are not a civil, and many kind hearted and sympath free people Judged by this criterion, the ising When my little supply of food had American people are very far from being given out, having only confederate notes, I American people are very far from being rom being a free Government section of this State enables me to speak
Now we hold these principles to be sound confidently acto the extent of the mischief from being a free Government

n political économy Young the judge of what is cheapest and best for his interest

thereof, to the best bidder and in the best handrance

ments which do not derive their existence exclusion forever of their old masters from the consent of the governed and which "They firmly believe that nothing short of a do not respect the rights or interests of the complete turning of the tables will put them

feits the support, respect or confidence of nothing short-their white leaders instruct

those happiness is thus impaired ures in the manual of arms and school of a We need not calarge further than this massoldier, in preparation for a possible failure the present to place befor the reader some at the ballot how that must be reversed by of what we understand by free trade, the cartridge box. in a ghastly way as he looked up to the whatever we purchase in any other market the tools of Radicalism if it does not affore ought in tweenty two battles for this !" and | pay a great deal more for than the seller is | Jeff Davis | This is about the animus of the certain classes of industries, and very likely of the politicians who run on the side of so t does benefit them , but why should Gov- called loyalty. ernment, which is an institution for the ben-

In what principle of good Government or portion of the horses' provender, and that Coffee, clothing medicines and ten thousand Leo himself had said that he "would not other commodities at their market price, but, unity is so necessary" have surrender but that he could not bear in addition to the market price, you must pay so much per cent, so as to make the know How he loved his soldiers we all price-qual at least, to what another class knew How he must have felt, seeing that of persons can afford to sell the same com-

ing him, true to him, ready to obey his tag under the protection of the Government selling his or her productions of labor and that has no principles, always ready

he exercise of the natural rights of the people has become intolerable, and were, it other interests, and which diverts the minds sonal interests, the course of the Govern-, ment in its relations to trade and taxation would not be born patiently or acquiescent ly for a single day. There would be a re-bellion in the land which no Government could withstand, because nine-tenths of the tenth be "no where."

Whatever else the Government of this tion to States, but it cannot withstand the popular force and power which demand of it the exercise of the natural rights of all men-to make the most of their labor and of necessaries, conveniences and comforts for the smallest possible a nount of labor and

people will not always be indifferent terests, and to get ready for the making o this country, and with it the unquestioned freedom of themselves -St Louis Times.

-If a man who makes a disposition i depositor, does it necessarly follow that a man who makes an allegation is an all

-The pleasure of doing good is the only on

RADICAL INCENDIARISM IN TENNES-

The New York Herald of the 18th condissipline, and to protect us from any out- a people. A people who are prevented by tains a letter from Memphis, Tennessee, rage or injustice. I observed too, that their Government from buying in the observed from which we take the following description of affairs in the State ruled by Brownlow.

An extensive correspondence with every

already accomplished by the Radicals of l That every one has a natural right to Tennessee Loyal leagues and other still purchase all the necessaries, conveniences, | more nefarious organizations have been enad comforts of life in the cheapest market, tablished among the pegroes, who are beshild. In this time not a morsel of any and to the best advantage, the man himself ing educated in the belief that as soon as the Legislature meets steps will be taken to accomplish for them such division of the II That every one has the same natural private property of the opponents, as skill right to dispose of his labor or the products compensate them for their years of slavery-An old idea of the negro that at some fubeen revised, and the present is suggested III That the more these natural rights as the time to meet which God permitted negro cook, the other picking upand eager ly devouring some refuse cabbage leaves which a Yankee sutler had thrown into the he approaches the condition of seridom or by direct instigation of the Almighty, who knew that he was about to fail in success-That political restraint upon the nate, fully establishing the day of jubilee. Then utal right of a people to make the most of commorpation was but part payment of the their labor, whether in domestic or foreign immense debt owing to them by the white markets, is a species of tyrauny and despots people. They firmly believe that to comium, which is not obtracteristic of free(for plete the work and discharge that debt the ornments, but is a peculiar trait of Govern-political mastership must be theirs, to the

> in position to make good to themselves and | ih his noze V. That is flowerment which prevents their generations baceweded forever a mo people from enjoying the largest amount of nopoly of the good lings of al and that once happiness which can be secured by ex. flowed with milk and honey. To accombange of the products of their labor, for- plish this-and they will be satisfied with He iz a kind ov masculine turkey on pa a people whose rights are thus violated, and those poor, ignorant, irresponsible creat-whose happiness is thus impaired ures in the manual of arms and school of a

and as analogous thereto, free Government Everywhere in Tennessee there is appre-The freest and best Government is that nension of trouble with the negro, and nension of trouble with the negro, and which governs the least that is to say, whole families are going north, fearing which interferes the least with the natural rights of a people. Now, as we have laid the towns and villages, native conservadown as a fundamental principle, it is the towns and villages, native conservainatural right of every one to go to the as that of Frankliu, sending their families f the flag which they were sternly ordered cheapest market for all the necessaries, connorth and arming; and unless the Presio "pass under!" But the most of them
veniences and comforts of life. But our dent intervenes the strong arm of the milipassed as I had seen them on the night of Government steps in and says, no.you must tary power of the republic there is no room the evacuation—with stony, passive faces, not go to the chespest market, and to prefor doubt that such a carnaue awaits, the vent us all from doing this, it legislates that coming of election day as will startle even than what is called a home market, we must them such an end as they used to covet for was immediately silenced by a sharp blow willing to take, thus compelling us to pay contending parties in the State As they on the shoulder from the sword of one of more for commodifies than they are worth are here, they are in all the other once Con-Now, why should a Government do this? federate States. Passion rules the hour It is done under the pretext of benefiting and misrepresentation is the stock in trade

Office, office, office is the cry of these efit of all the people, become the beneficiary Radicals, who comprise the very worst ele-of one class and the oppressor of another for ments of the population. They have not the benefit of its favorites' There is no good reason for this conduct of Government and it appears to us that the Government better days of the Commonwealth were all has not the right to thus favor one class of sufficient for the public welfare, but they the community by its legislation and to oppress the other clauses by such favoritism. for the support of which the trade and com-In what principle of good tovernment to merce of the State is made not assume that the sound policy, to say nothing of the right of existence. Murders they commit with its the matter, does the termination of can it say the punity. As in the palmy days of the church, which merce of the State is taxed well nigh out of to a producer, you must sell your productions cheaper to one set of persons and in its culprits are safe from the vengeance of one set of markets, than you shall to other the law. Thefts they commit every days persons or in other markets, or, to a con- which being charged as only minor offenmer, you shall not purchase your sugar, ces, are slurred over as of no moment, and "certainly not to be discussed when party

THE POOR MAN'S VOTE.

About once a year the Republican leaders | pleasant day duz fall in love with the laboring man, and the Does any of our roaders realize that the ! paign ; which confidence game is played fortunes to him in unwearying devotion and confidence, until at length they could follow the confidence, until at length they could follow the confidence of this country is preventing until the election is over, and the poor man confidence, until at length they could follow the or from buying his or her necessariance. confidence, until at length they could follow no longer, but land down by the way rice of lite in the cheapest market, or of This must always be the case with a party capital in the best market Very likely seizo upon local and transient questions to here might be persons who are unaware of mislead and attract the crowd Brass this fact, or, being aware of it, they have bands, fire works, secret associations, and secome indifferent to it, or they feel it is of outentatious parades, in turn serve to cloud no use to complain or to attempt to apply a or inflame the multitude, and serve the purpose of unscrupulous men who only de-The interference of our Government with sire office to aid their plundering proposes ties The Republican party in the main controls the commerce of the country, its banks, and mills and shop keeping, it is essentially aristogratic, because of its wealth. and necessarily opposed to the interests of the poor man What care they about his omplaints about wages, or his rights in the business world Yet when it becomes important to secure his votes, everything appears to be yielded. We shall soon hear in this country, beseeching appeals to the coal diggers, the puddlers, and working mon generally, to come up as one man and vote-sgainst the copperheads, the disloyal, test. the men who opposed the war, killed your country becomes in form or system, it can; fathers and brothers, and saddled upon us not long continue to be oppressive of the the great national debt. We shall be rethe great national debt. We shall many for the benefit of the few it might galed with speeches from young lawyers become a centralized despotisn in its relation want to make clients, or go to Congress, reciting the horrors of Andersonville, and the base ingratitude of the South. The poor white man will be just as good as any men. to make the post of their labor and capital, and to projure the largest amount who is soon expected to take their places

-Pittsburgh Post. to their rights and interests. They bear now what they cannot always endute. They is in the negro vote. They are aware that their conduct has been so outrageously bad The imposphment testimony has cost the Government \$80,000. Of course this does not include the amounts that may lost a feeling them going to the best markets have been paid to induce witnesses to have been paid to induce the same paid to induce the same paid to induce the same paid to induce the s country They see now no other way of have been paid to induce witnesses to be of hostility to the Government, which grows more than ordinary communicative. Some stronger and more visualent with every sucof the Rads want to publish it, and urge cessive act or outragelin the form of tariff gross all over the country. Recently, Sumthat, as it has already cost so much, it duties and domestic imposts. We do not upon that body the consideration of his bill for "universal suffrage," and in his remarks upon the subject he unblushingly admitted as well'as the rich that the object of the measure was to secure vates for the Radical party. He said, "in Democracy which made, or Republicanism Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky, it was | which destroyed it ? encrease the Union (Ralical) vote t would secure three thousand votes in his country, and exempt from all taxation Connections, and fifteen thousand in Penn- the speculator who staid at home and stole It was needed in New York and from his country !-- Ex idiana, and in fact in every State,"

White men, what do you think of this hey shall rule the country .-- Ex.

JOSH BILLIMGS. Joshua Billings, Esq., has turned up in

the New York Weekly with the ofollowing

He is alway a bunting for sumthing that ne don't expekt tew find, and after he har found it, he is mad bekause he haz These fellers don't beleav in spooks, and yet they are about the only folks who ever see enny A jealous man iz always bappy jist in pro

Jealousy is a disease, and it is a good deal like sea sickness-dreadful, sick and The Inonymous | an boardant a red tax

eru, and pays for hiz board by tending bas ocknsionally He ain't got no more karak-ter than the jack ov spades hat when he aint trump«

He is a loafer by professhun, enny vices He rides on the box once in a while will

the driver, and nobody thinks or asking for his stage fare

his grandfather was a justies ov the peace He gin't necessarily a phool, enny

than a bull's eye watch is, if enny body will wind him up, he will set still and run quietly down?

The Suff Man looks down when he walks upon folks He don't seem tew have but one lumber jihte in him, and that is located

He iz generally loaded with wisdum clear up tew the muzzle, and when he goes oph, makes a noise like a kannon, but don't dew enny dammage Lav seen him fire into a crowd and mis

This kind ov stiff man iz very handy te Satter They seem tew know they ain't entitled town good article, and therefore are entished with very hard soap.

There am't but tu men who git stiff of hat they ackinally pheal Stiff men are called aristokrate, but this ain't los There ain't no sich thing as aris okrats in this country.

The country ain't long enuff yet, unles man has got sum Indiam in him. Az a general thing suff mengit mad dred uleary, and have tew git over it dredfu

easy, bekause folks ain't apt tew git a bi kare at what they ain't afraid ov Stiff Man had a grandfather once went to Kongress from our districkt, and there ain't one in the whole family that

haz been able tew get limber sinse The Model Man never disturbs a hen who she is setting , never speaks cross tew : ter in his vest pocket late Saturday nit church platter; rizes whenever a lady enters the street kars : remembers yure uncl. plainly, and asks after awl the family he steps on a kat's tale, ne is sure tew do reads the Paunny I hellows, and laffs be kase be kan't help it , hooks up hiz wife's dress, and plays hoss with the children Never meddles with the milk in the milk back in seazon, attends every boddy' phuneral: kan alwuz tell when the mod changes, thinks jist as you do, and follow every boddy's advice but his own . crack it; leads the life of a shorn lamb; git

sick after a while, and dies ar soon as b kan to save making enny further (rubble The model man's vices are not feared, no his virtews respected fle lives in the memory of the wurldjist about az long az a

He may be called a "klever feller," and that is only a libel; but he will git his re-

the pedigree of Henry W Williams, the

Radical candidate for Supreme Judge "The Radicals of Pennsylvania have the most wonderful admiration for renegade Democrats and imported Ankees. Whenmay be safely predicted that he belongs to one or the other class. John Scott, who presided over the Radical State Convention, belongs to the first class, and Henry Wil-liams, the candidate for Supreme Judge, to the Second. Mr Williams is an original Connecticut Yankee. He is said to be a fair lawyer, and hawbeen an associate judge in the court of Allegheny county, but h is almost unknowh either to the bar or the people of this State He is said not to be popular in his own section, and it is sure that Judge Sharawood, with his great abil ities and high character, which have made him known to every voter in Pernsylvania will have greatly the advantage of the con

ot commence with the alphabet It begins with a mother's love-with a father's amile sister's gentle forbearance—with a handful of flowers in a green and dainty meadow— with bird's hests admired, but untouched with crasping ants, and almost impercepti le emmets-with pleasant walks in schad lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words to nature, to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue and to the source of all good—to Conbinself Exchange PLEASE TELL.-You are a Radical-

BEAUTIEUL AND TRUE. - Education does

enuine Republican. Tell us... How do You restore the Union! How do you preserve a Constitution? How have you benefitted the negro?

Who was benefitted by the war How much better off is the poor man n than before the war ? Why not exempt the poor working men

Which benefitted this country the most-Why tax the poor soldier who fought for

- An amendment disfranchisement all

who voluntarily went into the rebellion who voluntarily was not you willing that up proes shall be made voters in order that constitutional constitution of the country.—Ex. OUR DEAD

NO.31

Nothing is our own, we hold our pleasures
Just a little while, ere they are fiel.
The by one life tobans of our freasures
Nothing is our own except our dead.

Cruel time can never seize that pre-

Justice pales, truth fados, stars fall from hea Human are the great whom we revere No true crown of honor can be given. —Till the wreath hiss on a furteral hier

How the children leave us, and no traces Lunger of that surling, angel band— Gone, forever gene, and in their places Weary men and women stand.

They havekept the baby smile, we know Which we kissed one day and hid with we we On their dead white faces long ago. When our joy is lost, and life will take it,

Death, more tender hearted, leaves to seriow Still the radient shadow—fond regret We shall find, in some far, bright to morrow Joy that he has taken, living jet Is love ours, and do we dream we know it, Bound with all our heart strings, all our

ny cold and cruel dawn may show it, Shattered, descrated, overthrows Only the dead hear shortake us never Love, that to death's loyal care has fled, Is thus consecrated ours forever And no chings can rob us of our dead

when fate comes to beseige our city.

Dim our gold, or make our flowers fall, each, the angel, comes in love and pity.

And to save our treasures, claims them all

Exchange.

-L M Chare, the whool-boy whipper oxbury, Mass, was left off with a fine of \$2 and --- It is said that Brigham Young promise

- A Mobile paper speaks of Mr Raymond

cal savage." Cleveland for drunkenness wore \$5,000 worth

--- "Haye a care," saida Quaker to-an abu sive young man, "those mayest run thy face against my fist."

—Twenty thousand Americans are estima-ted to have crossed the Atlantic, from west to east, since February last. —A fellow went to Scarboro' for his health-to pick up a little-and picked up enough to send him to pruson for three years.

-Somebody is preparing a biography of Ben Wade; ih which he will probably be "Wade in the balance and found wanting."

camp meeting will be the most extensive one ever held in America by the Methodist frater

- A diabolical attempt was recently made a brick.

--- Joab Squire, bruther of Jacob Squire, of this place, and one of the earliest settlers of Er e county, Ohio, died March 31, in the 90th year of his age. -- The rage for divorces is so strong in Chi.

cago, that a negro sued for a separation from a woman with whom he lived, but to whom he had never been married. ---The abelition of imprisonment for debt s gradually conquering a place in the legislaon of every European country. Even France

of fashion, let one thing be said in their favor the wearers of them were never liable to arrest

--- Lord Bacon beautifully said "If a man unto strangers, it shows he is a citiother lands, but a continent that joint shining image of the glotious Trinity.

s about to commence at Schwiz, near the spot where William Tell shot Gessler The differ-ent prizes offered represent a value of 30,000

was planning another expedition against Rome He has now issued a manifesto, by which he de clares that his sons and friends will fight for the Liberty of Rome. Oxford has conferred upon Mr. Robert Browning a diploma of Master of Arts. Except,

in the case of some few royal personages, no one since the Duke of Wellington in 1814 has been thus honored. --- The Declaration of Independence wa read to the negroes of Memph is on the Fourth at a nic-nic. They became highly incensed

--- The Atlantic cables are paying very handsomely. The receipts of the past year will, it is estimated, reach £450,000. They would be still greater if the rates were reduced. The

"Hasn't your horse got the heaves?" asked a customer.

"Heaves, is it'" exclaimed the apparently astonished owner. "An' if he's any better for the heaves, he has 'em; if not, the devil a bit has

--- A chearful chan named Cullison, who has been officiating as a Methodist clergyman n Middlefield, Conn., proves to be a bigamist with four wives living and the scent of the pen itentiary pervading his pretended elerical

--- Quite a number of persons in the Northwest have lost large sums of money by holding their wheat after it had reached very high figures. One man just \$3,000 on 5,000 bus A few in this vicinity lost considerable in the

---- A pert young lady was walking one morning on the Steyne, at Brighton, when she ca-countered the celebrated Wilkes. "You see," observed the lady, "I am come out for a little "You had better; madam, get a little husband first."

—A foriorn fellow says thus plaintively:—
"When Sally's arms her dog imprisen, I niways
wish my neck was his'n; how often would I stop and turn, to get a pat from a hand like her'n; and when she klases Towser's nose. Oh! don't I wish that I were those."

THE WINE CUP.

To look upon it, as, filled with rich, ruby quid, it sparkles and glows in its crystal abitation, we may term it a thing of beauty ut ere long, we becortain by the baneful influence it exerts upon mankind, that the surpent though invisible is none the less

We have seen many a promising youth, possessing all that we so much admire in the young, and, in every sense of the word, community society-sink to the very depths of poverty and disgrace, by too fre-ment indulgence in "wine cups." The quent indulgence in "wine cups." The first drink was taken at some social gatherug, and almost before the victim is sware. he appetite, for strong drink has gained such ascendency over him that he will not liquors, that it may be satisfied. The foundation of life fast crumbles away , and, ere long, the miserable creature goes down to a runkards grave

We have instances such as this in every day life Why so manny repetitions? Why will not our youth take warning? We have seen the light die away from many a happy fire-ide-the glow of health from many a say cheek And why? The demon Drunkness has intruded there.

perity and draukenness, cannot exist in the same atmosphere. That which nourishes the one, is find to the other. Sorrow and esolation follow in its train, and the sighs and tears of broken hearts are its only harrest () how numerous the victims of the

imong the ignorant, but often, very often, nen of salent, education and position enter, and spend their few remaining days in dong him homage It seeks not only the faling, but fastens its hold upon the bud just arsting-just giving an idea of future oveliness, and almost before we are aware. the work is finished.

It destroys not only its immediate victims, but many, many cold forms do we lay away whose lips wife has never polluted, but yet hom wine has killed.

We have seen the destructive influence which this only frend exerts—how almost imperceptibly he instituates himself into therefrom every semblance of prosperity We should, then, by giving our influence and example to the temperance reform, aid in exterminating this evil. By doing so we may restore warm'th to many a cheerless Young men, if you would aspire to aught that is good and noble, be ware of the . wine

A TOUCHING PASSACE.

llow eloquently does Chautaubriand re-French brethren in Masonic error should "There is a God! The herbs of the valley, the cedars of the mountain, bless Him; the insect sports in His beam; the elephant salutes him with the rising orb of day; the birds sing to Him in the foliage; the thunuer proclaims Him in the Heavens; the ocean declares Hip immensity. Man alone has said there is no God. Unite in thought at the same instant, the most beautiful ob---- "I can't find bread for my family," said | jects in nature | Suppose you see at once a lary fellow in company "Nor I," replied an all the hours of the day and all the seasons of the year; a morning of spring and at." morning of autumn; a night bespangled with stars, and a night covered with clouds; hoary with snew; fields gilded by the tints fautumn; then alone you will have a just

conception of the universe. While you are gazing upon that sun which is plunging under the vault of the West, another observer admires him emerging from the gilded gates of the East. By what inpeivable magic does that aged star which sinking fatigued and burning in the shades for the evening, re-appear the same instant fresh and humid with the rosydows of morning? At every instant of the day the glorious orb is at once rising, respiendent at noon-day, and setting in the West ; or rather our senses deceive us, and there is properly speaking no East, West, or South in the world. Everything reduces itself to Day sends forth at once a triple light in one substance The brightest splendor is that perhaps which nature oan present, that is nost beautiful, for while it gives us an idea of the perpetual magnificence and resistless en of the world, and his heart is no island cut power of God, it exhibits at the same time

LOYALTY.

The little Jacobins, like bantum roosters in a barn-yard, crow loudly and shrilly about their "loyalty" They say they are "loil" and feel happy in the contemplation of the thing; but did they ever ask themselves what "loyalty" implies, and what a eally contemptible, position an American citizen places himself in when he says he's

Subjects owe loyalty to ruling princes American cuttens only allegiance to law The tories of the Revolution claimed to owe loyalty to George the Third, and the subjects of all monarchical governments practice loyalty or disloyalty to their kings emperors, sultans and czars. But in Republican America, there never has been any one man ruler, or thing, to which a free citizen owed loyalty. The word smacks of tyranny, Old World tomfoolery and New World stapidi-

ty.

The persistent assumption of the Republican party, therefore, that they are the "loil" party, means that they are what they are daily proving themselves to be, the ene mies of the democratic or republican form of government.

No true Democrat will degrade his party, principles, or person by acknowledging loyalty to any ruler, party or creed As freeman, a sovereign himself, loyalty is meaningless, as there is nothing in the true Washingtonian and Jeffersonian character, of government to give the term applicabili-

An American citizen, we assert, owes loyalty to nobody and nothing. Allegiance s due from him to law-laws made in conformity to the higher law of the Constitution to God and his family. He is, or ought to be, what his fathers intended him to bea freeman in every sense.

We despise loyalty. There is nothing in the term to win our our respect. It is in our own land synonymous with war, burning houses, confiagrations, oppress wrong, tyranny, furore, license and mobor-racy. It is a transplant from foreign shores, and will wither and die as seen-ne the sun of Pemograpy rises. - Miles (Mich.) Sentual on the Border.

don't I wish that I were those."

—General Sickies, commander of the Carolinas, it is reported, lives in great state in Charleston. Heappears on the pleasant aftersoons in a carriage driving tour splendid black horses, with splendid pose than building a measurement to such a man as Lincoin, whose life was a withering carse to his copatry.