Then, oh, beware! lest ye instill
In breast's of those you foully cherish,
By carcless words, a feeling chill Which may result in crime or Ill, Or cause your fairest hopes to perish

When friends, in churlish mood appear, Or angry, as you find them often,
Oh! chide them not with thoughtless sneer! But answer with a smile or tear, And you will touch their hearts and soften

Strive by the gentlest means to please,-Rough winds augment the "troubled four

Pis the soft breath of tropic sens, Borne on the wings of summer's breeze, That melts the ice of Greenlands most

Withhold no kind encouragment From the young soul in life beginning, A favor slight, to childhood lent, May bring a usoful consequent—

May lend a human soul from sinning.

And it can be but slight expense, To give a smile, or word of kindness, And these may shine a lifetime benceons on a sea of blindness Bright bon

## AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- The following pardon proclamation, although prepared yesterday, was not issued until this after-

A' PROCLA NATION WHEREAS, In the month of July, Anno Domini 1861 the two dungs of Congress, with extraordinary dailmily, solemnly de declared "that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purrights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all its dignity, equality, and rights of several States unimpaired and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished, the war ought to cease:"

And whereas, The President of the United States, on the eighth day of December, Anno Domini 1863 and on the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno Domini, 1864 Hd, with the objects of suppressing the then existing rebellion, of inducing all persons to return to their loyalty, and restoring the authority of the United States, issue proclamations, offering amously and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in The then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations, was specified and re-

States did, on the twenty ninth of May, Anno Domini 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Govern ment of the United States might be restored and that peace, order, and freedom might be established; and the President did, by the said last-mentioned proclamation, pro-claim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had directly or indirectcept as therein excepted, amnesty and par ilon, with restoration of all rights of propa erty, except as to slaves, and except in cortain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted, but upon condition that such persens should take and subscribe an oath of the O'Pake club, and the Chad club

Whereas, In and by the said last mentioned proclamation of the twenty ininth day of May, Anno Domini, 1865, fourteen extensive The attendance of classes of persons there n specially describ ed were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof, and

Whereas, The President of the United States did, on the second day of April, Anno Domini, 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at end, as was henceforth to be so regarded; and

Whereas, There now exists no organize armed resistance of misguided citizens of others to the authority of the United State in the States of Georgia, South Carolina Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ala bama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi Florida and Texas, and the laws can be sue civil authority. State or Federal, and th people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or; if per mitted to do so, will conform in the legislation to the condition of affaire, growing ou of amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States: and

reas, There no longer exists any rea sonable ground to apprehend within the States which were involved in the late re-bellion, any reflewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said State the Constitution and laws of the United States; and Whereas, Large standing armies, military

occupation, martial law , military tribunal and the suspension of the privilege of the by jury, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty incompatible with the indi-vidual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the natural resources, and ought not to be therefore sanctioned or al lowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insur

Whereas, A retaliatory or vinductive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualifica tions, phina, penalties, confiscations and disfranchisments, now as always, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the must seriously embarrass obstruct, and repress popular energies, and national industry and enterprise; and

and the chap who ran that station in the Whereas, Fer these reasons it is now deemed essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of Constitu tional law and order. That the said last-men on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, she be modified, and that the full and beneficient pardon conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of persons who by its aforesaid exceptions have been hitherto excluded from Executive

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andraw Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that

# The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.".

VOLXII.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1867.

when been tands for the first time with an DID OUR SOLDIERS DIE FOR THIS? exaggerated potato master in both bands. To vindicate the will of the majority and

the full pardon described in the said proc nation of the 29th of May, Auro Domini 1865, shall henceforth he opened and exten ded to all persons who directly or indirect. ly participated in the great rebellion, with he restoration of all privileges immunities, any advantage of him, and all the field beand rights of property with regard to slaves | fore him. and except in cases of legal proceedings un-der the laws of the United States, but upon this condition, nevertheless, that every such person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and sub scribe the following oath, and shall cause be same to be registered, for permanen preservation, in the same manner and with s same offect as with the oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the 29th of May

"I---, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in the presence of Almighty God, that I wil benceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and resolutions which have been made during the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

The following persone, and no others, are excluded from the benefits of this proclama-tion and of the said proclamation of the 29th

day of May, 1865, namely : First. The Chiof or pretended Chief Executive officers including the President, the Vice President, and all heads of departnents of the pretended Confederate or rebe lovernment, and al! who were agents there of in foreign States and countries, and all who held or pretended to hold, in the service of the said pretended Confederate Gov ernment, a military rank or title above the grade of brigadies general, or naval rank or itle above that of captain, and all who were or pretended to -be, Governors of States while maintaining, abetting or submitting

on and acquiesoing in the gebellion.
Second. All persons who in any way traced otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war, nersons who in any capacity were imployed of engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

Third. All persons who, at the time they may seek to obtain the benefits of this proplamation, are actually in civil military of naval confinement or custody held to bail, either before or after convic tion, and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner there-

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be thereunto affixed.

[L. s ] Done at the city of Washingto the 7th day of September, 1867.

Andrew Johnson By the President. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

CORRY O'LANUS' EPISTLE. The Great Ball Match-O'Paks Versus Chad-Stupendous Play—Brilliant Bat-ting, Frantic Fielding, and a Remarkable Conclusion—The O'Pakes the Victors-Unprecedented Score.

DEAR EAGHE: The great Base Ball Match which I referred to last week has been played

It was between the first (and only)nine

therein prescribed, which oath should be we We played on the Capitoline ground, registered for permanent preservation; which had been nicely swept and sprinkland The weather was fine though cloudy

> The attendance of spectators must have been less than fifteen thousand, but for fear of accidents from heavy batting none were allowed in the enclosur

Chad arrived first and threw his caste into the ring and offered to bet a year's sub-scription to the Ball Player's Chronicle against a ticket for a Turkish Bath on first

There were no takers, as every ball player takes the Chronicle, but hone of them

cared about a Turkish Bath. O'Pake soon after appeared, and was received with applause-and music by th

Hugh B. Blode, of the Rooster club, wa bosen Umpire, and play began.
The Chads went in first and we wen

We expected to have M. T., Jugg for pitcher, but he didn't appear but sent his ousin O'Tard, who pitched in so beavily ered on the short stop, and knocked the

scorer out of time.
The Universe cried fawl. O'Pake wanted to know who he called a fowl-if he alluded to any of his nine .-He'd find there were no obickens in tha

Umpire apologized, and the game went

Chad got a splended strike, got as far a the second base, and was calculating on a home run when our right field, who was stationed on the corner of Washington and Greene avenues, caught the ball on a fly.

Blister then took the bat; he let fly at the ball, but the pitcher dodged, got home or his bread-basket, and sent him to grass. First knock down for the O'Pakes-

(Great cheering )

Qame suspended to take a drink.

Bloater then fried his luck at the base which he handled with great skill, but fail-

ed to connect with the ball He always his Umpire ruled him out. The O'Pakes then went in. Chloride O'Lime then took the bati and

as soon as the ball came along, sent it back again and started in pursuit of the first Somehow the ball got there before he dis.

O'Blique had the next chance. After O'Lanus missing twice he got the range and that a O'Live hit. his.
The ball cushioned on a house in Bed-

ford avenue, caromed on the flag-staff of the Capitoline headquartoes, and was baught on the bound by Casierlie.

It is a cirtical moment in a man's life

to protect bimself from the designs of a chap in front who is going to fire a ball at

But I stood a monument of resolute firmess waiting for the ball.

It came, I saw, I hit, I run.
The ball went to right field and landed n the Union Grounds, about a mile off. This brilliant play stirged up O.Pake

O'Pake was always good on the strike, hich accounts for his success in politics. He intered heavily on the ball which The ball was lost sight of for some time.

ho wen' in to beat it.

but by the aid of the Policco Telegraph we ascertained that it had come down in Prospeet Park.

A Committee was sent after it in a

O'Pake scored five home runded He might have made more, but he said he was not going to run himself out before election.

()'Shaw took the bat; being left handed he knocked the ball round the corner It made a short stop on the Umpire's nees and tapped his claret.

First blood for the O'Pakes Umpire got savage and ruled O'Shaw out on the grounds that this shot was counter ase, contrary to rule 1114 This put our side out

The Chadists look desperate and played as though they ment mischief.

Then made one run, owning to O'Blique O'Blique was left field, and having broke tis eye glass looking so hard through it, had left the field, to get a new peoble inserted, and didn't get back in time to find the

It was the muffinist play I ever saw. We went in and made another run, the bar, and told the barkeeper to score it. We should have scored one, but the Um-Sire ruled us out on a tochnicality? O'Lime had made the first base, when

D.Pake made a hit and changed his base. O'Shaw came after him and made a ten made a foul, and was subsequently caught out on a fly by the pitcher, when O'Blique made a hit and ran and got to the second base just as O'Shaw had made up his mind it was too hot to run, and O'Pake refused to leave his base until he had a drink. The field hands being unable to find the sall the short stop was unable to put anyody out though they were all out, at the nace, and the rest of our nine having gone to see a man there was nobody to take the

The Unpire, who was made because we sadn't asked him to take a drink, ruled us

The Chads now squared for work, and Blister having recovered himself, made a hit and got his first base in good style.

Borax followed and got his second base ecause the small boy I had hired to run or me on left field had run home to see if

his mother wanted him Chamomile hit to centre field and prought Blister home

This was all they made We went in again. Things began to get mixed. It was my furn at the bat and going in I found they were going to play a doubled game, two ngs at once, to make it short:

There were six bases now. Also two pitchers. Igrasped both the bats in both hands, and

tood on the two home bases

down to avoid punishment. Asked what was trumps?

Said I'd pass. O'Pake insisted on my playing. Offered o play muggins for drinks for the crowd.

Short stop put in an observation on seeing

The pitcher t'aough he'd pitch in, and caught it on the frontispiece.

The play began general Things became very lively, and the batting very beavy.

the Umpire, and a camp-stool.

We went in without regard to innings.

directions.

One of my eyes don't match the other, and my none is much enlarge and very

My limbs are rhoumstically out of joins, and I am set of sorts generally.

I don't think base hall is my forte.

It's too vigorous. Something militer would sait me better,—Such as muggins or eacher. Yours on the home base.

CORRY O',LARUS. P. g.—O'Pake has just broughf me D'PARES CHAD O Ri
1 344 Blister
1 14 128 Chartile
14 128 Chad"
3 156 Blooter
32 12 Blooter
18 17 Champer
15 25 Funger
16 148 will ser

or the bound by Casterile.

O'Blique out.
(Some mean person in the crowdchrered.
I afterwards heard that Casterile was imported from Idaho, expressly to best us.)

The ground minus and distributed its with explanati one of the new rules, etc.

Still Yours

C. O'L

0. O'L

maintain the existence of the nation the him, another behind his back ready to take people made every sacrifice that is in a any advantage of him, and all the field be-people's power. With an unlooked exer greatest rebellion of which there is any re cord, and then required of the dominant party only that it should pacify the country and restore peace, exacting from the con-Quered merely such a guarantee as would One of the Atlantics who was playing at theoretically provide against the recurrence the time, kindly threw it over the fences, of the war; for parctically, the nation and same to hand just as I had scored my looked upon the defeat of the South in the fourth home run,—and taken something.

To render the man to hand just as I had scored my looked upon the defeat of the South in the possible to avoid their use. To render them intelligible, however, to every reader. struggle fairly fought out as the best of all guarantees for future peace. And what did they are written in English and their pro-the leaders in view of this plain purpose + pronunciation is imitated as nearly as pos-They ignered it entirely, treated the known will of the nation with an insulting indiffer with the word. ence supposed to be characteristic only o Cresarism Bearen Puritan and nigger of the beginning," the Chaldaic version of was made the bargain to give to the half the Old Testament gives as its equivalent civilized slave supremacy over his former the work, If Kadoun, "In antiquities" If

That is the exact present position of the radical party. In accomplishing its purpose thus far it his traded away every title. B. Keshith may be defined as signifying, in of principle it originally had form the sources of epower, and has reduced the husines
of government to a grand swindle, filling
high places with corruption beyond ail parallel. Will the peacle consent to see the principles upon which ted &c " ple, to whom slavery was more a benefit than a degradation, may be set in power feet harmony Geology says that the combove the white men of the country? denors are that this earth is of vast age, California answers" No !" And in her voice

doom of the political traders

The following characteristic letter, writeten by an Hibernian of six years' experi- the foundation of the world. Hence it is ence of American institutions, was submitted to a reporter of the New York Sun

NEW YORK, January 14, 1867 My Dean Many -the darling of my heart nd sow!-! am well, but had the fever and ager, and hope you are in the same condition, thanks be to God. I wish you many happy New Years and the Children, and hope you'll have three score and ten of them We had Christmas here, but the haythens don't keep it like we used to at home Divil resave the one ever said to me, many happy Christmas, or bad luck to me, or any other politeness I didn't get a Christmas box until I was going home that night and a night-walking blagard gave mende on the eye, and axed me for me money. I gave him all I could, about a score of pounds, which knocked the sense out of him.— They tell me that the magur is going to be the white man in future, and that the white nagurs in Congress (a big public house in Washington) are going to try the President

for being a white man If they find him guilty, and there's no doubt of it, for they are necusers'withesses, lawyers, judges, all in one, they're going to execute the Executive, make a fellow called Coldfacts President, and ramove the sate of government to a place called Boshton, celebrated for its Republicans and sinners. Thim is the same as the ridiculous The two balls came at once, and trying to | fellows they call ridicuters—no radicals hit both I went between them, and went down to avoid punishment. S harm. They say the Southerners muget dant on their knees to them. They forget that the poor divils are flat on their
backs in the dust already, and they're a

there are three are the control sight seem to sight seem mane set to kick a man whin he's down. Be jabers at makes me blood bile, to think nebody took me up and stood me on the of it, and that is the rasen I'm running Gen 1 ch. and Iv. where it is said "God ore" Somebody took me up and stood me on the base over on this paper. One war is no sooner that they commone the beginning of another in Washington, and God only knows where or whin it may had I lost one fine business, I'd play them or any other man seven-up, till monolight.

Should be a the fraction of their darned business, I'd play them or any other man seven-up, till monolight.

Should be a the fraction of the beavens and the earth," and all guite in the last, but I have sandther left for a good cause, and I'll fight for Johnson; for I hear his great grandmother, by his fore I hear his great grandmother, by his fore father's side, was an Irishman. \* \* As it wasn't his put in, I stopped him We have snow and frost here now, and it is short by dropping the bat on his counte- likely we will have more wither. The temperance men-God save the mark-in a Rep resentatives to chate them, have stopped our grog, only by day light.

Divil a much matter, any ways, for they don't keep a dhrop of dacent drink in the yery hoavy.

got mixed up with Casterile, Blister, country—no ral ould Irish potheen, a tumgot mixed up with Casterile, Blister, bler of which would charm the heart of a
Umpire, mask a camp-stool. wheel-barrow, or makers dance—nothing at all but spirit that would kill a pig if he had to live on it, much less a Christian base. \* \* Benember me Christian base. \* \* Benember me Christian basic. \* \* \* Beniember me announcement of another fact, that, "the sarch was without form and void," was yest nacoustomed to it.

My shirt, vest and trousers ripped in all irections.

My shad has expanded and sobes like by the misk has expanded and sobes like by the misk has been misked as the misk is loss. Tell Tady MoFin if he comes here he'll see more of America in one day than if he'd staid at home all his life. day than if he'd staid at home all his life. I'm glad his wife got over the twins, and hope she'll be better-next time. There's om for improvement. I like this country, but there's no place like ould Ireland, where you get as much whiskey for a shillin' as would make tay for six paple. If youdon' get this, write and let me know. If you uncertain under the Radicals; but dead o alive I'll answer your letter. Address your dear brother, Jimmy, New York, America, and I'll age for a letter from my darlint

waterfalls.

(For the WATCHMAY THY WORD, O GOD, IS TRUE.

Bearing in mind the principles of inter in the former article, for determining the people's power. With an unlooked exermenting of words; our inquiry now is, is greatest rebellion of which there is any ro "What is the meaning of B Reshith?" "In the beginning." "How is it understood by our best scholars?" It will be necessary in this, as in our former number to introduce a number of words from the ancient Rebrew, Greek, &c. The excuse offered they are written in English and their prosible The meaning of each worn is given

We find that for the Hebrew B'Reshith, master, in order that the political balance these words are equivalent, their meaning of this brutal, ignorant and unreasoning must be equivalent also. But B'Kadmin the choice of words, and controling his vote might retain the Puritan in power means "in antiquities," or "former times."

The life is the political balance in antiquities, or "former times."

The life is the political balance in antiquities, or "former times."

The life is the political balance in guiding his mind to the choice of words, and controling his pen in the faithful discription of facts that will the people submit? Will they or in the boginning, as to order, God oreant to see the principles upon which ted &c." But we are to understand it to the nation stands traded to and fro, between mean, "In former times, of old or antiquity coundrels to whom the gamblers, thimble God created &c." When that former time riggers and pocketkook-droppers of our was, or how old a date or of what duration Will they sea the very heart and life of the premundane period, God created, &c. Now paid the interest in specie and our loan nation retied out, that a carven, brutal peo- instead of a discrepancy existing, between had grown to be favored investments Moses and Goology, there is the most per feet harmony Geology says that the evito its elements. Moses says .- his stand we may hear what is to come from the people of New York and Pennsylvania—the tiquities are no longer to be deceived by the subboleth . Again in the Septuagint we find En arke

AN IRISHMAN'S LETTER---PREPAPE refers us no further back than the period when the earth was first and the period when the period when the earth was first and the period when the peri itation? "In the beginning here refers us back to the pre-existence of our Lord, before to creation, or the forming of our world. Dean Alford, says, "Before the world was Meyer translates it Vorzeitlichkeit-pre tempora ity-and says it is equivalent to the unter there is this agreement, that "In the militions of years old, it does not contradict what is said by Moses When therefore we analize the first word, by which he introduces his account of creation-whether as to its construction without the definite article, thre auterior, or as to its equivalents in hables or Greek, meaning of old, of antiqity, "Before the world was" we reach the

same conclusion that Mosas is scientifically orrect, in his history of creation. But while Moses leaves the time when of reation indefinite, merely stating that i was of old or former time he is not thus in definite in his statement of the fact of crea tion. And here again we call attention to the peculiar force of his language; "In the beginning God created the beavens and the In the account we have of creation means he created, Asak, he made, and l'atzor, he formed. Bara, he created, occurs in words, and the nigety of distinction mad place called Albany, where the people sind

our, in the account of creation Gen. I. I. "In the beginning God. (Bard) created the heavens and the earth." Here the creation, or production of something from nothing is the fact stated by the word Bard. This is the grand picture in the vision of the parrator, and this is the picture he holds up to the gaze, yea and scruting of future generations. Then follows the man. The fact here established by Moses, is seen in, the use of a word that signifies, to produce, or bring forth out of nothing.

Again Gen. 2, 8, where it reads God blessthere occurs both Bard, he created and Lea-soth, to makes In Leasoth, L, is the prefix The radical organs are writing under the recent exposure of the Attorney (General in regard to Ashley & Compuny.

They cannot deny that radical mambers of Congress—Ashley, for instance—were not congress—Hqlt, for instance—were not among the radical throng who attended the results and an additional and the same and the results and sales and the results and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and three millions of debt created, simply that negative and stated the public money.

Congress—Hqlt, for instance—were not among the radical throng who attended though or restring and sales and sales are sales in the public money.

The Southern Opinion, published at Rich and sales and sales are sales in the public money.

The man who perpetuated this wrong who among the radical throng who attended out magning version, and undur creamy great Conover's daily receptions in the Washing-land making were one and the same not, but situated ton jail.

existing chaos from which he made the world. Thus the when of exception is thrown mack into the autiquilies, and the fact of

inking brought into definite time, Again, Comparing Bard, he created and tinctness and force of meaning Gen 1 . 27 "So God (Bard created man in his own image." Gen 2 7, "And the Lord God (Vayitzer figur Zatzar) formed man of the dust of the ground " In the first passage. allusion is much to the creation, or calling into being, of the soul, which is the man proper, and which alone is "in, or after image and likeness" of God. In the second reference is had to the building a house for the soul, or body for the man, We have now examined the three words, used by Moses in his history of the creation From bem we not only learn the correctness of is statement—as far as criticism is con-"In the beginning," the Chaldaic version of cernen-but must come to the meritable enclusion, that the same spirit which 'moved upon the face of the waters," mov

WHO ARE THE REPUDIATORS? The act of Assembly of June 12th, 1810, passed by a Democratic administration nade it obligatory to pay the interest or our State debt in coin or its equivalent A terrible financial crisis has just been pass ed through, and the passage of the law was essential to the establishment of the credit gers and pocketkook-droppers of our was, or how old a date or of what duration of the State upon at secure besis. From the case, by comparison, honest dusiers?

The interest was payable on the first day of February, and on the 27th day of Jan-uary, 1864, Bigham, of Allegheny, then member of the House called up a bill which read as follows. That so much of an act approved 12th June, 1840, as requires the terest on the public debt of this common wealth to be paid in specie or its equivalen are no longer to be deceived by the sibboleth. Again in the Septuagint we mut En urac of party cries that have covered with the mame of freedom all this aircoious schem in Fredomn. St John in his gospel lating They will make a salutary example the and latv. says, "In the beginning was the word" the word Ke." Will any one say that the directs falling due on the public delt of the chemers—New York Heald. Commonwealth, on and after the Sist day of January, 1864, in such notes as have when the earth was fitted up for man's hab-been or may be issued by the United States

Bigham put it on its passage at once The Democrats resisted it and Bighom call ed the previous question, and two members to creation, or the forming of our world.
Our best critics so interpret. For example,
Deep Alford, says, "Before the world was," all debate was cut off and the first section pora III — And says is is expensely VIII, 28, septuagent version of Proverbs VIII, 28, next day the second section came up and "In the beginning before he made the earth."

"In the beginning before he made the earth." Luke says, "In the beginning" includes the idea of premundane existence. The LXX translate in the same way. Between these authors and others that might be dualed there is this agreement, that "In the budges the budges that the budges th Kerns, Radical, of Philadelphia, called th of antiquities Hence if geology has found previous question and the bill was finally out, and o recelly, that the earth may be passed by the House, every Radical voting

In the Senate on the 15th of March, Con nell, of Philadelphia, called up the bill and the first section was passed by a strict par ty vote, every Radical present voting for ank every Democrat present voting against thus having it indefinite; or as to its eigmology including the idea, not of order, but
it. Clymer Wallaco and Beardslee, all Dem
cerats, apoke against the bill, and Fleming crats, spoke against the bill, and Fleming Radical in its favor

Wallace, Democrat, said, "I am opposed to the repeal of the Act of 1840 I am against repudintion, our faith is plighted and I, as a representative of Pennsylvania will never consent that her honor shall be tarnished by the payment of sixty cents

when she owes a dollar Pleming, Radical, in reply to Wallace said, "that the bill proposed to effect a saving to the people to the amount offifty cents on the dollar, and that the business of the ou the dollar, and that the business of the Representatives of the people was to save Monroe county, Virginia, with his family from ed her mouth of perfect beauty, and spread when the the white surpour, where the proposed a saving of weeks. He will spend two weeks at the Sweet at least fifty cents on the dollar." ".

Further debate was had upon the bill, and it came up on a final passage: on the list ticket two soldiers well known to the country for gallant service in the field.—Gen. Pyter a law Every Radical voted for the bill. and tovery Democrat, except Kinsey, of Bucks, voted against it.

Hucks, voted against it.

Pending the passage of this bill, gold stood at 165. Of the morality of its parsage and 57 jts effects upon the credit of system. Asan, he made, and Zatzar, he formed, may be predicated of man; but Bard, he created, is predicated only of God and never of man. The force of the settlement of the State it because the use in effect repudiation. That it affected the credit of the Commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the interest of the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the interest of the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the interest of the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the interest of the commonwealth in the interest of the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the commonwealth in the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the commonwealth in the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the commonwealth in the commonwealth in the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the commonwealth in the commonwealth is plainty according to the commonwealth in the That it affected the credit of the Common-wealth is plainly apparent from the fact that the Radicals at the late session of the then took a pistol and shot himself. Legislature forced through a bill raising will be permanent until their final redemppocketed at the expense of the people, we

shall have more to say.

The act of 1840, repealed by the reputliators was passed when bank notes were at a heavy discount. Financial distress pervaded the whole country, and that law was a guaranty to those who invested in our loans, that they should not suffer depreciation Under the law, investments of the money e minors, of trust estates and of those who lieved that the plighted faith of a great State would be inviolable. Had they supposed ed the seventh day and "rested from all his when they contracted to receive 5 per cent. works, which God had created and made," that they should receive but 8 per cent, not one dollar of those investments would have been made. How gross a wrong was perpepreposition and Azoth, the constuct form of trated may be seen by taking the case of a Azoth. In this passage we have the force minor whose \$10,000 left him by his parents our admiration of the correctness of the Mossio nerration. Observe in the phrase, "which God created andmads," in the original it reads, "which God created andmads," in the original it reads, "which God created" to make the cost of living was increased by the first in gold, his interest make the Union, but to save the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have a said, the beautiful and animal position in the original it reads, "which God created" to make the union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership that masses we have the Union, but to save the Radical nership the masses we will be an interest possible to a save the Union, but to save the Radical nership the masses we will be an interest possible to a save the Union, but to save the Radical nership the masses we will be an interest possible to a save the Union, but to save the Radical nership the masses we will need to be an interest possible that the interest possible to the contract possible that the contract possible that the contract possible that the contract possible the contract possible that the contract possible the contract possible that the contract possible that the contract possible that the contract possible the contract possible the contract possible that the contract possibl

TO SISTER MAGGIE. BY CARRIE CLIPTOR.

When I die oh dearest Maggie, When the death damps dim my eye, When they bear me from the home he Vill you be with them Maggie, And shed above the bier Of your girl hood's playmate One tender, heart felt tear?

Will you watch them as they lay me In my cold and narrow bed, And leave me there so sadly With the unforgotten dead? would have them lay me, Maggie, Whore the tall pines wave.

And the sunbeams long have rested, On my darling mother's grave

wish no cold, proud marble To mark the humble spet, lut Maggio, plant a rose bush To tell I in not forget And come at twilight hour, Maggie, The hour we leved the best, and smile, to think my tired heart Has found its dreamless rest.

# THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

-A Pitisburger named Parker was at ead in Broadway, New York, on Saturday --- During the past twenty years, four m

-The Maine Democracy have -- Ex-Governor Thomas Brown deed at Tal-

abassee, Florida, on the 24th ult, in the 82d year of his age. -Greeley accuses Forney of using the pary funds to distribute advertisements of his two

pers in the South -The official returns of the Kentucky elecion show a majority for Helm, Democrat, for Hovernor, of 47,950.

--- The World's Washington corresp ays that Charles Francis Adams and Mr loward will change places. ---The affairs of the Fermers and Citizen National Bank of Prooklyn are in the hands of receiver. Alas for depositor.

—The 2st counties to Catifornia heard from

make Haight's majority 9,000. Nine countie to hear from will increase the majority. ----The New Jersey Democracy have opened the campaign vigorously. An immens-meeting was hold at Newark on the 9th-

-The yield of chestnuts, walnuts and but-er-nuts in Vermont this season, will be large han any preceding season for many years. - Three of Brownlow's blackguard militi ulting two citizens and assaulting their wives ---In Virginia every negro over nineteer

al privilege not granted to the "white trash -nay, your superior, vote the Mongrel ticker with the Connecticut Yankee, Williams, at the ----The Radicals at Washington declare that there will be no attempt made at impeachmen

cars old is registered to vote. This is a spe-

nless Wade is first removed as President of the -Kavanaugh, Democrat, is elected to Cor grees in Mentana by 1,500 majority. The Ter itorial Legislature is almost unanimously Des

y fourteen thousand, makes more malt tha my other town in the Union, and has \$25 drink

-When the Sultan was in Paris and Lor den, he was shocked beyond expression, by the low-necked dresses and bare arms of the women of inshionable society.

.—Another of Geary's pocket pardens was reduced in the York county Court, las mption from punishment. - At Cincinnati on Tuesday night, Josep

Zumbnsch stabbed himself to the heart in a mil-linery store, where Miss Amelia Dolle told him raged and wretched wom she never wanted his company more. utd. and the bill should the White Sulphur, where he had bee

> Springs. prings.
>
> The Democracy of Philadelphia have on try for gallant service in the field—Gen. Peter Lyle, for sheriff, and Gon W A, Leoph, for sog-

frage," but when the almighty nigger comes to deposit his immaculate ballot, then you have manhood suffrage in all its sublimity. The dif-ference is perfectly immense. ---On Wednesday last, in Cleveland, a Mrs Ward, for some triffing offense of her little son

---- A remarkable character named Said,a nathe rate of interest on our loans from five tive African, lives on one of the Sea Islands, near to six per cent, and thus have fastened up- Charleston, South Carolina. He is said to be a on the people a higher rate of interest, which great linguist, and speaks, reads and writes a dozen languages. He is now studying Hebrew Transury, have perpetrated in placing this was too much debilitated to make much of a pocketed at the amount of mency they have --- Old Thad, had felt the pulse of the Radi - A special to the New York World, dated Bangor, Maine, 10th inst.. says that it will take some days to decide certainly whether the Radical candidate for Governer is elected. Five

counties have certainly been gained by the Dem-The local black and tan organ gravely admiration — Er. tells us that Simon Cameron "never had any confidence in Andrew Johnson." Du tell! And where, pray, is there a man woman or child in Pennsylvania who has any confidence in Old

nores—Hqlt, for instance—were not any "created and made"—as it reads in our English Version,—as though creating and making were one and the same act, but he says, created, to make, signifying two acts. Oreated alluding to the presundance act of quantipotence, in bringing something one of nothing. To make, alluding to the creating and will rais her fame, and beakrupt has a wonderful are your of nothing. To make, alluding to the creating and will rais her fame, and beakrupt has a wonderful are your of nothing. To make, alluding to the creating and will rais her fame, and beakrupt has a wonderful are for its to be converted into a greater.

The Southern Opinion, published at Richmond, Va., very truly says—"The great Commonwealth plend that her necessities react Commonwealth plend that her necessi

eges guaranteed to them by the laws of the land, without further disturbance: that NO. 37. this slight proceeding could be the cause of no great additional national indebtedness that the onward progress of the nation, to; prospectly would in no way be impeded, and, finally, that the pillars of Constitu

> trengthened Now, was ever such a batch of lies of an mportant Character told before, by a political party making pretensions to respecta-bility. As the world knows, the people of the United States have now imposed on hem such a national debt as few countries were ever oalled to bear; that we are paying such taxes in proportion to the value of ar property as no sivilized people were exer before required to pay; that thousands ipon thousands of the best men of the na-ion, from north and south, are! "sleeping the sleep that knows no waking" on the grandest battle field the world ever saw, a ield stretching from Pennsylvania to the Gulf of Mexico ; in short that moraly, phys-

AWAKEL

In 1800 the people w re told by Abraham

Lincoln, and the men was acted with him composing the Republican party of the present day, that the South would not se-cede; that she could not be "kicked out"

of the Union; that even if there should be

old cows' would settle the matter; that

every body, male and female, old and young,

could, thereupon, quietly go to their homes and enjoy the rights, liberties, and privil

ional liberty would, upon the whole be

cossion and war, thirty days, and "a few

Now, shall we not deserve the scorn of the earth if we do not rub our eyes and begin to inquire what party has reduced us to s position so utterly degraded

Why should this state of things be continued? The debt perhaps is inevitable; but why does not the party in power give us at least one thing which is of more in ortance than any other, that is, a restored If this were done, other greivances might be telerated. In due time they would Union, a disfranchised white population and with negro equality, in fact in some sections with negr supremacy, we cannot expect to achieve the great triumph of reoring to this continent that grand Republie which was the work of our fathers, the

icaly, socialy, pecuniarly, and politically we

no longer occupy the high position which was our boast only six short years 487.

glory of us of later years, and the occasion of fear and dread to the despots of the old world Let the people arouse, and place in power mon of the old Union, constitution loving stripe, and let the teachers of the higher law doctrine be consigned to the infamy which is the proper portion of all who ig-nore and resist the will of the people as expressed in the fundamental law of the land. California has spoken, and let the people of the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania re-

# AN INCIDENT OF MARRIED LIFE.

A wild young fellow married a lovely girl, and having been addicted to habits of ssipation, even the sincere attachment which he entertained towards his wife, could not entirely disentangle him from snares. His occasional irregular hours would have given any but one of so pure and sweet dis-position every reason to expect she did not hold that place in his affections, which was her right; but this reflection scarcely ever intruded upon her spirits.

It happened once that he was called out of town, and in his haste, he left behind him a letter, in which to please an unprincipled friend, he had spoken of his wife in terms of carelessness, if not derision, and dilated freely upon his course of life. Imagine the afficiety and suspense of the profigate, when he found himself berne by a rapid steamer upon a journey which must of necessity be of several day's duration, yet remembered listinctly that the fatal letter was exposed insealed upon the table. He recollected. too, with a pang, that he had wantonly, in namer to her inquiries, boasted that it contalhed a profound secret, which he would ot have revealed for the world. He paced the deck in agony of grief and shame. He pictured her epening the letter, turning pale with horror and indignation—perhaps faint ing with anguish—alarming the servantsflying to her father, and renouncing him

forever. As soon as possible he returned, but with a sinking heart he entered his dwelling, bracing himself to meet the fury of an er the door woftly. She was bending over the wrote, the fragment of a sweet ballad fall from her lips in low music that only flows from a heart entirely at rest. The husband stele noiselessly around and read as her

pen traced her gentle thoughts. "Youndetten is lying by me, the very letter containing the "profound secret," Now I could punish you for your careless ness . but, my dearest Charles, how could I look you in the face when you return, after having basely violated your trust in my integrity, and meanly sought to gratify a silly curiosity, at the expense of honesty, delicacy, and confidence. No, the letter is us opened; and, lest you should feel uneasy, I enclose it to you with the sincere love of your affectionate wife "

"What an angel !" attered the canecience

stricken husband. She started up with a cry of pleasure, and at Charles metithe light of her clear unshrinking eyes, he was humbled that he should be should have suspected her, and desply struck with repentance at his own conduc-He henceforth severed all size that draw him abroad. And if the pure being where in-fluence had lured him to the good, of right had perused all his subsequent letters, she would have found nothing concerning herself save burnts of the placement lone and

-Whilst in the North advocating the propriety and right of "quiversal," "im-partial" or "manhood suffrage," the Badiwhere, pray, in the course.

Pennyivania who has any consume the course of the course

one for Att and set the these south the beet ......

Ruhl will e nvice hin. If