And beside the brook in the pastures The herds go feeding at will.

The children have gone and left them, They sit in the sun alone. The old wife's ears are failing, And she harks to the well known tone.

That won her heart in her girlhood,
That has southed her in many coare,
And praises her now for the brightness
Her old face used to wear.

She thinks again of her bridal-How, dressed in her robe of th She stood by her gay young lover.
In the morning's rosy light.

Oh, the morning is rosy as ever, But the rose from her check is fied, And the sunshine still ik golden, But it falls on a silvery head

And the giribood dreams once vanished, Come back in her winter time, It ill her feeble pulses trembled With their thrill of spring-time's prime,

And looking torth from the window, She thinks how the trees have grown, Since, clad in her brids! whiteness, She crossed the old (door-stone.

Though dimmed her eyes bright asure And dimmed her hair's young gold, The love in her girlhood wlighted Has never grown dim or old.

They sat in peace in the sunshine.

Till the day was almost done,
And when at its close, an angel
Stole over the threshold stone.

lle folded their hands together—
He touched their syclids with halm
And their last breath floated upward,
Like the close of a solemn psaim.

Like a bridal pair they traversed The unseen, inystical road, That leads to the beautiful city, "Whose builder and maker is God."

Perhaps in that miracle country,
They will give her lost youth lack,
And the flowers of a vanished spring-time
Will bloom in the sprint's track.

One draught from the stving waters
Shall call back his manhood's prime And eternal years shall measure The love that outlived time

But the shades that they left behind them, The wrink les and a liver hair, Made hely to us by the kisses The augel had printed there,

We will hide away 'neath the willows, When the day is low in the west, Where the sunbeams cannot find them, Nor the winds disturb their rest.

And we'll suffer no tell-tale tombstone,

HENRY CLAY DEAN AND HORACE GREELEY.

Henry Clay Dean, of lows, au eloquen speaker, and a man of unimpeached personal character, lately challenged Horace Greelev to a discussion, either in the Tribune or on the forum, on the justice and good polioy of paying the Bonds in greenbacks. The occasion of this challenge was the use, in the Tribune, of foul epithets applied to Mr. Dean-whose challenge ended as follows:

Dean—whose challenge ended as follows:

In the year 1805, ha a number of speech esteivered in the State of New Jersey, and sublished in a number of newspapers in different parts of the United States, I first preposed the payment of the bonds in green backs; as we were then, and are now, paying everything else in that kind of ourrevoy and our courts were then, and are now, enforcing all private and public contract upon that basis. I then did, and now do, believe that this is the only practicable, wise, just and equitable method of disposing of this monatrous load which you have time and again argued must stint the poor in their tood, raiment, fuel and shelter for generations to come, and of course can not affect

tood, raiment, luci and seller for gonera-tions to come, and of course can not affect the rich, to whom it is paid. Now the standing the employment of your choice opithets, I hereby propose to discuss this question through the Tribune, allowing

It may not be unkind to inform you that ry not be unking to inform you that now addressing audiences of from of on thousand persons every day, ed of Republicans and Democrats, all of whom heartily endorse the plan, and among the number are many eminent officers among the number are many summers cannot of the late Federal army, including gentlemen of both political parties. I await your early reply preliminary to arrangements for discussion. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY CLAY DEAN.

To this letter Mr Greeley considered it sufficient to make the following reply:

OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE) NEW YORK, September 8, 1867. NEW YORK, Neptember 8, 1869.]

MR. DEAN—SIR:—I have yours of the
29th ult. Should I ever consent to argue
the propriety and policy of wholesale swinding, I shall take your proposal into consideration. I do not know where the cause
of National villainy could find a fitter advecate than yourself. Yours,
Horace Greeley.

Henry Clay Dean, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. This was not the kind of reply to, make to a gentleman of Mr. Dean's character, and

HORAGE GREELET, Esq. : Six-I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your polite note of the 8th ultimo. Though mot surprised at the courteous tone and philesephical air of your brief epiatle, I confess to a gratification in observing that you have added to your varied accomplishments the of wit as an embellishment of your labored essays, and that you adorn your private correspondence with those of literature, which have hitherto which, however, you have very properly re-deemed from their vulgar use as most sin-gularly becoming the style, compass, and subject matter of your teaching, and so bappily adapted to the tastes, associations wants of your political pupils and associates.

I accept, with due appreciation, the reaswhich you assign for your silence upon the great questions of political economy invalued in the unfortunate condition of the manufacturer, who smuggles his goods into country, and rather at ribute to your mod- British vessels to feed British merchantesty what you claim for your sense of jue. men upon the vitals of American commerce.

You will pardon me for the assurance that smuggler is made doubly remunerative thowszer much I may be startled at the use this, tyle of language has been so long in you can make the superment cheated of its dues, and the your among gentlemen of very moderate attainments, that it utterly fails to produce among gentlements, that it utterly fails to produce an onviction when offered as a substitute for conviction when offered as a substitute for legic, and coarcely spaceads in captivating the payment of the bondholder.

The bond holder is the second class of just, masqual, and approaries systems of the many of assessors, collastors, and superment of very moderate attainments, that it utterly fails to produce and property produce as a substitute for an excellent produce and private predict, gold, eiler, and excellent produce and private predict produce and produce and private predict produce and private predict produce and private predict produce and private predict produce and produce and private predict produce and private predict produce and produce are monopy, and therefore a legal tender. They are more an excellent produc of such comprehensive terms as "wholesale. This payment of duties in gold and silver,

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

rnament unhappy conceptions of ruinous gentlemen who receive gold and silver in taxation which are necessary to support not a standard of value, then again, Mr.

VOLXII.

Without any pretentions to that astuteness requisite to reply to such startling propositions as are embodied in the sweeping deyou have led in the work of wholesale swindling and National villany—the burning of cities, the overthrow of States, the esolation of the most beautiful countries, the murder of the innocent, the supremacy of anarchy over law, of despotism over lib-

Unon the other hand I propose to pay off this debt in greenbacks—the very currency in which it was created—that the people

I assume that a sound and uniform our rency is the life-blood of gommerce, agri-oulture, manufactures, and civilization itself, to which every government must conform its business credits and intercourse with other governments.

Justice requires a uniform currency to egulate the relations of capital to labor, that the rich may not oppress the poor, nor lebtor in exchanges, usury and extortions. These are trueism never doubted and questone never raised in the United States before the inauguration of the present great raud upon the labor of the country.

Against these manifest principles of inspresent odious and monstrous "funded ystem," two entirely distinct and entirely different kinds of currencies-one for the poor and the other for the rich. The one which is imposed upon the poor will not sarry him forty leagues from the shores of his own country, or be recognized in any of the nations of the earth at any uniform val- payment of his accruing interest, and final- ling people that they receive any thing a e or pass as circulating hedium in any ransaction of business- which at home is he subject matter of every manner of barering, and is shaved by this Government t its counters

ompensation which the poor man receives or his labor -- which the soldier receives for his services, and his widow and children aberit as the price of his blood-that the and for the fee simple of the land itself?

The old man who loaned his gold and siver to secure an income for helplessness and old age, is forced to accept Treasury notes in payment both of interest and prinsipal, although he may lose two-thirds of essness of this miserable apology for mon-

The mechanic who builds houses out of material purchased with gold and silver, is forced to take all this paper money in pay-ment of the purchase, although it was promised in the precious metals; and no allow-ance is made for the depreciation; whilst all debts contracted upon a specie basis yet due and unpaid, are payable in this inferior currency, subject to the fluctuations of a

the mercenary discretion of the heartless even your protege, the negro, is robbed of the products of his industry by the worth-, unable to pay its debts, a public confession lessness of rage in which he is paid, the value of which he is not even able to de-

siness and the robbery of the poor, whose necessities forbid the possibility of their ownership af Government or any other sepurities; but who, in excessive tariff. stamps, increased price upon their food, rainent, fuel, house rents, medicines. burial render fully one-half of all their labor to give an entirely different currency to a privileged class, created for the purpose of overthrowing our republican form of government, and establishing eligarchy in imitation of the worst periods of the French despotism, which exonorated the nobility com taxation

Gold and silver, the circulating medium the latter has rejoined, in a terribly scathing of the civilized world, the commercial passport to business everywhere, is the especial property of only two classes of the Amerian people, whose princely possessions have placed them beyond the reach of want who draw their substance from the other classes who, by this very distinction in the two currencies, are crushed beyond the hope of recovery. The first class, of gentlemen who are especially cared for in this unjust and merciless wrong, or to use your own-delegiable phraseology, "National vil-lainy" and "wholesale swinding," are the anufacturers. For their double protection. been confined to the bar-room and ball alley the tapiffs already prohibitory and ruinous to the consumer, are nearly doubled by the cause it drives commerce from the custom house to the control of the smuggler, and oppresses the consumer by adding tariffs,

> This evasion of the revenue laws by the the excessive duties which are paid in gold.

especial champion.

There can be no possible reason founded

debt in any other currency than that which by law is declared a legal tender in pay-bought these bonds in a valuless currency,

erty, of capital over labor-that you are the courts which sustain the enactments, demanding the robbery of the poor of and the party which enforced this legislathe necessaries of life, that the opulent may tion at the point of the bayonet, have, by silver would be "wholesale swindling" and cipal nor the interest long. The question riot in its luxuries. To carry out this most legislative usurpation, judicial corruption "National robbery," by which the people will be fairly laid before the people and wicked purpose you propose to mortgage and arbitrary power, committed a crime upthe labor of the poor to the bonds of the on the laboring poor for the benefit of the debt in the final payment and twice the borny-handed laborers of the Mississiprich in all time to come, and fasten a peridle rich, for which "wholess is swinding" amount of annually accruing interest, as pi Valley, who will organ more petual debt as a causer upon the body-poll- and "National vallainy" are terms of but well as paying the expenses of supporting and demand the payment of the bonds in that this "swindling" and "villainy" of If groenbacks ase not a legal tender, then yours was soaked in the best blood of the still should the bondholder take them as

> But if these treasury notes are a legal o take its own paper in payment of its now debts; and there can be no apology founded in justice for the demand of any other stead. It is but just that, failing to per-currency than groenbacks in the payment manently swindle the people they should

The same reasons make it obligatory upon the boud-holder to take this money in money, is a legal tender, gold and silver can a legal tender in the purchase of bonds, so t is a legal tender in the payment of bonds. If this money is by law a legal tender, then any discrimination made by the government in the payment of its creditors is unjust and farmer receives for grain, live stock, fruit, perils his life in battle, shall be paid in lampblack and rags, and the bankers, bondholders, usurers, extortioners and brokers, shall be paid in gold and silver bought up by the greenbacks sacrificed in the hands of other government creditors, is an in every possible orime included in the suphonious terms employed by yourself of wholesale swindling" and "NATIONAL VIL-

LAINT. 1. "It places the government, in the atitude of a swindling bankrupt, who involves himself in debts which he is unable to pay, buys up his own notes at such discounts as is induced by a knowledge of its bad character and insolvency, that he may repeat his money market. The lawyer re- swindle as often as he may renew his bankruptoy by profligacy and extravagance "

certificates of credit in their manifold forms. In this wise the government assumortifying conclusions : First-That it was the public moneys in an unjust discrimina

ion in currencies of equal value. The payment of the bonds in greenbacks s neither "wholesale swindling" or "Naender in payment of debts, and if green pretended currency is not half so monstrous "wholesale swindle" nor "National"villainy" as the imposition of this paper currency upon the laboring and producing classes of this country in exchange for their toil, and the fruits of the earth, and the liquidation of gold and silver created debts payment of any other debt in greenbacks due to honest creditors, untainted with The Government of the United States either usury or fraud. Indeed, if, as you assume, that the payment of debts in greenbacks "National villainy" and "wholesale swinnate those who have based the whole put lic and private property and business of the country upon this "wholesale swinling" and "National villainy," refusing argument upon the subject is uselessly even to recognize the difference in exchange squandered upon a ruined country consequent upon the depreciation of paper

The extent of this swindle and villainy-

To pay off the bonds in greenbacks either wholesale swindle."

in this crime, and what atonement can you and oppressing them:
make for the privation, poverty, bankrupt.

But if we can not pa oy and rebbery of the poor-the erime and

payment of their bonds and the accruing in them in their detestable vocations. In any Greeley, what apology can you

If these greenbacks are a legal tender. debts, then the Congress which so enacted, condition that he was before he bought the | which weight them to the earth

bonds. faint expression. In this legislation you a consuming army of officers, who devour greenbacks—a relatise of the idle capital and your ilk have repudiated a large protection the substance of the people, which are now enchained in the funded system, and portion of the debts due between man and themselves an incubus upon society, to its active employment in the business of man in the ordinary business of the country and have begotten a system of "swindling" possible day as the only means of rescompared with which wildcat Banks, Mississippi poker and the fare gamblers are the extent of this fraud upon the people; now refuse to genteel and honest. Nor does it add say-thing to your honor or mitigate your crime and forty per cent.

land, out of which you have coined the payment of their interest and bonds. If gold-according interest and the bonds which they are not a legal tender they are a bear it, which has metamorphosed you from "wholesale awindle" and "Natious I rob plain Horace Greeley, the printer, into his bery." But they were conceived, created Lordship, Hon. Horace Greeley, the bond and put in vogue by the backers, brokers holder; from the defender of the negro and extortioners of Europe and America, slave into the oppressor of the white free who connived corruptly with the mon in power in the United States to perpetrate the wholesale swindling and national robtender, then the government cannot refuse bery, to overthrow our sample American to take its own paper in payment of its now system of government and substitute the odious, rotten, British funded system in its

be paid in their own money.

And what gratitude should these brokers and "public robbers,"these bondbolders and "National villains" feel toward a forhearill in compensation for their crime against iberty and economy.

But these certificates of credit are a fraud upon the public economy and the labor of the people which supports the govern-ment. A fraud which the bondholders well know and bought the bonds because they knew they were fraud, by which they were invidious-that the laborer who works in the only gainers and the people were the

These bonds were bawked in the market in very country in the world, and sold at merely nominal prices. As the result of this stupendous swindle and villainy, we armies, aristocracies, monopolies and fundthe entire value of his debt by the worth- can be offered, and involves the government ed debts of Europe coming to America to pay tariffs, stamps, license and every form of direct and indirect taxation, for the support of the very system from which he had led and the very men who ground him to the earth in Europe, who are now the holders of American bonds, wich they bought at forty cents on the dollar.

The Federal soldier who received bounty and monthly pay, returns home to give one which he thought he was receiving from the

The masses of the poor are barassed with taxes, ground down by these levies upon in the commercial ports of the world .- | med a position involving one of these two their labor, until they are robbed of the political opponents comforts and stinted in the necessaries of of bankruptoy, or that it was squandering gather up their labor and the military for

country I need not remind you that not one dollar I these bonds cost its face in the purchase ional villainy," if greenbacks are a legal but I will remind you what you ought bu backs are not legal tender in payment of debts, then the payment of bonds in this oredit of the United States," yet it has no right to squander money, and no act of profligation of one Congress can bind either its

The payment of bonds in graenbacks is not repudiation in any other sense than the can or it can not liquidate its debts and regreenbacks, bonds, certificates, &c. If it reached repudiation in its worst form of bankruptoy, and have sounded the lowest to in your biography depths of our financial rum; all further

Now if we can pay the bonds with the ac cruing interest duly compounded for twenty or forty years, we are really paying them f it be a swindle and villiany to pay debts off every eleven and two-third years, leavin greenhacks—can be measured only by the aggregate wealth and business of the all time to come, which—k believe is your whole country, which for five years have plan of saking a national debt a national been involved in the action of the Federal blessing. We have also loft us the civil and military armies which still consume the substance of the people. How much or is not a "National villainy" and easier then will it be for us to pay off this debt at once in greenbacks, and this amount If it is, then what spology can you make of interest, and release the people from the

· But if we can not pay off the bonds diy and rebury of the poor—the erime and rectly in greenbesks, how is it pessible to sgradation of the people consequent upon pay the interest; the armice that are gen-

phor and establishes the relation of lord and vassel in a form which can never exist in a payment of bonds in greenhadks will overfree country? But of to pay of the bonds in greenhacks which will make it worthless. Greenbacks

There is a wild legend in connection with

terest. Of these two classes you are the stew of the subject the payment of bonds in greenbacks is eminently just.

your readers for the "Netional villainy and "wholesale swindling" in lamp-black and rags, which you have perpetrated upon nunciations of "wholesale swindling" and in justice why the bondholder should be they are most properly the currency in the country, as the leader and organ of this "National villainy," I charge you, and paid either the principal or interest of this which these bonds should be paid. If they particular circulating medium. If you the free-booters and highwaymen whom debt in any other currency than that which are not a legal tender, then the went who should undertake this difficult task of rilling two horses travelling in opposite directions ment of all other debts.

oanuot complain if their debts are liquida
The greenbacks either are or they are not a ted in precisely the same currency as that gent people by the use of slang phrases legal tender in the payment of debia. If they which they paid for the bond, leaving the that you have succeeded, unless at the same are not a legal tender in the payment of boudholder in precisely the same financial time you shall relieve them of taxation

The bonds as they now stand will never The payment of the bonds in gold and be paid in gold and silver, neither the prinnow enchained in the funded system, and We are growing in numbers, increasing

n power, and compacting pur forces You now refuse to argue the case, but the pecple understand the argument, and when aroused will awaep you down like leaves in burning forest

Even the bondholders will gladly seek refuge in this mode of adjusting the public ebt to preserve the debt from absolute and

verwhelming repudiation. I will not call in question the modesty of gentleman who procured the publication of his biography in his early manhood; be. nation, or invented any new or useful im-I will not sit in udgment over the fitness of a gentleman to efend wholesale swindling and national ournalist, by catering to the low tastes of the interest of the second rate theatres of New York, who leaped from the disgusting pit of the Bowery to the lead of oity morality. I will not call in question the two men had been killed, or stunned he candor of a moralist who lent his paper spiritualists in the days of their wildest aburdines, for the purpose of selling his pa paper, then laughing in his sleeve gravely informs the people that he did all this for their benefit. I will not impuge the motives of a generous hearted gentleman who has labored in the interest of agrarianism until the deluded people have built up your paper, and then suddenly became the defender of hereditary monopoly, growing rich in the change of opinions and patrons.

in regard to the courage of a here who tamely allows a bully to break a cane over have this double speciacle of robbery. The his head, and then turns to seek his re-European emigrant flying from the standing venge in the entire destruction of the civilization and glory of a continent, whose best an appalling civil war. I will refrain from river contractors, and after slandering every | Lord only knows. body else, seeks refuge in libel suits, where truth will not be allowed in testimony to justify the publication. He is certainly a shoolboy haz Saturdey afternoons, fit person to decline to argue the question of the payment of the bonds in greenbacks. half of all he earns in the various forms of because it is "wholesale swinding," and during each year thation to refund to the bondbolder that denounce me as a fit advocate of national life is like a runs government, and for the fretended pay giv- constructive mileage, and books which perthis question through the Tribuns, allowing met we columns of your paper every week, until the whole subject has fairly passed in review. Or I will meet you in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, or any of the Eastern cities, and publicly debate the questions involved in my propositions. If you will meet me in any of the cities indicated, I will, in view of your style of arguments, give you two hours, and I will be content with one alternately. In case you and night, denying herself the content with one alternately. In case you should not accept either of these propositions, i.e., extend the invitation to Wendell. Philips, Sepajor Henry Witgon, or to your glib-tongued neighbor, Henry Ward Beech.

I will not and ulege . n malignant expressi

I can scarcely refrain from levity in the life to support an army of civil officers who recollection that you conneved at your own gather up their labor and the military for-parrent and momentary imprisonment in Eucoss which are necessary to enslave the rope to give notoriety to yourself and circulation to your new paper in America, and authority of law, and lent your I'rebune to the entire obliteration of the enfeseem not to know, that although Congress guards of liberty and the corruption of generation of your countrymen.

I will, however, do you justice in the on by consistent not of your life. Having yourself taught secession as the leading successors in office or the people whom text of year political faith, you were but they have misrepresented. ously relieve Mr. Jefferson Davis by going his bail Having no time for personal con troversy, and no disposition to bandy epithets even with yourself, much less with deem its credits now issued in the form of as in control of your party press, I will not waste time in the discussion of your couruppot redeem them, then we have already age, your consistency, your integrity, or your versoity; this has all been attended

I therefore again wenew my challenge and hope you will try to exoulpate yourself from the charge of particeps criminis in the "wholesale swindling" and "National villainy," and argue the question proposed in

HESEY CLAY DEAN. DUBUQUE, Iowa, October 1, 1867 THE IDEALIZATION OF LOVE Very beautiful it is to remember how

omen idealize those whom they love, and the very nobility which they first but imsald one, as she passed her arm around her to the civilized word for your participation support of these armies engaged in robbing lover's neck, and looked in his eyes. You are so clever, so handsome, so true

and 0, so much more than this, so gen
erous, brave, so tandar' hearted, so noble! occurre-table. When the belie began to chims

the dime and take another it as may be any

way you with," he ruplied—"it is yours." "I'll give you hack

that's the case," said she, "I'll give you hack

that's the case," said she, "I'll give you hack

the dime and take another kis." The two lovers came to a full stop. There | she enatched what she supposed to be her And how gan you excuse the creation of an aristocrasy freesponsible to the ordinary laws of taxation, and building up a system contributions upon the peaple and after this of monepoly which absorbs the labor of the finally pay off the bonder?

The low finally pay off the bonder? another body for support. And he who heard all this knew that the woman's soul had touched her tongue with slequenes, and placed at the window eyes the finest solored box, which she had taken instead. It be

A LECEND OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

the Great Eastern steamship, the origin of which I do not know, but the shipwrights firmly believe in it. So much has been written about the construction of this famous vessel, that the slightest allusion t cases, or skins, as they are called ; that is, she is almost like one ship fitted inside another Between the inner and outer skins he workings can crawl for repairs Dread ully dark and sepulchral, of course, it is in there, for, from the nature of the space the wirkman must be completely closed in excepting at the spot at which he enters to work in here alone, for two terrible peotres are supposed to haunt the place. Almost all the men who were ergaged in the construction of the vessel believe that somewhere there in the darkness and thick air, lie two skeletons which never can be found till the vessel is ,broken up These are the remains of a smith and his riveter struction of the vessel these two worked all brough the week, keeping full time, and heir work lay in between the skine. The mith was an elderly man, of a moody temper, who made no triends, and was no popular with his motes. No one had seen him leaving work, nobody was interested But one pay-day both he and his lad failed to appear at the pay table to draw their money. They never were heard of any more by any one who worked on the Great Eastern. Of course their absence ore be had conquered a city, governed a was noticed by the time keeper and other officials; but the missing men being as I bave said, unpopular with their comrades there had been very little inquiry abou them until it was found that their money was not claimed. It was then soon note that the last time they had been seen they before long it became a fixed notion that the two men had been killed, or stunned until closed in, and all the host of mer who worked at the great ship believed that omewhere in the vast bulk there lay two

> warning for a better job, finding, of course o favor.—Cassell's Magazine THE LIVE MAN.

never be found , the prosaic idea that the

old fellow and his helper had left withou

A live man iz like a little pig he iz wean ed young, and begins to root airly
He iz the pepper sass of creation—the

allspice ov the world. A man who kin draw New Orleans mo lasses in the month ov January, through a half inch auger hole, and sing "Home, Sweet Home!") while the unclasses iz running may be atricitly honest, but he sin't sudden enough for this climate

The live man iz as full of bizzness as the an illusion to the housety of a lobby ist who conductor of a street kar—he izo fien like pockets one thousand dollars as a gift of the hornet, very bizzy, but about what, the onductor of a street kar—he izo ften like

He is like a dekoy duck, always abu water, and lives at least eighteen mostles

hole ov the road. He trots when he walks, and lies down at night only because every body else haz.

The live man is not always a deep thinker he jumps at conclusions just az the frog duz, and don't always land at the spot be He is the American pet, a perfekt mistery

w foreigners, but haz dun moze (with chargoal) tew work out the greatness ov this country than enny other man in it He is just as necessary as the greass on an exeliree

He don't alway die ritch, but alway dize bizzy, and meets death a goods deal-az an oyster duz. without enny fuss Josu Billinge.

LIFE'S AUTUMN.

Like the leaf, life has its fading. We speak and think of it with sadness, just as we think of the autumn season. But there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done well its work. If we rejoice at the advent of a new life; if we welcome the coming of a new pilgrim to the incertainty of this world's way, why should there be so much gloom when all the uncertainties are past, and life at its waning wears the glory of a complete task ? Beautiful as childheed is in its freshness and innocence, its beauty is that of untried life. It is the beauty of promise, of spring, of the bud." A helier and rarer beauty, is the beauty which the waning life of faith and duty wears.

as men come together when some great work ii achieved, and see in its concluding no-thing but gladness, so ought we to feel when the setting sun flings back its beams upon life that has answered well its parposes. When the bud drops are blighted, and there goes all hope of the harvest, one may well be sad; but when the ripened year sinks amid the graniture of aniuma flowers and leaves, why should we regret or murmur? And so a life that is ready and waiting to hear the "well done" of God, whose lates

UNPLEASANT IN TRUE .- In Philadelphia. one pleasant Sunday evening, an old lady whose failing eyes demanded an unusually large prayer book, started for church a litbox, which she had taken instead. It began to play-alu her consternation she par it on the floor. It would not stop-she put it on the seal—it sounded louder than ever. Finally she carried it out while it played the "Washing Day," on Irish jig tone.

-Makes for this column executy.

INDIAN SUMMER.

NO. 43

Just after the death of the flowers,
And before they are burled in snow,
There comes a feetival season,
Whon nature is all aglow—
Aglow with amystical splendor
That rivals the brightness of Spring—
Aglow with a beauty more tender
Than aught which fair Summer could bring

Some spirit akin to the rainbow
Then borrows its magical dyes,
And mantles far-spreading landscape
In huse that bewider the eyes.
The Sun from his cloud-pillowed chamber,
Smiles soft on a vision so gay.
And dreames that his favorite children,
The Flowers have not yet passed away.

There's a luminous mist on the mountains,
A light, asure have in the air,
As if angels, while heavenward soaring,
Had left their bright robest floating ther
The breate is so solf, so caressing,
It seems a mute token of love,
And floats to the heart like a bless ing
From some happy spirit above. These days, so serene and so charming.

Awsken adreamy delight—
Awsken adreamy delight—
A tremulous, tearful enjoyment,
Like soft strains of funsion at night;
We know they are fading and flooting,
That quickly, too quickly, they'll end,
And we watch them with yearning affection,
As at paring we watch a dear friend. Oh ' beautiful Indian Summer '

or our hearts, like the sweet haunts of Na Rejoice and grow young in thy smile. Not alone to the sad fields of Autumn,
Dost thou a lost brightness restore,
But thou bringest a world-weary spirit
Sweet drams of childhood once more.
Thy loveliness fills us with memories
Of all that was brightest and best—
Thy peace and serenity offer
A foretaste of heavanly rest
—Echt

- Exhange THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

-New Axiom-A thorn in the bush worth two in the hand ---- Woman is a deluvion : but men will b

lelusions. In the choice of a wife, take the obedien aughter of a good mother.

When they don't shrink ter will give you ruddy cheeks, s ecanter a ruddy nose.

---If you can't say nothing good of one, say —The language of flowers—"Well, I'g

---- Why do birds feel depressed early in mmer merning? Because their little bills are all over dow. --- 'I say," said a wag to a tall youth, "wasn't there a tail tree in front of your father's house?" "Why so?" inquired the young fel-low "Because you look so thundering green?

reckoned you must have been brought the shade. ---- A Western editor thinks if the proper

way of spelling the is "though," and bee "beaux," the proper way of spelling potatods must, be "poughteigteaux." The new way of spelling softly is psoughtleigh. - A lady stepping into a railway car, said

—A lady stepping into araiway car, said to her little son. 'Aren't you going to kiss your mother before you go!" The little roque couldn't wait, and called out "conductor, won't you kiss mather for me?" Could anything be neater than the negro's reply to a young lady whom he offered to lift over a gutter, and who insisted that she

was too heavy? "Lor missus," said he, "I's used to lifting barrels of sugar." ----A rat exterminating recipe comes to us from Connecticut. A gentleman from that State reports that he cleared his house of rats by catching one and dipping him in red paint. He then let him loose and the other rats left, disgusted by his appearance.

----An individual calling himself "Lord Walker," and pretending to be heir to a large English estate has swindled the people of Kan-kakee, Illinois, out of severa hundred dollars, and considerable other property. He is under

---- A lady who has a great horror of tobac o got into the New Haven care the other day, and inquired of a male neighbor: "Do you chew tobacco, sir?" "No, Ma'am I don't," was the reply , "but I can get you a chaw if you

--- During the war a lady passing from co to not through the wards of a hospital, was shocked to hear a soldier laughing at her. She stopped to reprove the wretched fellow. "Why. look here, ma'am." says he, "you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing when

I've both legs shot off. a beautiful rose, as a declaration of love, attached a slip of paper, on which was written "If not accepted I proceed to war." In return she forwarded a pickle jar containing a single.

mango, (man go !

—Obeying Orders—An individual was
once brought before the police court in Cincinnatti, charged with assault and battery. He frankly admitted that he struck his ante It is the duty of a thing completed; and but said, in extenuation, that the man had a men come together when some great work called him a liar; "and," continued he, "may it please the court, I was born in Livingston, in the State of New York. There, when a man says you're a lisr, you can call him a liar back, and there's the end of it. But your kenor, I have lived for fifteen years on the Wabash, and there, when a man calls you a liar, you knock him down at once. I only sheyed my Wabash instructions. 'Fined one dollar and cost.

As a weary traveler was winding his way through the mud in a far west region of the country, he discovered a young maiden seated in front of the door of a small leg house virtures are its noblest, should be givan herde up in front of the cabin, and asked the back to God in uncomplaining reverence, we girl for a drink of water. He drank it, and rejoicing that earth is capable of so much she being the first woman he had seen for sereladness and is premitted such virtue. young maiden accepted the offer, and received both the kiss and the dime. The traveler was about to results his journey, but the girl, never about to resume any oursely, our any men before having seen a dime, asked: "What am I to do with the dime?" "resu may use it any way you wish," he raplied—"it se yours." "If

"What did you do with it ?" Laid it out in houses and leter

"Every place I have been where there were What kind of houses and lote ?"

"Coffee-Acuses and lose of whichy." ---- Madam, at what price per ward do wee ell this broadcloth?" asked Willi Five dollars, sir ?"

"You're a little dear." EXCUSING NEGRO ORIMINALS.

For the last twenty years certain newspapers in the North have made it a point to publish the most extravagant setries in regard to the treatment of negroes in the south. They have not only exaggerated South. They have not only exaggerated occurrences in the grossest manner, distorting facts until they could no longer be reevenised, but, when material for feeding the paleious of their residers grew scarce they deliberately invented falsahood. Many a picture of cruelty which appeared in Abolition journals was a lie manufactured out of the whole cloth, with not even a fragment f truth on which to rest.

During the war this thing was kept up on the most gigantic scale, and Northern newspaper correspondents continually taxed their ingenuity to invent exciting stories with which to stir up the bitter passions of their readers. Since the conclusion of the strife the same system has been employed. The New York Trabune, Formey's Press and other papers of that glass have constantly exaggerated every little difficulty between the whites and the blacks of the South. habitually laying all the blame on the for-mer, and invariably inventing excuses for the latter, even when the negroes were un-

uestionably in the wrong.
This has been done with the deliberate purpose of bolstering up the infamous at-empt to destroy ten States of the Union for the purpose of erecting a Negro Empire on their ruine No doubt many honest people have implicitly believed the majority of the mprobable stories which were circulated throughout almost the entire Republican newspaper press of the country. The Democratic press has repeatedly exposed many of these lies, but, acting with a deliberate intention to deceive, Republican journals have almost invariably refused to make any retraction. At best, truth travels but slow ly on foot, while lies fly with winged rapid

Within a few days past the country has had another instance of the brazen-faced mendacity of Radical newspapers. A few nights since a band of negroes who had organized themselves into a military company were parading through the streets of Balti-more, when they deliberately fired a number of shots into a crowd of whites, killing one man and wounding others. No paper in that city, not even the organs of the bit-ter and unrelenting Radicals of Maryland dared to charge that any provocation had been given, and the commander of the negroes testified at the coroner's inquest that he theard no nouse and witnessed no interfer-

race previous to the firing."

Yet with these facts all before them, newspapers, such as the New York Tribuns and Forney's two dailles, are found exoutpating the black murderers and villifying and abusing the white population of Baltimore. When the organs of the Republican party descend to smeb depths of infamy to bolster up their mad sobeme of negre suf-rage, it is high time that all decent white men should abandon an organization which lives only by uttering lies from day to day, with the deliberate intention of deceiving and beguiling the honest and unsuspecting masses. We shall have this outrageous system of lying constantly kept up (sem this time until after the Presidential election. It will constitute a large portion of the Radical thunder in the next campaign. -Lancoster Intelligencer.

LINCOLN SHELTERED BY CRINOLINE.

There is a story going the rounds of the papers which we find copied into the Repository, purporting to be an account of a duet between the late President and Genera Shields. Instead of giving it publicity the Republican press should suppress it.—It fortainly does not furnish an exalted idea of the courage of "the late-lamented." We would be very slow to speak an unaccessary evil of the dead, but as this statement had been paraded before the public as charac-teristic of Mr. Lincoln, we cannot let it

pass without a werd of comment.

The story goes that Lincoln, Shields and Mary Tood were all residents of Springfield. Miss Todd was then the affinneed of Mr. Lincoln. General Shields had just returned from the Mexican war, and sought on one occasion to force the lady to accent his company, which gave her great offer Bbs wrote a savere and sarcastic article upon the General and handed it to Mr. Lincoln to have it published in a Springfield paper. This he had done The General. name of the author and threatened him with

it. The trrified man of the quill sought counsel from Mr Lincoln. With his chars teristic coolness he said, "Tell Shields Abe Lincoln wrote that article." Shields im mediately challenged him. Lincoln had the choice of weapons. He tells us himself (according to the story) that as Shields were a very small man, and he very tall, with exceedingly long arms, he chose long swords as the weapons. Everything was arranged. The parties met. The final issue had come. Said Lincoln, "Shields, do you want to know who wrote that artiole?" "Did you write it ?" said Shiplds.
"No, Mary Todd wrete it," papied Lineals. his valor coning out at the firm of his fager nails. Of source this, ended the dual, and the valiant was renaired at once to ble closing her name in such a trying emergen

And thus another sprig of laurel in vet in the wreath of immortality which belongs to he hero of the Scotch cap and military

We remember what should of derision and ridicule went up from loyal throats two years ago when the news was flashed all over the land that the Chief of the Southern Confederacy had been captured under very ludicrous circumstances, clast in weman's attire.

Pray, gentlemen Radionis, admitters of the late Procedent, what is the difference beween Joff Davis, understall with him within pettionate to avoid unpture; and shruham Lincoln sheltered under Mary Wold's wineral Shields ?- Valley Spirit.

A letter written from Naples says :-Statishing on Cauth Eine, I drink in the whole sweep of the buy. What a heallow he must have!

The girl who song, 'Q Charley is no distington with another templating,' one him specialists with another femiliate and don't sing is no most, one

Ecop this of the company that the chance is that when the district and the chance in the when the district and the company that the chance is the chance of the chance of

o get his life insured, and a life of the author if you die next week, the william i ment? One bundred the could be the could be the could be could

Constional aurusnum like resistand 2 in tha. 1 respons Department design of Const. In his de sen' donn or view see I nob

made about it.