Political Personals.

-GREELEY, the lunatic philosopher, asserts that GRANT is opposed to the franking privilege.

Congress says the buck nigger is superior to the white woman-that he can vote, but woman shall not.

-Mr. Mark has been absent at Harrisburg fluring the past two weeks. attending to his duties in the House.

Hon. Sampson Mason, M. C. from Ohio 1832 to 1843, and for forty years past an active politician, is dead,

BUTLER Was again bottled last week this time by Congress. It is, however, no unusual thing for a Congressman to be bottled!

One of the WASHBURNES is ambitious of enfulating the immortal ZIBA Edri. He is a candidate for door-keeper of the House, of which he is a member.

-The body of Winz is to be given Christian sepulture; also those of PAYNE and ATZEROTT-martyrs to the barbaric spirit that ran riot a couple of years ago.

-Four leading Alabama Confederate leaders and officers-Gens. Rice, WHITE, MCKINSTRY and BATTLEhave gone over to the Republican party. No great loss!

-It is runored that Senator Sprage will at an early day, make a speech in favor of free trade. It is also stated that he has never drawn a cent of his salary as Senator

-The Nunda Democrat calls Senator Fenton the "greatest political scoundrel outside of the New York penitentiary." We believe he has many compeers he great as himself in that respect.

-Gov. Grant, the "Flying Stinkpot" of the late war, last year refur , mished his house at a cost of \$12,350 to the State. So fine a man quelit, to be made as comfortable as the revenue of the State will permit.

-Like an army of young, wing less grasshoppers, the hungry officehoppers are swarming into Washing ton. That city will be filled with "greens" and the gangrened. Sorry for the retail hash slingers!

--- New York politics and politi come are ridiculed by an enriched pauper, who publishes daily how much money he is worth. In that one of the "principle-" that so much noise o made about ! Poor egot!

-An admirer hays Gigant wears a 74 meh hat Well, what of that! There are lots of people with the big head, who haven't as much intelligence as a gmart monkey A goard is [larger than a chestnut, but the latter - more solid.

--- Hon Alexander H. Sterness, of Georgia, was seriously injured at his home at Crawfordsville last week, by a gate falling upon him. Mr Scepuess is a man of very small stature -weigh ing about 80 pounds; but a man of wonderful mind

- Mr Wilson, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, Pennsylvania House, has reported a bill for ordinary State expenses for the ensuing year of nearly four millions! It costs mething to govern Pennsyvania with "grand moral ideas * "

--- Hon, JAS. T. BRADA, one of the ablest and most distinguished lawyers of New York, died and was buried last week with honors. Thus it is each days a soul comes into the world, struggles a moment, and is buried out of right, and soon torgotten. This is ate, hving, and death.

-- A few days ago, Beecher, on coming out of Plymouth pulpit, after the delivery of one of his polished Republican speeches, remarked to a friend that the weather was as "hot as Hell! and to mother, that it was "damned hot!" He ought to be able in judge of that degree of heat

of that brave immority of patriots, who have sood like a wall of fire by the constitution during the past ten years. in Congress, is the Hon, Ww. E. Nus-156k of the second district of Indiana. He is an honor to his district, the Democratic party, and the country.

-The ghouls at Washington are loosening their grip. The body of poor, murdered mother Strratt, was last week given up to her daughter for Christian interment. Perhaps the rejected prayers and petitions of the daughter to see her doomed mother, still rings in the ears of Andrew

Johnson, woman-hanger! -The Philadelphia Patriot publishes a list of nearly one hundred "officers," including pasters and folders, connected with the Pennsylvania House of Reprentatives. Their salarice range from \$1,878 to \$715, while the pay of chaplain amounts to just 1300. Probably it outy requires a cheap continodity and small quantity of religion for this body.



"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

VOL. 14. BELLEFONTE. PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1869.

A Word with Soldiers of the Union.

In 1801-2-3-4, you gave up the comforts of civil life and home, and left your wives, sisters and mothers, to perform the sterner duties of a solder at

Why did you go?

To make money?-that was impossible, at a pittance per month. To have a spree?-that is not reasonable. To die, because it is said, "'tis sweet to die for one's country"?-not to any alarming extent, we opine. To gain laurels?-possibly some did, but if they were Democrats, they soon learned that indignities, and not laurels, were heaped upon them.

Why, then, soldier of the North, did you enlist in the army to peril limb happy Union? Think over this. and life, to give up comforts and take up the cross of suffering and hardship? Was it merely to gratify the passion of the hour-to combat your countrymen and your kinsmen for the fun of the Congress last week, there was a scene thing-to kill, to slay, to fire, to destroy? We hear you my "No!" emphatically, to all of these.

Why, then? Was it to free the African bondman? There were some who did. Was it to ter had decided as proper from the fact make the untutored negro superior to that it did not affect the result! the intelligent white man, socially and politically? From the broad domain d a continent comes up the answer in thunder tones-"No!"

Why, then, soldier of the Union, did

ou take up arms in 1861-4? The answer is universal: To restore begged, and apologised, and fizzled. the dissolving Union, to enforce the The joint resolution, by a vote of three Constitution, to compet obedience to the to one, required that Bellen should laws, to vindicate the honor of the flag, laws, to vinaicate in manufactually now he is just where he man and to establish the indissoluble unity now he is just where he must be fisher. "How are the mighty fallen!"

Yes we agree with you that the patriot soldiers engaged in the late war b from the North, bore arms for the res toration of the Umon, under the pledge North in Congress, that the war was not waged in a spirit of revenge, nor for the purpose of subjugation, but for Here is the report . I asked Mr. Stephens what he thought would be the course of General Grant as Preadent. United States, and that when these objects were secured, the war should consecrated pledge of the "Union party" you enlisted, soldier of the Union, and left the countorts of home, suffering untold hardships and privations.

And the Union cause triumphed, the "rebellion" of the Southern States was put down, the Confederate government crushed out. Lee and Johnson surrendered—and a profound pence, a universal pence, a wonderful pence, followed and pence, a wonderful pence, followed to be at in patience the presents excrete a pent sold things as he sail pence, a wonderful pence, followed

dered - and a profound pence, a universal pence, a wonderful pence, followed your sanguinary service. That peace the service and look hopefully for times development. was profound from the Potomac to the . It is not to be disguised, nor success Rio Grande. With the surrender of fully demed, that ALEXANDER H. STE. the great Confederate Captains, there | PHENS IS one of the ablest, truest and , was not to be found an armed man on best among the living statesmen of the the continent, of the many thousands | South. Who that has read, does not in hostile array a fortinght before, who, remember the great speech delivered | postmister, when ladies are so well awakezed, no tale of the Arabian Nights, if defied the authority of the Union

This is February, 1869. On the 22d Arnyel what has come to pass, wrest day of April, 1865, the war ceased to ling with the people to hearken to be waged, and the cause for which you reason and avoid the catastrophe" had buttled was apparently secured You came home to the loved once you's words of prephecy ! How like a true had left behind. These were there to statesman and an honest man, he call greet you and to press you to their 'denvoyed to combat secession'. How hearts again, and to pray you'rever like a hero-martyr. he stood by his more to leave them.

ter, with its hoary head and frosty tread, has come and gone four times enguted a m ure parable unin' since General Lee surrendered his One among the ablest and truest trusty sword at Appointation - that sword he had borne through the grandest war of modern times. Four summers have bloomed upon the heads of the little ones at home, and wife's step is not so light to-day as when she flew to meet you at the gate, weary from war's and havoc you, four years ago!

But, soldier!-now citizen!-where # that Union for which you battled and brished steel, death and eternity?-Where is the happy Union which you thought was secured at Appoination?

Whose blame is this, soldier? Have the men of the South continued to war upon your country's flag? Is there an armed "rebel" to be found anywhere in the country? On the contrary, have not the people rought to obtain both Union and Peace? Have they not besought our and their rulers to let them take their positions in the Union upon . 3

made for all the people? .

North! Shut not your teyes to the truth. These Southern "rebels,", so. termed derisively by demagogues, are your countrymen and your kindred. They are white men, and white women, and white children-scions of the race which has done all that has been done for mankind and its progress. Like yourselves, they 'are not immaculate; but liable to err. They long since gave up their notions of independence, and are praying to be again admitted to full followship with their brethren and countrymen North. Will you, soldier of the Union, permit demagogues to stand in the breech and forbid the bans that should, ere this, have bound them in the fraternal bond of a restored and

"Bottled."

· During the occasion of counting the electoral vote in the joint session of of considerable confusion, occasioned by the introduction of a resolution, by people mourn !" BUTLER, consuring WADE for a decision made in relation to the acceptance of the vote of Ocorgia, which the lat-

It took three days for Congress bottle the regolution; but finally it was stuffed in, and its author with it. Burles was terribly defeated in the House of his friends. At first he rayed. and threatened, and bullied—at last he crawl back into his tainous bottle, and now he is just where he was at Fort Me

Alexander H. Stephens and U. S. Grant.

The raliable correspondent of the

tby him just before the secession of Georgia, in which he so furthfully por

How like a prophet, he spoke the State in its hour of evil counsel, and Four years is a flong time; yet Win- | with it went down, chinging to the good ship of his State, till revolution had

putable proof that decency had winged | which are self-explanatory ing Republicans there at the time,

When men get so low as to recort to
the mail and anonymous letters to convey their abuse and slang to an opponent, it is to be expected thus their
daughters have taken lessons in grand
moral ideas to the extent to qualify
them as wives for buck Africans

According to a writer in the Chicago Times,
a strong-minded formule of Moston, a Mary
that makes the difference between the sexue,
and that when a man toose his "polarity" that makes the difference between the sexue,
and that when a man toose his "polarity" that makes the difference between the sexue,
and that when a man toose his "polarity" that when a man toose his "polarity" the Becomes a women! Blue says: "You cannot destroy you polarity, your native controlling and cycling polarity, your native controlling and cycling polarity, your native controlling the polarity has in force in about the polarity has an extended for the man to the second of the polarity in the clapping of hands, shamping of polarity your native controlling the voter of the two homes in relation to counting the voter Georgia.

The Presiding Officer (speaking with much heartang of mannee). The Chair is very much disposed to hold the Senate and six for well and on the purport of the last point resolution which they passed, the purport of the last point revenue they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue. The residing of the sount of they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue. The shall have not they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue. The shall have not they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue they nessed, the purport of the last point revenue. The shall have not they nessed, the purport of the shall have not have not they nessed, the purport of the shall have not have its way from Elgin, in the shape of |

Oh, think of this, soldier of the if possible! How are you, upplarity!" reconstruction,

"When the Wicked Rule, the People Mourn."

How true the proverb!

The rule of wicked men has been the bane of the world since government was first instituted, and it is that against which mankind ever and anon, and forever will, rebel as long as bad men are elevated to governing

"When the wicked rule, the people mourn!" That sentence is a political essay complete. It embodies more truth than could be conveyed by a lexicon of words otherwise employed; and we offer it without further comment, for owe feel that thousands of true, reflecting men, who have lived to witness the sufferings and downfall of this people, need no more than its merest repetition to give them food for the recalling of reminiscences of the pasts no less revolting than the prospect for the future is forboding.

Truly, "when the wicked rule, the

"Great Cry and Little Wool."

The following is taken from the Willlamsport Daily Standard of last

week.

"The Mick Libri Cost —It is amusing to notice the speculations of the loyal Press, prominently famoust which is the West Branch Bulliotia, in relation to the tegnituation of the late hole trul in its befoure, of Dickmson Seminary is Petrny Meek. We pated at the timp, that Mr. Meek was acquitted of the charge, but was held for the costs. The argusseyed Bulletia, of last Saturday, amounced that the cost would be about a thousand dollars, and licked its loyal chops with hyens glee to think that a brother suffered seriously for telling the truth. Now we happen to know, from good authority, that the costs, instead of exceeding \$1,000 are only about \$100. Boddes the able coursed who defended Mr. Meek, volunteered their arrivers graturously. Let the truth-loying Mr. Capron, shif all other loyal lars, make the calendation and tell the world who was the gainer in the contest."

The statement above is correct at to amountsete,, of costs, but is not all that might be said. The jury put the trifling costs upon the defendant, from of the so-called "Union party" of the Macon (Ga : Telegraph, has been to charity. They regarded Mr. Mick as see Mr. Sterness, and reports what able to pay them, while, if they had that statesman says of Gen. CEATT. heres put upon the pool Republical prencher who was suing for a characthe enforcement of the authority of the | I asked Mr Stephens what he thought would | ter, he might have had to go to juil in be the course of General Grant as President. default, and it would have reflected upon our taxe; " A cry would have been on our taken? A cryswould have been with the tints which menory stages gives the set up that we were an unchristian peo- past, the further and the longer fam separated ple. There was both wisdom and charity in the decision of the jury that acquitted Mr. MEEK.

Women as Postmasters.

I no following very sensible and just proposition as made by the Chrengo that is pleasing to the eye, has altogether neg-

Three fearther of the post-offices in the hirst should be kept by women. They are strong enough, shrewd enough, and business-wise enough for the work. They might be interestinglished than men to peep into love missives, but not half so upt to piffer money letters—How many communities will silence the mass culture wrangles for the post office, and units in recombinending some efficient, self-dependent culine wrangles for the post office, and units in recommending some efficient, self-dependent woman for the place?

qualified to perform its not laborous, "firmly believed, could produce suchique inlate only intricate duties?" We are in pression on his mind. The automishment of to your of women for postmistresses, and the abolition of postmasters, for several other reasons. But what an increase | conclusion would be that he had passed from 16 letter writing would tollow, if the postmistress and her assistants were all presey! Strange that our Govern ment doesn't see the point!

Exposure of a Jacobin Conspiracy.

the Wednesday last, the electoral coles for President and Vice President were counted in a joint session of Congreen. There being some trifling in normalic, in the returns of the Georgia A couple of Radic dyoning latter to Ligar III. In the returns of the Georgia III. Include the Are manifested a confidence in their Flectorai College, (which voted for husbands to their besons —Kr.

Sermour and Blaur,) objections were We prophested this state of society i heads to its vote being counted, when at Elgin a year ago. We had indist the following proceedings followed.

"Mr. Prive, by direction of the presiding of next, is ad the concurrent resolution of the two houses in relation to counting the vaterof Georg

the terms of surrender, and under the exactions only of that Constitution which their fathers and yours together which their fathers and yours together without the subject to the subject

From Central Illinois.

NO: 8

LETTER FROM JOHN P. MITCHFILL—CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY—ITS AGRICULTURAL WEALTS, ETC. MINIER, ILLINOIS, Feb. 8th, 1867.

DEAR SIR:-It is now something more than two months since I descended the visitors slope of the Alleghenies, and was hurried by the iron horse under bills, through forests and over rivers, plains and marshes, into the heart of the great State of Illinois. I have thought requently of addressing my friends in the c Keystone State, by your indulgence, through the columns of the "Watchman," but something has always occurred to prevent my writing sooner, and I now fiel scarcely competent Rastern people, who have never crossed the mountains, will desire to know.

No man can more than attempt a description

of the country which sirrounds me here. No reader any adequate litea of the beauty, magnicentral Illinois. The plains are nor a monotonous level without streams and forests, which weary the aye with their vestness and depress the hourt by their solftwie Some such there are in the West, and I wonder not that Eastern rople who are so unforturiate as to locate up mountains which towered above the homes they left behind them, sigh for the music of habbling brook-the complanion of their childhood-or the roar of the mountain cater It has been my fortune, or misfortune, to cross some such plains, and though harried have felt my heart sink with a feeling of atter ioneliness and desolation... Here, the are full of variety and beauty, stretching out for many miles in every direction, beautiwith farms and forests, and usually bounded at which a stream of water flows onward to the great Father of Enters. There is something in the atmosphere which gives the distant timber the appearance of a long, low mounand I can conceive of nothing more beautiful for the vision to rest upon after the sweep of many miles over the wide-spread plain. There is nothing of the savage grandeur and magnibut there is a soft, dreamy beauty which is to detract from the world-renowned and well mer tains, its leaping rivulets and its beautiful valher There is a sacred corner in the store pours of memory and a secret chord in my

heart, which, as long as they retain their powers, will fill me with sadly delightful emot veils the past, and gaze in imagination apor the unequaled beauties which the lavish hand of nature spread around the home of my child hood youth and early manhood. And, colored from them, the dearer and more beautiful will they appear in retrospect. But it is a great mistake of eastern people in general that the prairies of the West are all flat and monotonous, with little water and less wood, and that nature having heaped up the mountains and taught the streams their courses, and spread out the vallies of the East filling it full of all lected the landscapes of the West. Let any who desire to test the master, stand with me when vegetation has waked to life in the breath. perfume of flowers, upon an envisence near where, I now sit, and gaze for many miles upor the prospect which spreads out on every hand It cannot be described. The pen of a Scott or the pencil of a Raphael would full to dejustice We second the motion. Why should have been reared in the hall country of my active county, could be transported in sleap to thou Hassan in the palace of the Caliph, energy equaled that with which the sonio the aroused sleeper would be filled. His only even for the first time in Paradise? The soil here unlike that of some of the

prairie countries of the West, is not greatly effeeted by the drouths which sometimes occur in the Summer. It is underlaid with a stratum composed of such material as will treasure up the rains of Spring, mourtain the earth when the hot sun of July and August Is blighting regions less highly favored. In some parts of the West which I have timited avery rich soil over her a tenscious clay, which is impervious to water, and in a dry season the moistupe soon osuporates in the het rays of the gun, while in a wet one, crops ane drowned wit by the water which cannot esoupe Trops like drenched noti-These extremes are both as olded by the pecuhar character of the subsout here, though, like everkother country in this latitude, the seasons are violable, and the events of one year are no criterion for those of the next. There are years magh more favorable for the farmer than others, but such a thing us an ontige failure of crops is not known. Corn and stock are raised principally, and those who were fortunate valuigh to invest a few handred doilars in lead here a dozen years ago, now com trol splendid fortunes. Land is worth at me sent from thirty to fifty dollars per acre, a of course a man with very small means would do better to go further westward, where there are now less advantages, but where the great human tide which is flowing towards Rocky mountains will soon overtake hun and muko him wealthy. Some weeks ago I observed an argicle in

your paper on the subject of Western Emigration with which I cannot fully agree. Its p pose cloubtless was to warm' mon against leaving a certainty at home for an uncertainty almoud, to warm those in the olden State against the foolish imagination that they could West with nothing and gallop into the was to my opinion, too broad, in advising all by him in the convention,

who qui make a living in the East to rest gos tent with their lot and nickeled to better it is emigration. My advice to a menawho had a sylvania and who had obtained enough of this world's goods to make him secure against sickness prold age, would be to resisting where he is! It is no light thing to be transplanted many hundreds of miles, and make new friends. and afrew home amongst strangers. It costs weary labor and a sore heart, and those who are addependent had better remain among old associations and be buried with their fathers But to those who have not a competence in the East, yet have enough to surchase them one in a post such as not shiftern state can equal, I would say that the inventeer gained more than compensates for the less incurred, and all who come with honest mignificant and stand ready to do their part, will find open hearts and willing hands to wellouble and meint them here. Many of those who are now sur rounded by wealth and luxury here, toiled inborously over mountain, plain and river fir au emigrant's wagon or horseback, before the shrill neigh of the iron horse had been heard in the Mississippi Valley, and learned wha mutual dependence and kindness was when the outside world was far distant from their. frontier homes. Such a people se this will not turn coldly away from the honest toller who desires to labor for his bread, for the memory of their own struggle is fresh upon them, and they refuse seststance only to lastness and from Kentucky. Virginia and Western Pennhow to estimate the community...

The laboring, sweating, tollsing thousands of Pennsylvania who wear out their lives in building up colorest fortunes for bon-masters and others, and have nothing when old age is upon them but their hardened hands and broken health, who toil their lives away in unrequited labor, and finally are kept and buried at the public expense, would find a field here where hey can resp the reward, for themselves which their own hands have reared and so houses must cessaries of life, or depend upon his neighbors for the expense of his burial

I would like to say something about the politics of this State, for it is truly remarkable that so intelligent and manly a people should be so completely englayed to New England; but my reserve what I have to say on this subject for a

future letter.
With kind regards to "the boys," who used to labor with me like men to bring out "the paper" in due time, and to all connected with the office, I remain

Yours, truly, JOHN P. MITCHHUL,

-The following is a very pretty gen. which has much of the ring of BURNS in it, and does honor to its author. The reference made to "Logan's softly flowing waters," will carry the readen back to Bunns' pictures of Bannie Doon and the many streams of his native land, that he ever commemorated kindly in his songs. Logan's beanch ira stream of this locality:

(Writen for the WASSERMAN THE PROPHECY. BY JOR, W. PERRY.

One night heneith a staplit sky. By Logan's waters softly flowing. p-gazing in the samble eye, I read a future bright and glowing

In raptured silence by the side de along in utter gladness. Nor dreamed, in all my joyful pride, That life could bring one hour of sadness

In pitying love thy soft, sweet eves As if to say, "the present dies-Boast not thyself, love, of to-morrow.

Awed by that mournful, prophet look. I laid my head upon thy shoulder, And selt my cheeks by blood forsook, And all my heart pulsating colder

(As since I've chung in time of troubies),

"If this be prophecy," I cried. 'I'll seek the grain amid the scubble "And should life's future bring to,m-But sorrow, trial and temptation,

But, clinging closer to thy side.

I'll cause, my precious friend, to the For comfort and for consolation." weary years have loftered by, O. atreetest of blest Huldahia dauglas-ni

By Logan's softly-flowing waters Yes, through them all, thy words have be To me the source of all consoling. The oil upon the wounds of sin-The Marah-flood and tice centro ling LOCK HAVEN, PA., February 7, '69

-Some cunning Radical coltons. records the Gettysburg Commiler, are trying to reconcile the rank and file of their party to negrostificage and equality, by declaring that it is best so to amend the Constitution, in order that the pegro question may be "estiled" and "taken out of politics." This dodge won't hold water. They commenced the agitation, and can stop it wheneve er they have a mind ick

They might as well argue that a fur mer should not resist horse-thieves, because when they shall have carried off all his horses, he will have "rest," the kieves having "settled the question,"

PARSON BROWNLIN, in taking his whiterial leave of the Knoxville Whig, a paper established by him more than thirty yours ago, and of which he has even since been the editor-inchiel, says: "If in past life I have been violent on some occasions, my apology is, that, like the Apostle Paul, on many occasions t have fought with beasts at Ephesus.' " To this quotation from Paul, says an exchange, he might add another and say, "I have thught with beants at Ephesun"-"of whom I was chief."

-The Pittaburg Fost and several

other journals are warming up for Gen. Cass. It is apparent now that the General is the rising man for Governcaroful and not loose their "pointiffy" State under carpet-bag rule and negro carned. But the article I have reference to or. A very large influence will stood