The Democratic Watchman.

BY P GRAY MEEK.

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BELLEFONTE, PA:

Friday Morning, December 10, 1869.

The McFarland-Richardson Affair.

A great deal of mawkish sentimentality and gushing foolishness has been called forth by the late tragedy in New York, wherein one Albert D Richardson, an *attache* of the *Tribune* office, was shot by a lawyer named McFarland, because he had seduced his (McFarland's) wife. About two years ago, Richardson fell in love with Mrs. McFarland, who is said to be a very handsome woman, and, putting forth all his powers of fascination, he eventually succeeded in enticing her away from her husband, and entered into an engagement to marry her himself also. She had succeeded in procuring a divorce. As she could not do this in New York, because her husband was not willing, Richardson induced her to go to Indiana, where under the loose divorce law of that State, she succeeded in having herself declared free from her husband. Of course toward Mr McFarland, *both at law knowledge or consent*. The terrible scene of the other day was the consummation of the wrongs which were heaped upon the head of the unfortunate husband. Maddened by the triumph of a lower nature over the virtues of the wife and whose will it is to say that there are not yet to be victories, to which all that have preceded will be but

"——trifles light as air"

Late Publications.

A New Years Gift.—Any gentleman that wants to give a lady friend a present ought to send her Peterson's Ladies National for 1870, as it promises to be better than ever, and Peterson always keeps his *promises*. Read the very interesting and original The January number of this most excellent Magazine is on the table, with two of the finest steel engravings that we ever saw. The first is entitled "Parted by Fate," and is accompanied with a very powerful story by Frank Lee Benedict. The second is called A Boy. Mother and daughter are two children skating on the ice. One of the most complete pieces we have seen for a long time. A description of the fashions for the month, every lady ought to send for it. We cannot understand how Peterson can afford to give the splendid colored Berlin patterns he does; as every color of the pattern has to be printed separately, which costs expensively. We speak from personal knowledge of the character of Peterson, they are always good and interesting. We heard that Peterson's Ladies National printed more original matter than any other Ladies' Magazine. We can understand this, as Peterson pays more for the money than any magazine published. Except the steel engravings only TWO DOLLARS a year, while the inducements to Clubs are very great. Specimens are sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Charles J. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Godey for January.—We have been favored with an advance copy of this highly popular book, published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. Time and again have we had the pleasure of uniting our voice with the thousands of editors throughout the United States in praise of this valuable household guide. The present number is as perfect a magazine as could be desired. Besides the usual attractive features which commend this number it contains a portrait of the publisher, who for the long period of *forty* years has done so much to make his periodical the leading one of America. There is not a department in which woman of any class can possess an interest, be it useful or ornamental, that he has not devoted his pages to. There is an originality and gracefulness in every issue that goes far to place it above other publications of a similar character. As to the engravings, we never saw finer ones in any magazine. In presenting his portrait to his patrons Mr. Godey has but yielded to an oft repeated request for it by hundreds of his old subscribers. His late trip to Europe has given him renewed vigor for the labor of his life, as well as enabling him to make such arrangements with his fashion correspondents as will be of benefit to his book.

——Wendell Phillips is not particularly complacent over the late Radical "victories" in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Hear him:

Meanwhile the strength of the opposition vote shows that the administration has not satisfied the country. Its friends have rallied and secured another year of grace. The elections of 1870 will turn more directly on the issue whether the Republican party has fulfilled the national expectation. In our opinion, unless the administration files a better record during the coming year than the past, there will be a very even struggle between it and its foes, perhaps an ignominious defeat. By small majorities, after almost incredible effort we have just saved the two great States, Pennsylvania and Ohio; any slight untoward accident even would have lost them. *It is poor deposit once for a great party.* We have drifted long far on the strength of our soldier-President's reputation. He and his Cabinet must *earn* the future.

For the Watchman

WINTER.

BY ——

Pale winter comes with blasting breath,
And winds that sigh and moan,
Making the heart as cold as death—
As desolate and lone.

For all the summer days so sweet,
The myrtle and the rose,
He with relentless spirit wild
Made cold the waters and the woods.

The summer winds that softly blew,
The [illegible] sky
Over the sea lows, bright with dew,
Have with the sunset down.

The eyes that like the stars were bright,
And soften'd down the dew
Winter has robbed us of their light,
And dimmed their glory too.

They rave—he! at the north, with his breath
And at the winter solstice,
The waves the dismal snows of death
That wrapped them in their shrouds.

How sad it is we must mourn
When bright fair things are dead,
When all the love of life is gone,
All love and beauty fled.

Oh we but draw a weary sigh—
A weary sigh is ours,
Unless this time hopes until we lie
Like them among the flowers.

Mechanicsburg, Pa. [illegible]

For the Watchman

HOPE.

BY ——

Sweet Hope! she comes with sunny light
To cheer the gloom of night,
She cools the drooping heart at rest,
And calms the throbbing breast,
When grief-anguish tears roll like a way
And [illegible] by day.

Sweet Hope! she never [illegible] appears
In storm or calm, [illegible] wave with flowers
She comes with [illegible] wing,
Bearing [illegible] of endless spring.
When [illegible] last fond gleam,
[illegible] and dream

[illegible] than before
[illegible] inspiring fire
[illegible] as she paints her bow,
With [illegible] and two pests blow,
[illegible]
And [illegible]

J. A. Clark

Port Matilda, Nov. 29 1869

Gov. Geary Threatens to Whip Somebody.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

There was waiting and waiting and guessing at to-day at the Capitol. He other day, and a dentist may be required on the Governor at this thing for [illegible]. A number from our city called on the Governor with two or three other gentlemen, and after the usual courtesies asked if he remembered their interview at the Continental Hotel just before the election. "Perfectly well," said the Governor. "Well sir, I came up to get that pardon you promised me." "Pardon! I promised you one!" "Why Governor these gentlemen heard you." "I don't care what they heard me say," said Geary, "I wish you to understand, sir, and the Governor, "that I never promised a pardon, and I have been a officer, and I am a gentleman." "Nobody doubts it. The Governor looked surprised. "Well, Governor Geary will you give me that pardon?" "No sir!" After a few more words your member left in disgust, and shocked the religious people of this city by using profane language along the streets. Geary's troubles were not over however, for who should enter but a member from Pittsburg. "Well Governor, how are you?" "Quite well, I thank you, Mr ——, but I have been just insulted by a man who pretends I promised him a pardon." "Ah! that is just what I came for, Governor. You recollect the pardon you promised me just before the election?" Geary struck an attitude of horror. "Great Heavens! sir, I promised you nothing." "You did not?" "No, sir; I made no promises whatever to any body during the late canvass. I owe nothing to you, sir, or to any man. *My election is solely due to my personal popularity.*" The gentlemen present were struck dumb on hearing this boast. "My God! *Governor*," said the Pittsburg man, "You *knew* that you promised me this pardon, and said that you couldn't give it before the election because it would make such a talk." A chorus of voices endorsed this assertion. The Governor threw out his arms and shouted, "I tell you sir, I promised nobody nothing. I have been *foully slandered*.—The newspapers of Philadelphia have basely traduced my character, and I swear that if it were not for these official votes, I would go down there and lick that man *Fitzgerald* and others within an inch of their lives." A blasphemous reply ensued, which I am compelled to omit, and the gentleman left desiring the Governor to go to some place where the thermometer is considerably above zero. The affair made considerable talk here, and it is rumored that the Governor will make an official reply to these base slanderers in his forthcoming message. It is generally understood, however, that as the Governor said he would whip somebody, he won't. A false report that he had promised *not* to flog any one caused general alarm.

—The county of York is troubled with negro highwaymen. Two of them lately acted on the principle of "your money or your life," but were disturbed and executed a rapid flight

—A gay German, calling himself Finck, has been operating in Wayne county. He pretended to be worth $60,000 in Germany, and purchased a tannery and several dwelling houses, married a girl, borrowed $700 from his father-in-law, and left for parts unknown.

President's Message Continued From from Page First.

bilities of chief magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest development. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations; second, to secure protection to the person and property of the citizens of the United States in each and every section of our common country wherever he may choose to move, without reference to original nationality, religion, color or politics, *demanding of him* only obedience to the laws, and proper respect for the rights of others; third union of the States, with equal rights indestructible by any constitutional means. To secure the first of these Congress has taken two essential steps:

First. In declaring, by joint resolution, that the public debt should be paid promptly and inviolate; and second, by providing the means for paying. Providing the means, however, could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues and an economical disbursement of them. To this subject the administration has addressed earnestly and pressed itself, with results, I believe, satisfactory to the country.

There has been no hesitation in changing officials needed to secure an efficient execution of the laws. Some unpopular, too (where in a large party view the least able portion of the call would likely to follow from any hesitation to sustaining officers of the law. Some appointments which could not be [illegible] but were finally confirmed [illegible] which [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] of