Bellefonte Democratic Watchman

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

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Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

VOL. 15. BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1870. NO. 14

Ink Slings.

—NELLY MARSHALL's great story, "Wearing the Cross," in number 16.

—The weather is as gloomy as the Radicals over the Connecticut election.

—How well the fifteenth amendments helped to carry the Connecticut election!

—Eggs sell in Missouri for nine cents a dozen. Here they sell at the rate of about nine for a dozen cents.

—Senators CARPENTER, CONKLING, SCHURZ and EDMUNDS, all Radicals, voted against the admission of the Satrap AMES to the Senate.

—The Sandwich Islanders killed Captain Cook and ate his body. Now they are erecting a monument to his virtues—his beefly virtues we presume.

—The Hagerstown *Mail* has recovered $7,500 from the corporation for allowing a mob to destroy it in 1862. Better leave newspaper men alone, after this.

—A Baltimore toper in trying to put himself outside of a quart of whisky disastrously put himself inside of a coffin. The result was greater than he expected.

—Some of the papers are advocating the abolition of capital punishment. We shall advocate it whenever men *cease to imbrue* their hands in the blood of their fellow-men.

—WILLIAM PAGE a hard working young man, of Cambria county, was robbed of $110—his little all—the other day. WILLIAM thinks this the saddest page in his whole history.

—Our friend of the Huntingdon *Monitor* calls the Fifteenth Amendment the second step in the march toward despotism. He should have called it the second hundredth.

—The London *Times* confesses to the guilt of Captain EYRE and says it cannot blame the American people for their "deep resentment. Now, let the wretch be brought to trial.

—"Dirt, Death and the Devil" is the title of a Western lecturer's subject. On the ground we, suppose, that as dirt was his origin, so death will be his portion and the devil his destination.

—The trial of MCFARLAND for the murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON is now progressing in New York. Public sympathy is with the prisoner, and it is believed that he will be acquitted.

—A clergyman in Chicago threatens to "shake hell" out of that place. It will probably be easier to shake hell out of that place now than it will be afterwhile to shake that place out of hell.

—HORACE GREELEY indulged in Beans lately and they didn't agree with him. Which is another way of saying that a Mr. BEANS cheated the old philosopher out of about six thousand dollars. Bad Beans.

—BRIGHAM YOUNG was married the other day to three maidens and two widows, all from New England. BRIGHAM is always ready for a match, and those two widows are probably a match for BRIGHAM or any other man.

—SIMON CAMERON says he once told JEFFERSON DAVIS that a nigger would sometime occupy the latter's seat in the Senate, and DAVIS says he didn't. We believe DAVIS. We always were for the under dog in the fight.

—The Radicals have sprung another measure to put money in their pockets. They now propose to take the lands of the Indians and bestow them upon the Union Pacific and other railroad companies. What wretches.

—The DIAMOND-WATT contested election case has been decided in favor of the contestant, WATT. Mr. DIAMOND, the holder of the seat in the Senate, though fairly elected, is, by this decision of the Radical committee, forced to give it up to WATT. He finds that no Democratic "diamond" can ever be "trump" among such a "club" of Radical "deuces."

—Capt. CONNOR, the new member of Congress from Texas, has, it is rumored, challenged BUTLER and SHANKS to mortal combat, on account of the insulting way in which they opposed his admission to the House of Representatives. This will give CONNOR a chance to put the Beast's other peeper into the shape of a cock-eye. As for SHANKS, no doubt he will give leg-bail.

—Mrs. GEO. B. MCCARTEE, wife of the chief of the bureau of printing and engraving at Washington, had $1,700 sent her in a bouquet the other day. This looked so much like an attempt to bribe him that Mr. MCCARTEE turned the money over to the treasury department. Which proves that there is yet some honest men in the land and even in the Radical party. We stick a pin here.

The Connecticut Election! Democracy Triumphant.

Once more the star of Democracy is in the ascendant in Connecticut. On Monday last the *combined hosts* of Radicalism in that State were routed horse, foot and dragoons, by the Democracy *under the lead of Gov.* English. The Radical Jewell has been most *disastrously defeated*, and his brilliancy tarnished in the dust of his own humiliation. The Democratic majority is about seven hundred—a splendid triumph, and one that covers our Connecticut friends with a halo of glory.

Thus has Connecticut pronounced against the Fifteenth Amendment. In the first general contest that has taken place between the two great parties since the promulgation of Secretary Fish's proclamation announcing the ratification of that iniquity, the people have expressed in thunder tones their *condemnation* of the whole matter. They have said, this is the white man's government, which was made for white men and must be ruled by white men forever. We can have no part nor lot in that political and moral degradation that would drag a white man or woman down to the level of a negro, and place the ballot in the hands of an ignorant and benighted race merely for the purpose of continuing in power the most corrupt and infamous party that ever existed.

Such has been the verdict of an intelligent people when fairly asked for at the polls. And, let our enemies say what they will, such will be the verdict of the people everywhere that they have a fair chance to express it. The negro iniquity has been too much of a dose for them, and they turn from it with the same nausea that the stomach does from a portion of noxious medicine.

The Radicals attempt to cover their defeat by saying that their voters did not turn out on account of the bad weather. But this is an old dodge and can have no weight with sensible minds. The grand, glorious fact remains that they have been disastrously *beaten* in a fair contest—a contest in which they were certain of success, and on which they expected to point to with pride as being the first endorsement by the people of the Fifteenth Amendment. That they have been grievously disappointed, and feel sore and hurt and sick over the result is just as certain as that the election was held. We congratulate our gallant Democratic friends of Connecticut on their glorious victory, and trust that it may be but the beginning of a great reaction that shall rescue the country and restore the pristine glory of the Republic.

The Government Printing.

Superintendent CLARK, the Government Printer, and the man who insists on employing darkies in the Government office, has so run the business of that immense establishment as to call down upon himself the censure of his own party; and an investigation is now being made into his way of doing things. In order to oblige a set of scurvy politicians, under whose thumbs he seems to have fallen, he has been in the habit of turning off the oldest and best printers in the office because they didn't happen to be agreed with him and his masters in every political opinion, and putting in their places a set of nincompoops, niggers and such; so that the work of the office has fallen greatly behind, into almost inextricable confusion, and has become unnecessarily and enormously expensive. Such has been the result of putting a fool into office.

From a personal experience of some time as a type setter in the Government printing office, in 1864 and 1865, we know that there is much work to be done there that only good printers can do. Mr. DEFREES was then the superintendent, and the foremanship of the office was in the hands of Mr. ENGLISH, and, after his resignation, in those of Mr. CUNNINGHAM, both of whom were eminent practical printers, and even then, there were sometimes difficulties that only the foreman himself could solve. Now, with a fool for superintendent, and the foremanship in the hands of a man who knows nothing of the business he professes to direct, and the office filled with inexperienced apprentices, niggers and the like, is it any wonder that the printing gets behind hand or is immensely expensive? But this is the way the Radicals generally manage their business. The public good is forgotten in the desire to benefit the darkey so as to make such benefit result in the permanency of their own power or in the heftiness of their own pocket books. CLARK is only a single specimen.

The President's Proclamation.

Last week we published the proclamation of the Secretary of State, announcing the ratification of the 15th Amendment whereby negroes are allowed to vote. This week we give the President's proclamation on the same subject. This finishes up the infamous transaction, and fulfills the prophecies of the Democratic leaders. Negroes will now vote throughout the whole country. They have been raised up and white men have been dragged down to meet upon a common level. We are so disgusted—so sick of the whole sickening and disgusting business, that we can not write about it with any patience. Hence, for the present, we forbear to allude to it further, only giving the words that have been put into GRANT's mouth by some one of his minions as matter of record.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is unusual to notify the two houses of Congress by message of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a Constitutional amendment. In view however of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution, this day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual course justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunals in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so, with the assertion that at the time of the Declaration of Independence the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the white race, regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics that black men had no rights that white men were bound to respect—as indeed a measure of grander importance than any other act of the kind since the foundation of our Government to the present time. Institutions like ours in which all power is derived directly from the people must depend mainly upon the intelligence, patriotism, and industry. I call the attention therefore, of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws, I would say, withhold no legal privilege of advancement to the new citizen. The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of Government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The Father of his Country in his farewell address used this language. Promote then, as a matter of pecuniary importance institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened. In his first annual message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented and are again urged in his valedictory address to Congress. I regard the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution completing the greatest civil change, and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life. The change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed that is given to the urgent recommendation of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now, with a population of forty millions and increasing in a rapid ratio. I would therefore, call upon Congress to take all the means within their constitutional power, to promote and encourage popular education throughout the country, and upon the people everywhere, to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights should have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, March 30, 1870.

Who Did and Who Didn't.

That their constituents may know who the Senators and Representatives were that voted for and against the notorious railroad bill, which took from the State Treasury nine and a half millions of our best securities and put in their place the same amount of second mortgage bonds of a parcel of uncompleted railroads for the benefit of those railroads and the pockets of the men brought up by them, we give the "yeas" and "nays" as they stand upon the House and Senate Journals:

IN THE SENATE.

On the question, shall the bill pass? the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Billingfeld and Mr. Brooke, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Beck, Connell, Duncan, Findlay, Hensey, Kerr, Linderman, Lowry, McIntire, Miller, Mumma, Negle, Olmstead, Osterhout, Purman, Randall, Robison, Wallace and Walt—20.

Nays—Messrs. Billingfeld, Brooke, Broomhead, Buckalew, Davis, Graham, Howard, Rutan, Turner, Wartel, White, and Stinston, *Speaker*—13.

IN THE HOUSE.

On the final passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Josephs and Mr. Hong, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Adaire, Albright, Ames, Armstrong, Beans, Bowman, Buffington, Bunn, Carlin, Church, Cloud, Comly, Craig, Cretz, Daily, Darlington, Deininger, Dill, (Adams), Dill, (Union), Forsythe, Godshalk, Hall, Huff, Hong, Hursh, Johnson (Crawford), Josephs, Leidig, Leslie, Long, McAteer, McCreary, McKinstry, McMahon, Marshall, Maxwell, Millar (Allegheny), Milliken, Mooney, Niles Parsons, Porter (Cambria), Porter (York), Roberts, Robison, Rohrer, Schnatterly, Sedgewick, Skinner, Smith, Snyder, Staele (Schuylkill), Stephens, Stokes, Taylor, Tyler, Vanklirk, Walton and Strang, *Speaker*—59.

Nays—Messrs. Boltes, Brobst, Brown, Chamberlain, Coray, Dimmick, Elliott, Engelman, Eschbach, Fulton, Harvey, Herr, Humphreys, Johnston (Philadelphia), Keene, Kefler, Kreps, Leonard, Longenecker, McCracken, McJunkin, Miller (Philadelphia), Montgomery, Reinoehl, Schwartz, Scott, Shurlock, Stone, Webb, Wheeler, White, Willey and Woolever—36.

The Monster Eyre.

If Congress can find time from its various negro schemes, it promises to look into the Bombay and Oneida disaster. We know the nigger business is the most important thing on earth in the eyes of our Radical Solons, but nevertheless we trust that they will take time to right this great wrong and bring the heartless murderer of Capt. WILLIAMS and his brave crew to justice. Unless the American Government take up this case seriously, England will do nothing. A Court of Inquiry of that Power has already avowed its belief in the triflingness of Capt. EYRE's offence by recommending his suspension from service for six months, and this is all that will ever be done about it unless our Government demand an investigation. The infamous boast of Captain EYRE that he "had run down and sunk a damned Yankee vessel and was glad of it," is a little too much for us to bear tamely. That man or his Government want to be taught that we are not "glad of it," and that we will turn their gladness into sorrow unless they make a fitting reparation for the awful crime. The blood of our brave seamen cries aloud from the bottom of the ocean unto God for vengence, and justice and humanity demand that a monster so great as EYRE should not be left unpunished.

We hope, then, that the movement now making in Congress to the end of bringing retribution upon the head of one of the vilest criminals now unhung, may be pushed vigorously to a satisfactory consummation. Let the schemes to make the nigger superior to the white man be postponed for the present, and let all join in demanding of the British Government justice upon the murderer of the brave men now sleeping so quietly in Yokohama Bay.

GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS, of the American Army, and one of the ablest of our officers, died at San Francisco, on the 26th ultimo, of appoplexy. The death of such a man as Major General THOMAS, who ought to have been the Lieutenant General instead of that little fool, SHERIDAN, is a great loss to our military service, as he was among the very ablest of our military men. MCCLELLAN, LEE, SHERMAN, THOMAS and JOHNSTON we claim to be the profoundest and most brilliant generals on this side of the Atlantic, and doubt if their superiors can be found anywhere. Gen. THOMAS was one of the mainstays of the Federal Government during the late war, and it was the grossest injustice, both to him and MCCLELLAN, to promote SHERIDAN over their heads when SHERMAN assumed the chief common on GRANT's accession to the presidency. But this is the day of little brains, and, with a few honorable exceptions, addle headed fools fill our highest positions. Gen. THOMAS was born in Virginia in 1816, and was, consequently, at the time of his death about 54 years of age.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Radical party clamors a great deal about it's economy. As an instance of this we may cite the case of Hon. ROGER B TANEY *versus* Hon. E. M. STANTON. Judge TANEY was chief Justice of the United States for 25 years, and died without leaving his family of daughters a penny. Two of them are now clerks, thus earning their livelihood. Mr. STANTON when he died, left a life insurance policy of $75,000, besides the $100,000 raised for him by private subscription. His wife and son were in good health as well as circumstances, and entirely above and beyond the reach of want. Notwithstanding this, they now propose to give Mrs. STANTON a pension of $6,000 per annum. It makes a difference where the Radical party's economy comes in. Judge TANEY's daughters may starve, for all Radicalism cares, regardless of the fact that their father was one of the purest and most eminent men this country ever produced; but STANTON's wife and son must still suck the public teat, though they be rolling in wealth. That's the difference.

—We are indebted to Hon. C. R Buckalew for a copy of his speech on the "Dispensation of the Sinking Fund," or rather on the act of giving to certain rail-road corporations nine and a half millions of dollars; also to Hon J. G. Meyer for a copy of Smull's Legislative Hand-book.

The Registry Law and Frauds.

The principle argument in favor of the Registry law last winter, was that it would prevent frauds at the elections. Radicalism passed the law, and the tax payers of the State paid out over one hundred thousand dollars, to have its provisions enforced, and from the very portion of the State where it was to work the greatest reform—in Philadelphia—there is no less than four contested election cases, in the Legislature alone—all based upon alleged frauds. What these contested cases will cost the State, no one knows. It will be thousands upon thousands of dollars. Now, if this Registry law—that is an outrageous imposition upon every laboring man in the State—is what Radical law makers said it would be, a preventative of fraud, how in the name of High Heaven, does it come, that the first year it is enforced, there are more contested elections cases—more alleged frauds—more illegal voting, than for any two years prior to its conception. Will some radical Solon tell us?

Letter from Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, April, 4.

Dear Watchman—We had a pretty bad scare on Saturday, and this time not from fire, (for which by reason of much familiarity, we have a certain degree of contempt) but from its antagonist, water. The river had been rising steadily for several days, but the rains of Friday night and Saturday so swelled the streams with such an alarming rapidity, that great fears were entertained of a destructive flood like that which removed our board-walks, flooded our first floors, filled the streets with whirling logs, and made a Venice here in 1865. It was reported and currently believed that a telegram had been received from Clearfield that the water was rising there at the rate a foot per hour. All of Saturday afternoon, and the greater part of the night, the owners of the rafts moored on the other side of the river were busy securing them by many and stout cables. Yesterday, however, brought a change for the better. The water which had gained but two or three inches commenced to fall, and before night had fallen six inches. But one raft, the property of Col. Irvin, of Clearfield, was lost. There are two or three feet of snow on the mountains, and a heavy warm rain would get give us trouble.

Loan and Building Associations are a mania in this county just now. Two have been incorporated, one at Renovo and one here. In view of the high rents you are compelled to pay in Bellefonte, they are just what you need. Paying about the same amount yearly as is at present paid for rent, in six or eight years the same property may be purchased.

The "Central Normal School Association" is working assiduously. The site for the Buildings has been selected, and in a few days the plans of the same will be known. $35,000 have thus far been raised. Committees are still out, and it is confidently believed that in a few days the amount will reach $50,000. Sif you see, that notwithstanding the buncombe indulged in by your neighbor, the *National*, last fall, Lock Haven can raise sufficient funds for an enterprise of this kind.

Rapidly as this work is progressing we are growing impatient. We are longing for the influx of the young educators of this district. There is an objection, and a great one, to the location of the Normal School at this point, that has escaped the eyes of those who wanted it established elsewhere; and that is the overwhelming, transcendant beauty of our young ladies. The extent to which they will influence the young men who will sojourn amongst us is incalculable. Your associate in one or two days visit has testified to the superior loveliness, vivacity, and general celestialness that abounds here, as has also the *National's* acting editor. Fancy the condition of that young teacher's mind, who is daily meeting on our streets the bewildering glances of the brightest eyes that ever caused a throb in a manly bosom. Every type of female perfection, the regal and the petite, the blonde and brunette, the majestic and the sprightly, the demure and the fast, all luxuriate here, as they do no place else in the State. Their presence must "*ex necessite rei* of the thing" (as Lincoln would have said) interfere with the studies of the susceptible young men who will be exposed to their fascinations.

Major Purman, a carpet-bagger from this section now in the Florida Senate, Assessor of Internal Revenue, President of one, and a Director in half a dozen other rail-roads down there, is in town, and the Radicals are Honizing him, of course.

The Methodist Church here is happy in the appointment of the far famed revivalist Langly. He is really a fine speaker; this *forte* is description. Would that Brown, Spainerd and others of your hardened reprobates could hear one of his descriptions of a material hell. It *might* do good.

EXED.

—CHARLES T. HUSTON, formerly of the *Lycoming Gazette*, has started a new paper at Athens, Bradford county, called the *Gleaner*.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Huntingdon is enjoying a season of burglaries.

—In Bedford county they pay a premium for bastard sculps.

—Mayor HARPER, of Harrisburg, died on the 31st ultimo, of pulmonary consumption.

—Horace Greeley will lecture in Hazleton next month.

—A ghost story has it that the Avondale mine is haunted.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery will meet in Huntingdon on Tuesday next.

—Mr. Caleb Wakefield, a Huntingdon county farmer, lost his pocket-book the other day, which contained $360.

—Jesse Blaker Wolf, of Wolf township, Lycoming co., died on the 5th inst., aged 23 years 9 months and 26 days, of paralysis. So says the *Muncy Luminary*.

—A vein of gas coal has been opened on lands of John P. Roddy and John R. Bringham, near Wellersburg, Somerset county, which yields 6,720 cubic feet of gas per ton.

—Two young ladies of Hollidaysburg got into an altercation one night last week, during which one of them struck the other in the arm with a knife, inflicting an ugly and painful gash.

—A little Altoona boy, named Harry M'Carney, was saved from a watery death the other day through the bravery of W. H. Ebaugh, who jumped into the swollen stream at the risk of his own life, and rescued him.

—Capt. A. M. Lloyd of Hollidaysburg, was presented with a beautiful gold-headed ebony cane, on the evening of the 26th ult., as a testimony of the respect of that people for his services in the Sunday School cause.

—The Clearfield *Republican* states that a pine tree was cut this winter on the land of Mr. E. A. Irvin, on Whitmer Run, that scaled 5,487 feet, and produced twenty 16-feet logs, one 14 feet and one 12 feet log.

—There is an old lady living in Fayette county ninety years of age, who has over two hundred and forty descendants, all the male members being staunch Democrats. Her name is Granny Swaney.

—Boltes and Burs have failed to keep William Forrester *alias* Frank Harding *alias* Frank Campbell in durance vile. This chap was arrested for being concerned in the Wilkesbarre bank robbery, but his good luck has for the present helped him out of his difficulty.

—Ex-Gov. Bigler has gone South to spend some time in Eastern and Middle Tennessee, where he has invested largely in lands. The Governor is greatly pleased with the country along the line of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad and on the head waters of the Cumberland, Holston and Tennessee rivers.

—The *Topic* states that there is a singular case in Harrisburg of a man who was taken ill there on the 25th ultimo, and who has been lying ever since in a comatose state, getting neither better nor worse. It intimates that the condition of the man may possibly be the result of some narcotic or other agent.

—The Hanover *Spectator* is informed that a cow belonging to Mr. Charles Sterner, of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, recently gave birth to a monstrosity in the shape of a calf, which had but three legs and no tail. The head had neither eyes, nor nostrils, and was nearly round, with the under jaw turned up so that the mouth appeared on the top of the head. It was unusually large and both cow and calf died in calving.

—The Indiana *Democrat* is publishing facts concerning the early history of Indiana county, and among the most interesting occurrences narrates the following: "Margaret Williams, in the years from 1841 to 1844, killed one hundred and seven wolves, for which she drew out of the county treasury $100." Margaret must have been an extraordinary woman, altogether different from the "girl of the period."

—Two men named David S. Westbrook and John Hoffman, of Huntingdon, were drowned in the Juniata river, just back of Portstown, on Saturday morning last. They went out on the river during the high water in a boat to fish but the fierce current dashed their boat against a trestle, breaking it in two and drowning them both. Westbrook had been lately married, while Hoffman left a wife and three children.

A VICIOUS CAT.—A cat nearly caused the death of a child in the vicinity of Sandy Hill, this county, a few days ago. Our informant states that Mrs. Jeremiah Hull left her child, aged about 9 months, in the room playing with the cat while she was engaged in another part of the house. After some time she went to see about the child, when she saw the cat sitting on its breast with its nose inserted in the child's mouth and its paws clasped around its neck. Mrs. Hull ran and threw the cat from the child, which was almost lifeless, but the cat immediately sprang back on the child, placing its nose in the child's mouth and clasping it around the neck as before. A second time the animal was thrown back, and then greatly enraged it again sprang forward and caught the child by the throat. After releasing the child, the cat was taken out and immediately killed. The child recovered in a few days. But for the timely return of the mother to see the child, it soon would have been placed beyond the hope of recovery.—*Perry County Advocate.*

SOLDIERS BOUNTIES.—The recent decision of the Supreme Court in relation to bounties is explained in the following letter of the 2d Auditor of the Treasury to H. T. Harvey, Esq., of Lock Haven.

2nd Auditor's Office, March 29, 1870.

H. T. HARVEY, Esq.—"Under the late decision of the Supreme Court, all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th, 1861, and July 22nd, 1861, and received an honorable discharge, are entitled to $100 dollars bounty, if they have not already received it.

Enlistments under Act of July 4th, 1864, are not affected by this decision.

Respectfully,

E. B. FRENCH, Auditor.

—Look out for the great story in number 16. "Wearing the Cross," one of Nelly Marshall's best, and written expressly for the WATCHMAN, will be begun in that number.

A DEBATING society at Lyons has been for some time engaged in the discussion of the question, "if you have to have a child, whom would you have it?" and the members have finally decided, "on another fellow."

A CHICAGO husband complains that his wife has thoroughly learned the game of "draw poker." She draws the poker with entirely too much of an air and a grace and brings it down with a vim on his devoted head.