The Bedford Inquirer

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Will promptly attend to all business entrusted Particular attention paid to the collection Military claims. Office on Julianna st., nearly of Military claims. Office on Julianna st., near opposite the Mengel House.) june23, '65.1y

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Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to
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Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.

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Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

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All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed and warranted. TERMS CASH.

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I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, PA., will spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopevell,
the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other
times he can be found in his office at Woodbury,
excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the
same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg,
Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations
should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted.

Aug. 5,1864, tf.

PHYSICIANS.

R. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.
April 1, 1864—tf.

L. MARBOURG, M. D., J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
J. Having permanently located respectfully
lenders his pofessional services to the citizens
of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street,
opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Paimer's office.

April 1, 1864—tf.

HOTELS.

BEDFORD HOUSE,
AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA., BY HARRY DROLLINGER. Every attention given to make guests com who stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

U. S. HOTEL,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,

OPPOSITE READING R. R. DEPOT. D. H. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA., JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. April 29th, 1864.—R.

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BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

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RY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 8, 1864—zz.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

JOHN MAJOR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, ROPEWELL,
BDFORD COUNTY. Collections and all business
pertaining to his office will be attended to prompty. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real
estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts. April, 1861-tf.

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

BURBORROW & LUTZ, Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865.

Bedford Inquirer.

REDFORD PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1865.

A FEW THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED We desire to keep a few facts relative to the status of the Copperhead party in this county, before the people. We would have

REMEMBER, that the leaders, one and all, ardently sympathized with the traitorous rebels, and that they now plead for those in the custody of the United States with all the earnestness of their souls.

REMEMBER, that the stars and stripes the emblem of our nationality, was scoffed at by them, torn from appropriate places, and supplanted by the "red white and red," the

emblems of organized treason. REMEMBER, that the "Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White and Blue," &c., were forced to give way to the favorite airs of the rebels. Yes, who does not remember how night was made hideous by the singing of "Maryland, my Maryland," "The

Bonny Blue Flag," &c? REMEMBER, that hundreds of pistols and other deadly weapons were imported into Bedford county, and carried by the members of this same party, to shoot Union men for no other reason than that they were in favor of suppressing armed treason.

REMEMBER, that the barns of Union men were burned, their lives threatened, and their families intimidated because they asked the Government to assert the supremacv of the laws, and were willing to give to it their assistance.

REMEMBER, that Churches and school nouses were burned because men who loved their country, met their to worship God.

REMEMBER, that enrolling officers were hot at, and narrowly escaped with their lives because they undertook to enferce a national edict

REMEMBER, that not less than 600 of this party refused to report when drafted, and skedaddled to the mountains, skulked away in caves or fled to Canada.

REMEMBER, that every barn burne who, in the deep darkness of the night, stole up to and applied the torch to the property of Union men, is a rapid Copper

REMEMBER, that the heathenish inendiary, who under cover of darkness,

foreign Government, is and ought to a Copperhead.

REMEMBER, that every skedaddler who secreted himself for months in the 'pine clad hills' of the old Keystone State is to-day a living, breathing, blathering Copperhead.

REMEMBER, that every skulker who found his way to the caves of our rugged mountains, with loads of weapons, who threatened death and destruction on all hands, and then ran away from his shadow, trammel the Government during the war

the institutions of our fathers.

REMEMBER, that the Copperhead party in a body voted to exclude the soldier from the right of suffrage, and that they kicked men out of the party, who had the manliness to disobey the order of the leaders and vote the soldiers this privilege.

REMEMBER, that every man who has desired the success of the rebellion, who aided, abetted and countenanced them in any manner, shape or form is a Copperhead leader to the extent of his intelligence.

SOLDIERS WILL REMEMBER, that if

the Republican Party. They must have some interests in its stability? Well, once for all, we tell them that if the Republican

look after the Skulkers, Skedaddlers, Bounty Jumpers, Canada refugees when they come to the polls on the 2nd Tuesday of

PRISONERS are diminishing rapidly in the

A PEACEFUL demonstration of unemployed soldiers and sailors took place recently in New York. About 300 persons were in the

Property amounting to between three and four hundred thousand dollars is daily stolen by professional thieves and pickpockets in New York.

Zoetru.

"NO THANKS TO YOU."

RESSED TO SECESSION SYMPATRIZERS. [The following was taken from the Boston Reorder, of 1861, and may now be said or sung as minder to our false friends:]

Twill be no thanks to you, good sir,
'Twill be no thanks to you,
When our troops come marching home from war
The Red, the White, the Blue
Still floating o'er them like a cloud Of glory as they come, While a Nation's blessing long and loud,

Shall shout their weld O then 'twill be no thanks to you;
You frowned upon their toil,
At best 'twas folly in your view,
Until you saw the spoils;
You sighed and looked amazing wi
At justice's long delay,

And talked about a compromi To keep the hounds at bay O yes, 'twill be no thanks to you, You never spoke a word, When heart and hands and all were due, As I have ever heard-

One cheer, one word of sympathy,
One patriotic prayer—
One word of hope and faith to be
A charm against despair.

Twill be no thanks to you, good sir, Twill be no thanks to you, good sir,

Twill be no thanks to you,
When our troops come marching home from war
The Red, the White, the Blue
Still floating over them like a cloud
Of glory as they come.
While a Nation's blessing long and loud
Shall shout their welcome home.

Yet you shall reap what they have sowed, A country shall be yours, For heroe's blood in streams have flowed A richness that endures.

Go, eat the fat and drink the sweet Bought by the brave and true, And yet remember as you eat, There are no thanks to you.

Miscellaneous.

ALLEGIANCE TO A STATE.

The doctrine of State Rights, as taught by the Southern people, has been productive of incalculable mischief, for it required ive of incalculable mischief, for it required the citizen to be bound by the action of his State, no matter how the Union was affected thereby. When the traitorous elements in the South were shaping for the fearful war that was launched against the National Government, men who professed to be loyal and devoted to the Union went with the rebellion on the plea that they were bound by the action of their States, while in the north—from the imbecile who disgraced the Executive chair of the nation to the most insignificant Democratic stump speaker—we were nificant Democratic stump speaker—we were accustomed to hear the treasonable declaration, "You cannot coerce a State." Fortunately for us, the new President entertained cendiary, who under cover of darkness, prompted by the spirit of the devil, stealthily kindled the fire which consumed the house of God, if living to-day, is a traitor and a Copperhead.

INDICATE:

The new President entertained a different view as to the supreme power of the land. He turned to the Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treatiss made or which shall be made in der the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Indees in every State shall be heard. the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." Having taken an oath to "preserve, protect and defend" the Constitution he entered upon a duty which should have been performed months before by his predecessor. Deliberately was the issue made between loyalty and treason, and the result is known to the world. By the arbitrament of war the American people have declared the Union to be supreme. Why has not the verdict been universally accepted?

The same class of men who endeavored to

he verdict been universally accepted?
The same class of men who endeavored to hands, and then ran away from his shadow, it is a blatant Copperhead.

REMEMBER, that ministers of the gospel were reviled, condemned and persecuted because they prayed for the preservation of the institutions of our fathers.

Tammer the Covernment during the war, by their States Rights sophistries, continue their efforts to bring further calamities upon the nation by declaring the sovereignty of the States. The Southern people are being instructed to demand immediate re-investure of their former privileges on the ground of States source growth. of State sovereignty. From some quarters we hear that the masses of the Southern people are not guilty of treason, because their States passed ordinances of secession, and transferred their allegiance to another power. The authority of the National Gov-ernment being expelled from the insurrec-tionary States, the people had no course, even if they wished to be loyal, but to yield obedience to the de facto government, and it is urged that it would be unjust to punish men for aiding the Southern cause when the power of the Union was not present to protect them from the tyranny of the rebell-

There is much truth in this as an idea, but Soldiers will REMEMBER, that if they vote the Copperhead ticket, they will stand side by side, with the distinguished parties above enumerated. Oh soldiers, can you mix with such an array of treachery and traitors.

The Copperheads appear to be very much concerned in regard to the unity of the Republican Party. They must have some interests in its stability? Well, once the States in their treasonable course. Al-exander H. Stephens is often referred to as Party stood in a solid phalanx, shoulder to shoulder, when it had a rebellion to crush that cost hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of treasure, it is not probable that it will now break up into factions when it does not require the sacrifice of a man or a dollar to maintain its permanent existence.

The soldiers tell us they are going to exander H. Stephens is often referred to as one who ought not to be called a traitor. It is true, he made a noble defence of the Union, and exerted his masterly genius to prevent the passage of the secession ordinance of Georgia, but it is equally true that without compulsion, but willingly and voluntarily, he gave the lie to his noble, manly declarations by affixing his name to the act of treason, and lending all his efforts to the terrible rebellion. His was the common plea, that of State Sovereignty; and we cannot regard him as being innocent of treason, plea, that of State Sovereignty; and we cannot regard him as being innocent of treason,
without recognizing the power and right of
a State to bind the citizens contrary to the
Constitution and laws of the United States.
The doctrine of State Sovereignty having
been one of the most powerful incentives to
the people to join the rebellion, it is preposterous to recognize it as an ample defense of
those who were moved by it.

The time has come when things must be

The time has come when things must be called by their right names, and when treason, especially, must be made odious. There can be no such thing as States' Rights which impair and conflict with the power and authority of the United States. The action PROPERTY amounting to between three and four hundred thousand dollars is daily stolen by professional thieves and pickpockets in New York.

The War Department has published a "Rell of Honor," giving the names of soldiers who were interred in the national cemeteries in the District of Columbia from August 3, 1861, to June 30, 1865. The entire number is 20,727.

One day last week the Union Hotel at Saratoga, entertained 1,400 people, who consumed 1,240 pounds of beefsteak, exclusive of other meats, and 410 quarts of ice cream.

The miners at Scranton Pa., and along the Lackawanna Vailey are on a strike, the absolute merits of which it is very difficult really to get at, though the results will be

THE PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE. PATAPSCO, (Dr. J. G. M.,) in the Luth-

eran Observer, thus speaks of the gentleman:

"Mr. Mayer, the Professor elect of Physics, is comparatively a stranger, and a few words respecting him may be allowed. As his name will intimate, he is of Lutheran origin, and his German relatives, have for many years, held high places in the Church of the kingdom of Wurtemberg. He is a native of Baltimore, the son of an eminent lawyer, and has from early youth, devoted himself diligently to scientific pursuits. After leaving college, he spent a portion of every day for two years, in a machine shop, to acquire dexterity in the use of tools, and to give him facility in extemporizing instruacquire dexterity in the use of tools, and to give him facility in extemporizing instruments, so that he can now supply deficiencies in any collection and keep in order those instruments already acquired. By this practical course of study, he also became acquainted with the important applications of science and daily assisted in the designing and construction of machinery, which has given to this century its special industrial characteristics. He has collected lathes of a sunerior construction and a fully equipped superior construction and a fully equipped work-shop, and he is capable of making a wise and skilful use of his tools. He also posseses a valuable and rare collection of inposseses a valuable and rare collection of instruments, a rich microscopal collection and a choice library. Mr. Mayer was Pfofessor of Physics in Westminster College, Missouri, until the rebellion broke out, and has since been lecturing in two Colleges in Baltimore, conducting the most intricate chemical analysis, and further prosecuting scientific studies in Paris, from which he has resently extrapped. titic studies in Paris, from which he has re-cently returned. In Paris, he attended the lectures of Wurtz, on chemistry; Regnault, on Physics; Deville, on Metallurgy; Bec-querel, on electricity; Chevreuel, on applied chemistry, and Taillandier, on general liter-ature. For a paper in the French language, which he read before one of their learned societies he was elected an honorary mem-ber, a distinction seldom conferred on a young foreigner. His scientific friends in this counforeigner. His scientific friends in this country have been much gratified in observing that Fresenius, in his last edition of his Journal, favorably notices some original views in chemistry, which Prof. Mayer published in Silleman's Journal, eight or nine years ago before he was twenty very some lished in Silleman's Journal, eight or nine years ago, before he was twenty years of age. Fresenius quotes these views from the Journal fur die Chemische Wissen Scheft, showing the distinguished notice that had heen taken of them. His residence in Paris had principally for its object, the study of the organization of the University, and to acquaint himself with all that is new in the literature of science and recent in the means of instruction, so that he is fully competent to fill a professorship worthy of the name. To aid him, in his endeavors to advance the cause of scientific education in our country.

ods of illustration entirely new to us, and, indeed, which are as yet rarely seen outside the Sorbonne. Professor Henry, the Humboldt of American science, and other eminent gentlemen, recommend him in the highest terms, and regard him as one of the second promising young men of the country.

cause of scientific education in our country, he has brought home instruments and meth-

TREASON IN NEW YORK CITY.

When the rebellion was precipitated, Fernando Wood, then the Democratic Mayor of New York, deliberately and seriously proposed to carry that State out of the Union, and annex it to the Southern Confederacy. Wood insisted that New York had no sympathy in common with the people of the free States, and that its true position, while the South was attempting to establish an independent Government, was one of antagonism to the national authorities. At the time that Mayor Wood thus acted and spoke. was considered, by those living outside New York, as insane, but in the face of the fact that the rebellion has been over-thrown, and a Southern Confederacy ren-South to renew the war on the Union? We stated some days since that such a meetting stated some days since that such a meeting had been held, composed of representatives from the South, some of whom had been in the rebel army, and of leading Democratic citizens of New York; but when this statement was put forth it was denied, the Democratic newspapers of the country insisting that no such an assemblage had been in session. It now appears, however, that these Southern rebels and Northern Democratic leaders had been in session, and during the conclave, it was openly urged that the South should and would renew the war on the Union. The main business of the meeting seemed to be to precure money for the defence of Leff Days A Southern delecate.

seemed to be to precure money for the defence of Jeff. Davis. A Southern delegate announced that he was on his way to England, by invitations of prominent English men, to collect funds for the defence of Davis, while New Yorkers, who were present, pledged themselves to raise any amount of money for the same purpose. The hanging of the conspirators and assassins of the President, in Washington, was denounced as a murder, but not a word was said in reference to the slaughter of the President. The soldiers who had fourth and won the The soldiers who had fought and won the battles of the Union, were execrated as vile Yankees, and referred to by a Southern "gentleman" as too mean to be recognized, and that the people of the South would never permit the Yankees to possess a hold on the South. The entire Southern people on the South. The entire Southern people were represented as hostile to the Government. Those of the South who now professed loyalty, did so only to get power to use it against the North. Such was the spirit of the meeting held in the city of New York. Therein it was boldly announced that the war of the rebellion was not a fail-

ure—that the Democratic party intended to renew the war, with the South on the North— that the Confederacy still had an existence— that President Johnson was a murderer when he signed the death warrant of Mrs. when he signed the death warrant of Mrs. Surratt, and that Jeff. Davis should and would be released. All this was said at a meeting of Southern and Northern Democratis, backed and encouraged by the Democratic Mayor of New York city; and this, and nothing more or less, constitutes the platform of the Democratic party.—Har.

SELF-DENIAL.—It is a matter that cannot be too often considered, that real happiness, health, order, peace and bounty depend on self-denial. If nature, in its wild state, and wishes, and indulgent sensualities, is to be humored, a dose of poison is brewing, a scourge for the fool's back is preparing—like MISSISSIPPI.

The Proceedings of the State Convention-The Act of Secession Null and Void Slavery Abolished in the State A Plea for Jefferson Davis.

New Orleans, August 17.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, from Jackson, Miss., says.—In the State Convention, an ordinance ratifying all judicial decisions, judgments, decrees; contracts, sales, deeds, and indictments, and also all marriages made under the State law during the way, was introduced to the state law during the way, was introduced to the state law during the way, was introduced to the state law during the way. der the State law during the war, was intro

der the State law during the war, was introduced.

An ordinance was presented prohibiting the Legislature from passing any law imposing any civil disability, or punishment, or forfeiture of estate upon any citizen engaged in the late war with the United States, for his political opinions' Both ordinances passed the reading.

A memorial requesting the President not to garrison the State with negro troops was referred to General Osterhaus, the General in command.

in command.

The Committee on Constitution made report, recommending that such change be made in the Constitution as to hereafter prevent slavery, or involuntary servitude, except upon legal authority, for crime, and striking out all portions of the old Constitution re-

lating to slavery.

An ordinance was also presented provi-An ordinance was also presented providing for the election of Congressmen, Governor, and legislative and other State officers, on the first Monday in October, to serve two years, the judicial and ministerial officers to hold office for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. This will cause all the elections to be held on the same day as before the passage of the act of secession.

A second committee was appointed, with instructions to present an ordinance ratifying

instructions to present an ordinance ratifying all the acts of the officers of the State not made in aid of the recent war, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or Mississippi. Both reports will be adopted

be adopted. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21, 9 P. M.—The State Convention to-day adopting the following amendment to the State Constitution:

"The institution of slavery having been abolished by the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in punishment of crime of which the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State; and the Legislature, at the next session and thereaf-ter, as the public welfare may require, shall provide for the protection and security of the person and property of the freedmen of this State against the evils that may arise from their sudden emancipation.

An ordinance was also passed for the holding of a general election at the same time for county, district or ministerial officials.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 22.—The convention to-day passed an ordinance declaring the ordinance of Secession null and void. the ordinance of Secession null and void. It repeals the ordinances of the Convention

of 1861 except the revenue ordinance, which is left to the Legislature to act upon.

At an informal meeting of the delegates, in their individual capacity, a memorial was presented expressing in eloquent terms a petition to President Johnson to extend a pardon to Jenerson Davis and Governor Clark, which was acquiesced in by all pres-

WANTED, A GENERAL.

The Albany Democratic Regency, under the control of Richmond, Cagger and Sey-mour, is just now in search of a General— "under difficulties."

At the last meeting of the Democrati State Committee, at Albany, we understand the important question where to find a Gen-eral officer, more or less distinguished in the late war, to head the ticket of the party." for the nomination of Secretary of State in the campaign, upon which "the party" is

just now entering, was the principal ques-tion entertained, discussed and debated.

The prospects, upon all sides, were admit-ted to be gloomy enough. The attitude of "the party" during the war had been such thrown, and a Southern Confederacy rendered hopeless, what can the people of the country think of the position taken by New York, through its Mayor, on the subject of precuring the defence of Jeff. Davis, and collecting money for a future effort in the State was evidently "joined to her idels of freedom and loyalty. So the Regency State Committee drooping and despondent, sat freedom and loyalty. So the Regency State tinue to sign ourselves the very humble servants of our correspondents. The uncovered head was simply the head unarmed; Delavan House, and devoted themselves to the consideration how and where to find a consideration how are consideration how and where to find a consideration how and where to find a consideration how are consideration how and where to find a consideration how and where the consideration h

the consideration how and where to find a General to head their ticket.

Quaint, inconsistent and desperate enough, if we may rely upon our information, were the suggestions offered. Richmond asked about 6ten. Slocum; to which John A. Greene replied that Slocum had been spoken to, and had declined. Caggernamed Gen. Curtis, of St. Lawrence, but was answered by Judge Dodge that Curtis had also respectfully begred off. Somebody had also respectfully begged off. Somebody suggested Gen. Peck; but the response was, that Peck wanted nothing to do with the Regency. Surrogate Tucker nominated Gen. Sickles; but Sickles, also, was understood to have positive objections to a participation in the November defeat. This brief record appeared to complete the roll of available Generals, all of whom were dismissed

from consideration for the worst kind of non-availability. Supervisor Tweed, however, continued to persist in the search, and brought forward the name of Gen. Spinola. Street Commissioner Cornell thought Gen. Cochrane might be induced to "come over." And the list was closed by somebody's presenting the name of Gen. Busteed. As the end had surely then been reached, the committee ad-

PURITY OF CHARACTER.—Over the beauty of the plum and the apricot there grows a bloom and beauty more exquisite than the fruit itself—a soft delicate flush spreads its blushing cheek. Now, if you strike your hand over that it is gone—The flower that hangs in the morning impearled with dew, arrayed as no queenly woman ever was arrayed with jewels—once shake it so that the beads roll off, and you may sprinkle water on it as you please, yet it can never journed to dinner. The Democratic party seriously, is in want of a General as its candidate for Secretary of State. Salary of the office, \$2,500 and of state. Salary of the onice, \$2,00 and no stealings, and chances of election not worth considering. Who bids? Where is the lucky General who wishes to lead the forlorn and disorganized host? Don't all speak at once, gentlemen with the stars!

INTELLIGENCE.—The Democratic press is just now loud in its advocacy of the doctrine that "intelligence" and not "numbers" should control at the ballot box. We trine that 'intelligence' and not' 'mm-bers' should control at the ballot box. We agree with our cotemporaries, and as they are doubtless in favor of what they preach, we beg leave to inquire of them what will become of their party if all professed white men, who can't read the 'regular Demo-cratic ticket' when it is presented to them, are told that they are no better. are told that they are no better than "nig-gers" and must stand aside while their ,,in-telligent" neighbors go on with the voting. And what will Mr Teddy O'Toole and all his relations say to this new dogma?-Ex change.

late rebels must accept them in a proper spirit before they can be allowed to participate in the affairs of the Government. They must remember that simply subscribing to the loath of allegiance does not restore them to power. They must shape their conduct in such a way that there will be no room to doubt their conversion to loyalty. Everywhere, South as well as North, the supremacy of the Union must be recognized, absolute merits of which it is very difficult really to get at, though the results will be felt next winter in the advanced price of the mist accept them in a proper spirit before they can be allowed to participate in the affairs of the Government. They must remember that simply subscribing to the loath of allegiance does not restore them to power. They must shape their conduct in such a way that there will be no room to doubt their conversion to loyalty. Everywhere, South as well as North, the supremacy of the Union must be recognized, and those who are not disposed to do so in deed as in word must expect to be pursued by the vengeance of the law.—Pitsburgh coal.

TOO PROUD TO WORK.

Some people are ashamed to work. The

HOW SHOULD WE REGARD OUR ENEMIES.

Have you enemies? Pursue the even enor of your way, without heeding them.

is usually formed of such material that he

would otherwise have been deprived.

Lutheran and Missionary.

treachery. So also the gentleman's bow is but an offer of the neck to the stroke of the

adversary; so the lady's courtesy is but the form of her going on her knees for mercy.

tion. Formerly salutes were fired by dis-charging the cannon balls, and there have been instances in which the compliment has

been instances in winch the compliment has been nearly fatal to the visitor whom it meant to honor. When the officer salutes, he points the drawn sword to the ground; and the salute of the troops is, even at this day, called "presenting arms"—that is, presenting them to be taken.

PURITY OF CHARACTER. - Over the beau-

water on it as you please, yet it can never be again what it was when the dew fell si-

lently on it from heaven. On a frosty morning you may see panes of glass covered with

Many persons of smart business qualities, enter into business, but do not meet with success, simply because they do not publish to the world their locality, stock of goods, and facilities for doing business.

goods, and facilities for doing business.

[FROM THE GERMAN.]

California, and got into conversation with him.

"Healthy climate, I suppose?"

"Healthy? it ain t anything else. Why, stranger, there you can choose any climate you like, hot or cold, and that without traveling more than fifteen minutes. Just think o' that the next cold morning when you get out of bed. There's a mountain there, with a valley on each side of it, the one hot, and the other cold. Well, get on the top of the mountain with a double barrelled gue, and you can, without moving, kill either summer or winter game, just as you will!" Vol 38: No 36.

HOT AND COLD .-- Dan Marble was once strolling along the wharves in Boston, whe he met a tall, gaunt figure, a "digger" fre California, and got into conversation with

or winter game, just as you will!"
"What, have you ever tried is?"
"Tried it! often! and should have done pretty well, but for one thing. I wanted a dog that would stand both climates. The last dog I had froze off his tail while point-in' on the summer side. He didn't get entirely out of the winter side, you see—trew as you lives." some people are ashamed to work. They are too proud to be seen carrying a market basket, or helping to wash, or wheeling a barrow, or putting in coal, or digging in the garden. They are afraid to let others see that they work. And whenever they must do anything of this kind they wait until it is night, or go where nobody can see them, or they go round the back way. If there are any boys or girls who take the S. S. Messenger, I wish to tell them a story of a great

s you lives."
Marble sloped. Interesting from Canada.—Canadian senger, I wish to tell them a story of a great man who was not ashamed to work.

On one occasion, during the Revolutionary war, Washington was going round in disguise, to visit some log forts that were being built. In the course of his walk, he met with a company of men who were hard at Work under the command of a corperal.—This petty officer, proud of his clevation above the common solders, was walking about, fall of the thought of his own importance and crying out, every now and then, "come, work away boys," but he never offered to help them. But Washington, when he saw that the men had more work than they could well do, took off his coat at once and began to help them saying, "Spring to it, my brave fellows! we are working for our country; let us do it with a good will.

In this way he worked with them till they had finished, and then when he was putting on his coat, he asked the officer why he did not help the men when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they whad finished, and then when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they had finished, and then when he saw that they had finished and finished a INTERESTING FROM CANADA. - Canadian

working for our country; let us do it with a good will.

In this way he worked with them till they had finished; and then when he was putting on his coat, he asked the officer why he did not help the men when he saw that they had more work than they could well do. Standing up straight with a proud look on his face, the officer replied, "I would have you know, sir, that I am a corporal, I don't work." "Oh, are you sir?" said Washington, "you are a corporal and don't work. Well, I would have you know that I am General Washington, Commander in Chief, and I do work."

Don't you think the corporal must have felt ashamed? Now if ever you begin to feel too proud to work, just think of Washington and the corporal.—S. S. Messenger. MANNERS.—I make it a point of morality,' says a writer, "never to find fault with another for his manners. They may be awkward or graceful, blunt or polite, polished or rustic, I care not what they are if the man means well, and acts from honest intentions without accentifications. man means well, and acts from honest intentions without eccentricity or affectation.
All men have not the advantage of "good
society," as it is called to school themselves,
in all its fantastic rules and ceremonies, and
if there is any standard of manners, it is
well founded on reason and good sense, and
not upon these artificial regulations. Manners, like conversation, should be extemporaneous, and not studied. I always suspect
a man that meets me with the same perraneous, and not studied. I always suspect a man that meets me with the same per-petual smile on his face, the same bending of the body, and the same premeditated shake of the hand. Give me the hearty, it may be rough—grip of the hand, the care-less nod of recognition, and when occasion requires, the homely but welcome salutation —"How are you, my old friend?"

If they attempt to obstruct you path, avoid the opposing obstacles, without noticing their hatred. The man who has no enemies is seldom worth much. Burger says, "That is not the worst fruit which is gnawed by the wasps." He who has no enemies at all is usually formed of such material that he THE ROMAN PROTOTYPE OF PRESIDENT THE ROMAN PROTOTYPE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says another prototype for Lincoln has been found in Servins Tullius by the National Committee, in permanent sitting at Rome. Tullius was done to death by patrician daggers for having raised the plebs to participation in power, and for having manumitted the slaves. To put on record the views thus taken on the Tiber, the committee has embodied its notion in a lapidary inscription, which for greater local significance they have caused to be deep cut in a fragment from the old tufa stone forming the ancient town boundary, Ayer Servii Tulii, traces of which traverse the gardens of Sallust. This block they mean for presentation at Washington, in testimony of condolence with a free people. passively gives way to every impression, and is therefore not worthy of a friend. Whilst, on the other hand, a noble and worthy man, who thinks, and speaks, and acts openly for

on the other hand, a noble and worthy man, who thinks, and speaks, and acts openly for himself and others, and abides by the truth without respect of persons, cannot possibly remain without enemies. They are, moreover, as necessary to him as the air he breathes. He can scarcely exist without them. They keep him employed, and spur him on to noble deeds. A celebrated man, who was surrounded by as many enemies as a pot of honey is by wasps, was in the habit of remarking about them. They are like the spucering sparks of a burning brand, which die of themselves, if left alone!" Let this saying be your guide in your conduct toward those who, by their calumnies, seek to degrade you; for if you stoop to contend with or defend yourself against them, you will only do what they wish you to do—place yourself on a level with them, and supply them with matter for fresh calumnies. Only let the mean souls quietly talk on, and they will, if you continue faithful in the discharge of yeur duty, accomplish just the opposite from what they intend, inasmuch as they will thus turn the attention of those who have hitherto regarded you with indifference more directly upon you, and raise up friends and defenders for you of which you TRUE TO THEIR FAITH.—The Democratic Party in Ohio is true to the Chicago Plat-Party in Ohio is true to the Chicago Platform. The convention on Thursday rominated Alexander Long, a Vallandigham Copperhead, for Governor, and adopted resolutions, asserting the doctrine of State rights, denying the right of emancipation, in favor of free trade, denouncing the public debt, denying the right of the Government to raise armies by draft, declaring Jeff. Davis to be "a martyr spirit" opposing the President's policy, asserting throughout principles more suited to the most rebellious part of the South than the region of the rence more directly upon you, and raise up defenders for you, of which you than the region of the Ohio. Ohio leads the van! - Somerset Her-

ald and Whig.

Non-paying subscribers are thus talked to by an editor out West;
"Wagons cannot run without wheels—boats without steam—bull-toads jump without legs, or newspapers be carried on everlastingly without money, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what good does a man's goodness do when it don't do you any good? We have no doubt every one thinks that all have paid but him and as we are a clever fellow, and his is a little matter, it will make no difference." Will some of our readers make a note of this. Forms of Salutation.—Most modern forms of salutation and civility are derived from chivalry, or at least from war, and they all betoken some deference, as to a conquerer; just as in private life we still continue to the salutation. hand ungauntled; and to this day it is an incivility to shake hands with gloves on. Shaking itself was a token of truce, in which the parties took hold each of the other's weapon hand, to make sure against

GREATLY INCREASED EMIGRATION. - Late Greatly increased Emigration.—Late foreign papers show that the rush of emigrants to this country from the North of Europe is setting in with more than usual vehemence. Fifteen thousand Polish exiles are making arrangements with the Swiss government for transportation to the free soil of the States. From Norway the exodus of the most valuable part of the population is so great as to excite the fears of the anthorities, who are endeavoring to check it. The general principle is marked as it ought naturally to be, still more strongly in the case of military salutes. Why is the discharge of guns a salute? Because it leaves the guns empty, and at the mercy of the opponent. And this is so true that the saluting with blank cartridge is a modern invention.

On a wet, miserable foggy London day, in autumn, Charles Lamb was accosted by a beggarwoman, with, "Pray, sir, bestow a little charity upon a poor, destitute woman, who is perishing for lack of food. Believe me, sir, I have seen better days. "So have I." said Lamb, handling the poor creature a shilling; "So have I; it is a miserable day!" It is hardly probable the woman was in good enough spirits to take the joke, but she took the shilling,

A Lousiana paper declares that the town of Nachitoches has fleas that can jump higher, quicker, bite harder, out dodge, run faster, than any other fleas. They are larger, fatter, slicker, harder to rope, than any other fleas. It takes two freedmen and a white boy to tree one of them, and suggests, as a last resort, to have them hung or shot with a Sharp's rifle.

A terrific hurricane has occurred in the ang you may see panes of glass covered with landscape, mountains, lakes, trees blended in a beautiful picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your finger, or by the warmth of your palm, that delicate tracery will be obliterated. So there is in youth a beauty and purity of character, which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored. South Pacific Ocean, entirely washing away one of the Palmerston Islands, leaving noth-ing but the coral breakers, which, in case of but in perfectly calm weather they are observable. Owing to this damage by the hurricane, several vessels have been wrecked

but none were American. It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they professs, but what they practice, that makes them good

Goods once bought must be sold, and the only way to dispose of them is to advertise-informing the people where they can find the cheapest and best articles. Get ahead of your neigebors, if you can, through the press, and there will be no lack of sale. Common sense and observation of large business establishments, dictate this, Many establishments acknowledge their success to have been sustained through the public prints. A word to the wise is sufficient. It is reported that Ex-Senator Gwin is at the head of the Imperial Government of the Mexican State of Sonore, at an annual salary of sixty thousand dollars, but without any ducal or other noble title.

establishments acknowledge their success to have been sustained through the public prints. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Cholera in its westward travels, has reached Ancona, Italy, where 34 persons are dying of the terrible disease daily.

A reply from Queen Victoria to a petition of the laborers of the Island of Jamaica complaining of their distresses, advises that they must depend principally upon their town industry for an improvement of their condition.