The Bedford Inquirer IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY J. R. DURBORROW AND JOHN LUTZ. ON

JULIANA St., opposite the Mengel House BEDFORD, PENN'A.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance. If not paid within six months \$2.50. If not paid within the year \$3.00.

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

The committee entered with the printed to a charm every time down in New Or-

leans.

BURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

Bedkord Inquirer. RATES OF ADVERTISING. All advertisements for less than 3 months 19 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one half additional. All resolutions of Associa-tion, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marinages and deaths, ex-ceeding five lines, 16 ets. per line. All legal noti-ces of every kind, and all Orphans' Goart and other Judicial sales, are required by law to bu pub-lished in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount made to yearly advertizers. 3 months. 6 months. 1 year.

	One square Two squares	6,66	9.00	16.00
=	Three squares One-fourth column	14.00	12.00 · 20.00	20.00 35.00
	Half column One column	18.00 30.00	25.00 45.00	45.00 80.00

tell which was the original dog!

It is stated that a man "out West' has

At the beginning of the war a modest

At the beginning of the war a modest lieutenant in a garrison at the extreme northwest boundary of the nation, on the Columbia river, declared that, if a chance should be offered him, he would strive hard to gain a captain's commission. Fate did not at first seem propitious to him. Until long after the war was in progress he had no charce to rise, and was still a lieuntenant, But constructive game at last and with smoot

no charce to rise, and was still a heuntenait, But opportunity came at last, and with great rapidity that young man rose to be colonel, brigadier general and major general in the regular army. The whole country delights to honor him for his daring, science, bravery and patriotism, and his name is Philip H. Sheridan.

A coroner in Wales, after empanelling his jury, said: "Now, gentlemen, you are to de-termine whether the deceased came to his death by accidence, by incidence, or incendi-ary." The verdict was that "the deceased came to his death by accidence in the shape of a clasp-knife."

A tenth beatitude was pronounced at a at a public meeting recently held in Toronto. It runs in this wise: "Blessed is the man that maketh a short speech; he will be in-

DURING the war, an excited orator on the

stump said that the woman of the country could churn out the public dept in a few years. Judging from the price of butter, they have commenced upon the business al-

HIGH FAMILY A person was boasting he was sprung from a high family in Ireland. "Yes," said a bystander, "have seen some of the same family so high that their feet could not touch the ground.

An express messenger was robbed of 40,-000 on Saturday, at St. Louis, in a very ex-pert manner while delivering a package in which it was contained.

THE War Department has published, in

circulation form, the constitutional amend-ment abolishing slavery in the United States for the benefit of the army.

A French newspaper says only three of its subscribers are bald, and they are in ar-rears for subscription. If all who are in ar-rears to us are bald, we have more than three.

THE day of death is scarcely more momen-tous than every day. Both alike close a nother door on the past, and open a new one to the future; and more that is in the

A golden rule for a young lady, is to con-verse always with your female friends, as if a gentleman were of the party; and with young men, as if your female companions

rited to come again.'

which it was contained.

power of neither.

were present.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Professional & Business Cards

J. M'D. SHARPE E. F. KERI

J. M'D. SHARPE......E. F. KERR. SHARP & KERR, MIII practice in the Courts of Bedford and ad-joining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily col-lected from the Government. Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

JNO. H. FILLERJ. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY Have formed a partner, ship in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government. Office on Juliana stract, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. april: 65-*19.

TOHN PALMER,

Attorne y at Law, Bedford, Pa,. Will promptly sttend to all business entrusted to

his care. No. Parti cular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Julianna st., nearly opposite '.ne Mengel House.) june23, '65.1y

J. ⁷3. CESSNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Off.ce with JOHN CESSNA, on Pitt st., opposite the P.odford Hotel. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Mili-tary Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected. Bedford, June 9, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. & LUTZ, DURBORROW. & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,JOHN LUTZ

BEBFORD, PA Will attend promptly to all business intrusted t their care. Collections made on the shortest no

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the 'Mengel House' and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 28, 1865:t

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all buc ess entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoin ing counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mangel House. apl 1, 1864.—tf.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Eq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengle House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

K ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South

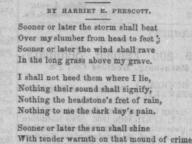
of the Mengel House. apr1, 1864-tf. JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEDFORD, PA. April 1, 1864.-tf.

DENTISTS.

jan6'65-ly.

jan6'65-ly. DENTISTRY. J. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOOD-BERRY, PA., will spend the second Monday, Tues-day, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Eloody Run, attend-ng to the duties of his profession. At all other imes 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 opera-ions warranted. Aug. 5,1864,-tf.



Poetry.

SOONER OR LATER.

Clover and violet blossom then I shall not feel in that deep-laid rest The sheeted light fall all over my breast; Nor ever note in those hidden hours

Sooner or later, in summer air,

The wind-blown breath of the fossing flower Sooner or later the stainless snows

Shall add their hush to my mute repose Sooner or later shall slant and shift. And heap my bed with drizzling drift.

Chill though that frozen pall shall seem, Its touch no colder can make the dream That rocks not the sweet and sacred dread Shrouding the city of the dead.

per or later the bee shall come And fill the noon with his golden hum ; Sooner or later on half poised wing, The blue bird's warble about me ring .-

Sing and chirrup, and whistle with glee, Nothing his music means to me; None of these beautiful things shall know

How soundly their lover sleeps below. Segner or later, far out in the night,

The stars shall over me wing their flight; Sooner or later, my darling dews Catch their white sparks in their silent

Never a ray shall part the gloom That wraps me round in the kind ly tomb; Peace shall be perfect for lip and brow

Sooner or later,-Oh ! why not now ? Miscellaneous.

CAPITAL JUE D'ESPRIT. The Grand Olio Entertainment at Gro-ver's Theatre—The Legitimate eclips-ed—The Sensational Drama gone un-der—Irish Comedy outside.

[From the Washington Republican.] Grover's Theatre and the tippling places adjoining thereto, never presented a livelier scene, or succession of scenes, than one yes-terday afternoon. The programme adverti-zed in the *Republican* attracted to the spot a great many outsiders, who were making the 22d a holiday, and who helped to fill the theatre to repletion.

theatre to repletion. The stage manager, Mr. Florence, (not Wm. J.,) exerted himself in placing the pieces on the stage in the most effective manner. His arrangement of the scenery and a variety of trees on each side of the stage. Mr. F. was quite active in bringing in chairs for the performance, and making himself a "general utility man." The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock the orchestra seats, parquette, and upper tier were filled. The dress circle was reserved for ladies. The freedmen's list having been entirely suspended, the audience was probably the most select and highly respectable ever Some of the most eminant (cr).

One of the counsel for the Lincoln conspirators moved that the resolutions be adopted. The gentleman from Utah arose amid cries of "Put him out!" "Voorhees!" &c. He said he would be heard, and was finally taken on the stage with the other perform-ers. It having been discovered that the Utah gentleman was of the copperest hue, Mr. C. apologised to him, and they shook hands before the footlights. The chorus, behind the scenes, now sang the following : spirators moved that the resolutions pe

the following :

Far in the deep, where darkness dwelfs, The land of horror and despair, Justice hath built a dismal hell, And laid her stones of vangeance there.

Eternal plagues, and heavy chains, Tormenting racks, and fi'ry coals, And darts inflict immortal pains, Dy'd in the bloed of damned souls. There satin, the first sinner lies, And roars and bits his iron bands; In vain the nznzu strives to rise, Crush'd with the weight of both thy hands

The play went on, and several gentleme

saved and restored the country magnificent-ly. Mr. Cox appeared several times, and ly. Mr. Cox appeared several times, and then went out to assist at one of the side shows, where he talked himself black in the face. He was willing to talk until sunset, if he could thereby restore the Democracy

if he could thereby restore the Democracy to power. The side shows were immensely patroni-zed by people promenading the streets, and who stopped to see what it was all about. Two stands were erected in front of the public houses on E street, between Thir-teenth and Fourteenth streets, and on one of them we noticed a grey-headed gentle-man, from California, addressing a mixed population, the African race predominating. He said he would make the shortest speech he ever made in his life, and the an-nouncement was received with great satis-

speech he ever made in his life, and the an-nouncement was received with great satis-faction. He then looked longingly at a li-quor saloon opposite and said he rejoiced that he had had the satisfaction of tele-graphing to the Pacific coast that a white man is as good as a nigger, but as he got no applause he subsided, and went across the street "to see a man." The varied performances within and with-out the theatre, afforded much entertain-ment to a large number of people who had become idle for the day. The following letters and extracts from correspondence were left by mistake in an adjoining salcon by a gentleman who intend-ed to read them to the meeting :

LETTERS FROM GENERAL STERLING PRICE, C. S. A.

SECESSION RANCHE, MEXICO, Feb. 5, 1866.

To Stage Manager, Copperhead Festiva. Washington, D. C. : Washington. D. C. : Say to the company that I would be happy to join them on the 22d, but am at pres-ent pretty much out of wardrobe, etc. I never cared much about the "Union" since the Buchanan convention in Cincin-nati, where I went at the head of a contest-ing Missouri delegation and got into the convention by knocking down the door-keeper. The other delegation was recogni-zed by the convention, and our double fisted party was compelled to leave. From that time I believed the so-called Union not worth saving.

SLIDELL TO EFFERVESCENCE.

[Extracts.]

JUDAN P. B. Yours, [The following private and considential letter from Sanders to Florence (not Wil-liam J.) was not intended for publication, but being found among the other letters we give it for what it is worth. It is rather rich : |

(Private and Confidential.) MONTREAL, CANADA, Feb. 18, 1866. MONTREAL, CANADA, Feb. 18, 1866. My DEAR TON: Break-up and gobble-up is the game. You are playing it fine. You are fanning the fire of discord in the Union ranks with an activity worthy of all praise. I wish I was there to take a hand at the bellowe, but, my dear fellow, you must get rid of Stanton before I can cross the line. Tell our friends not to trast John-son too far. He is too loyal for us, and means it. Don't demand anything of John-son, for fear he may give you the old shoul-der. Don't press him too hard to make speeches, he makes he issists upon the elec-tion of loyal men.

speeches, as you observe that for all the speeches, he makes he issists upon the elec-tion of *loyal* men. That was a damned hard rap he gave to the Virginia delegation. The chairman had just proposed Gen. Lee for Governor of Vir-ginia, and in the face of that fact Johnson told the delegation that if there were only five hundred loyal men in a State, and all theresst were disloyal men in a State, he was in favor of ignoring the latter, and giving the offices to the former. I shall remain here and stir up all the strift I can. "Breck" will not venture into the States until Congress changes it tactics, and the President stops talking about pun-ishing treason as a crime Give my love to "J. G. B." Tell him I am glad he got out of Fort Lafayette, and say that it would give me great pleasure to take a hand at "Boston" with him. * * * * * * * * *

SANDERS. Yours, truly, VALLANDIGHAM TO THE COMPANY.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, Feb. 22. My DEAR COYLE: You're a brick. Your meeting is a splendid flank movement on the Johnson administration. Smut the Unionists as much as possible. I didn't think Tom, who always exhibited in Con-creases or much of contents or a Phila gress so much affectionate regard for Phila-delphia Navy Yard, could think of anything else. Can't you try to have something said about my friend McCufferty? He was a good rebel against our Government, and now he is a rebel against the British Government. Success to your meetings. VALLANDIGHAM.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE TO T. B. FLOR-

ENCE. MY DEAR FLORENCE : I have never had an opportunity till now to thank you for the service you rendered the "Confederacy." From your standpoint during the war you eertainly did all you could and all that Mr. Davis or myself could have asked. Your present point is to flatter the President, and present point is to flatter the President, and do all you can to create discord in the Union party. But do not commit yourself to Johnson, because the moment we get all the States represented in Congress, and getthor-oughly organized, we must throw him over-board. Being in the position he now is, we can use him to a great advantage. He is shrewd. Look out that he don't detect what you are up to. Make it your business to surround him officially with as many of our friends as possible. Let them profess Unionism. Cover your tracks well. If we cannot get possession of the government in

cannot get possession of the government in the next Presidential election, we will be in a condition by that time, at any rate, to reopen the rebellion.

I regret that I cannot be with you on the 22d instant, not particularly to celebrate the birth of "G. W." because that is played out, but to assist in breaking down John-

In a sermon on Thanksgiving Day by the Rev.Mr.Leaken, rector of Trinity (Epis-copal Church.) Baltimore, he said: "I shall reserve the remainder of my re-marks for a subject which is rarely alluded to in the pulpit, but which is exercising a most important influence upon every State city, willage, county and family of our Un-ion. I refer to the press—the newspaper— which from the smallest beginning, a hxury for the favored few, has become indispensa-ble to millions and whose power in forming

INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

which risk is sharest beginning, a taking for the favored for, has become indispensa-ble to millions and whose power in forming public sentiment is unmeasurable. "To illustrate remotely the influence of this power, suppose a person of intelligence coming to your family every morning. He informs you of all that has occured in your city in your country, in Europe or distant Asia. He gathers the details of each inter-esting event; he attends each important meeting, and tells you what is said and done. In rain and tempest, in summer and winter, does this person pay you his daily visit, and not only brings you infor-mation, but gives you his opinion on each question that arises. In time he becomes one of you; he is identified with your family and the character of yourself and those a-round you have been moulded by this con-stant contact.

and the character of yourself and those a-round you have been moulded by this con-stant contact. "But the newspaper does more. It brings you an hundred different articles, besides advertisements. It can be read at leisure. Its information reaches children, and it is read by servants. It forms the subject of conversation, and plies its ceaseless visit: to to your home, instructive, entertaining and interesting to all. Have I ever estimated the force of this mighty engine? The French Encyclopadist helped to produce the French revolution by means of ponderous books reaching the learned few. "What increased influence must the modern press exert, scattering its myriad thoughts daily among the millions! How noble the ministry of the editor! How vast his capacity for good or evil! He may enter the family daily and diffuse cheerfulness by this diversified thoughts. He may dry the tear of sorrow, animate the weary pligrim to renewed exertions, arresting the young man in his downward career, and shield the

man in his downward career, and shield the humble and defenceless against the invasion of power. We have prayed for the Presi dent of the United States, and for all in au thority—for our Senators and representa-tives in Congress assembled. And shall we forget those who make our President and ermine our representatives?

LET KNOWLEDGE SPREAD.

The Lancaster Examiner and Herald well says: "As you increase knowledge so you streng-then, and invigorate and confirm free Gov-ernment. In noage of the world, and under no government in the world was there even no government in the world was there ever marshalled a finer educated or more gallant soldierv than under the free States of the North during the late rebellion.—The ma-jority of these free soldiers of the Republic, were the hardy sons of the honest masses, who, in free schools, had learned the value of Free Institutions. They were not only good soldiers but intelligent citizens, who, while braving the dangers of the field and the fatigues of the march could yet find time to narrowly watch and criticise the policy of the government at home. In so marked a to narrowly watch and criticise the policy of the government at home. In so marked a contrast did they stand in this respect to the rebel soldners, that it was a matter of fre-quent remark by the officers of the latter, and specially commented upon by foreigners who chanced to be with either army. Since the rebellion has been crushed, this disparity in the morale of the men is com-mented upon by intelligent Southerners who are now busy in reconstructing their States on a solid basis. They recognize the corner stone of every prosperous State as founded

stone of every prosperous State as founded

EDITING A PAPER .--- Editing a paper is It is stated that a man "out West" has invented a "new, powerful, double-acting salve, which cannot fail to be a boon, not only to the human race, but to every living thing which is exposed to accidents and wounds." As a proof of its potency and efficacy, the inventor narrates that by way of experiment he cut off about four inches of his dog's tail, applied the salve to the bleeding stump, whereupon the tail at once grew out to its natural size and shape; that he then took up the piece of tail which he had cut off, and applied the salve to the bleeding end, whereupon the dog grew out so like the other that it was impossible to tell which was the original dog! very pleasant business. If it contains too nuch political matter, people wont have

VOLUME 39; NO 11.

tt. If it contains too little they wont have it. If the type is large it don't contain enough reading matter. If the type is small they can't read it. If we publish telegraph reports folks say they are nothing but hes. If we omit them they say we have no en-terprise, or suppress them for political ef-fect

If we have in a few jokes, folks say we are othing but a rattle-head. If we omit jokes, they say we are an old

If we publish original matter, they damn If we publish selections. If we publish selections. If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy for not writing more and giving them what they have not read in some other pa-

per. If we give a man somplimentary notices, we are consured for Leing partial. If we do not, all hands say we are a gree-

dy hog. If we insert an article which pleases the

adies, men become jealous. If we do not cater to their wishes, the pa-

er is not fit to have in their house. If we attend church, they say it is only

for effect. If we do not, they denounce us as used. ful and desperately wicked. If we speak well of any act of the Presi-dent, folks say we dare not do otherwise. If we remain in the office and attend to business, folks say we are too proud to min-rele with our fellows. they say we never attend to the with our fellows. they say we never attend to the say we are too proud to min-rele with our fellows. they say we never attend to they is a trained to the drawing room, he came down into the kitchen, laughing immoderatly. "What's the matter?" cried the cook. "Why," said he, "there are twelve on 'em up there who could not snuff the candle, and they had to ring for I to do it."

If we do not pay all bills promptly, folks say we are not to be trusted. If we do pay prompt, they say stole the

oney. If we wear poor cloths they say business

If we wear good ones they say we are a

A SCALE OF SUPERFLUTTIES.—A Wash-ngton letter-wriver ventilates his wrath up-n men and things in this wise; Speaking of

railroads naturally suggests a train-of thought, which may as well be allowed to switch off here as anywhere else. It is all about people and things that have reached a superlative degree in their line. In my

opinion, they rank about as follows: Worst played-out man in the nation-

James Buchanan. Worst played-out woman—Lucy Stone.

Worst played-out word in the vernacula

"chivalry." Worst played-out phrase—"Staterights." Worst played-out song—"Tramp, Tramp,

Tramp." Worst played-out place-Stevenson, Ala-

Worst played-out newspaper-Cincinnat

Greatest played out hewspaper—Chichinat Greatest literary bore in the nation—the cditor of the Indianapolis Herald. Greatest political bore in the nation—Gar-rett Davis.

Greatest military bore in the nation-Hal-

Greatest humbug in the nation-hasty 'Restoration." Greatest traitor in the nation-Jeff. Da-

Greatest demagogue in the nation—the an that wants him pardoned as a "concil-

tory measure." The greatest outrage in the nation-leav-

ing Union men, in the South, to the "tea-der mercies" of Southern rebels, without

THE EDITORIAL TREADMILL. - The Home

was easy to see the white man mow

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO DO RIGHT; as. for instance, a gentlemen began to study grammar after he had written for the press

military protection.

SADATESS AND LETTERAM

Now what is a poor fellow to do?

PHYSICIANS.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., (late Surgeon 56th P. V. V.) BLOODY RUN, PA., Offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicin-ity. decl:1yr*

DR. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully tenders his professional ser-vices to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly eccupied by Dr. J. H. Hoftus. April 1, 1864-tt.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D., Having permanently located respectfully tenders his pofessional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Julians stroet, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Pal-mer's office. April 1, 1864---tf.

HOTELS.

BEDFORD HOUSE, AT HOPEWELL, BEDYORD COUNTY, PA., BY HARRY DROLLINGER.

Every attention given to make guests comfortable who stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

BANKERS.

G. W. RUPP O. E. SHANNON F. BENRDI RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDPORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general basiness of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. apr.15,'64-tf. apr.15,'64-tf.

JEWELER, &c.

JOHN REIMUND, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, in the United States Telepraph Office, BEDFORD, PA.

Clocks, watches, and all kinds of jeweiry promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care warranted to give entire satisfaction. [nov3-lyr

DANIEL BORDER, Pitt street, two books west of the bed-ford hotel, Bebpord, PA.

TCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C.

most select and highly respectable ever gathered in a Washington theatre. Some of the most eminent (ex) secession-ists our city can boast of occupied seats of honor upon the stage, one or two of whom were so aged that a naughty boy in te up-per tier cried out—"There's old Superflu-ous Lags!" in allusion to Shakspeare's line.

"Superfluous lags the veteran on the stage."

The audience was mainly composed of se-eshers, copperheads, men who have been turned out of office, and men who want office as well as proper qualifications. In order to swell the numbers the oldest citi-zens were not spared, and a delegation of men who have come down to us from two way. We old fellows know how Go ahead! Love to cock a-dood we way who have some down to us from two way we have come down to us from two

SLIDELL TO EFFERVESCENCE. I am glad to see you are getting up this meeting. Of course, neither you nor I care a copper about the freedmen or the Bureau; but if you are as smart as Erllanger (my son-in-law) and myself, you may make an honest joker. We humbugged the British Ministry beautiful, and sold our Confeder-ate loan bonds for gold. Now you try and cheat the American Democrats in the same way. We old fellows know how to do it. Go ahead ! Love to cock a-doodle, and good-bye. J. S. J. M. MASON TO C. Y. M

zens were not spared, and a delegation of men who have come down to us from two or three former generations were made to walk with difficulty to the place. It was even said that some of the most reliable old chaps for an emergency of this kind had been hauled out of the Congressional bury-ing-ground and helped to swell the ranks. When the house was well filled and warm-ed up, an odor as from an old copper still pervaded the atmosphere, and a young gen-tleman belonging to one of the Departments quoted with fervor from the "Ancient Mar-iner"— You know how I always hated Johnson, because he was one of the 'poor white trash' from the South. We of the chivalry never would allow him to rank us in social life; but now, if you can get up a good, old-fash-ioned Democratic meeting, and let none of the Yankees—not even Cox, if you can help -appear, it may help our people to get in

ower once more. How is Baker getting along with my par don case? * * * J. M M. "All in a hot and copper sky," &c.

iner"—
 "All in a hot and copper sky," &c.
A band of music, composed of ten pieces, stationed in the Dress Circle, played the "Star Spangled Banner" as a prelude, which was received in silence.
A few minutes past 12 o'clock one of the walking gentlemen entered from the left wing and said: "This meeting comes torgether," when a voice cried "louder I" He said he had a cold, and rehearsed the programme of the day, and read a list of officers.
The famous comedian, Mr. Cox, here entered from the prompter's place, and was (which the Star Spangled Banner was not) greeted with applause. Mr. C. looked down upon the stage, and was apparently disappointed at not seeing any sawdust. The acting manager now announced a short so; liloquy; and the audience, evidently hungering after melodrama, shouted for Voorhees. But as no engagement had been effected with that star performer, he did not make his appearance.
The chairman of the late McClellan assoriet the appointed to bring in the resolutions printed in the Unconstitutional Disunion office for the entertainment of the boys in the gallery.
A mormon gentleman now arose in the

 TCHMAKER AND DEALER AS.
 Provide a structure of the control of the booss in the galaxy of the control of the booss in the galaxy of the control of the contr

on's Administration. Geo son's Administration. George and mysein have consulted a great deal together, and came to the conclusion that a general polit-ical smash up is what is wanted. We must have it. Upon such ruins we can better our

I have private information that the pur I have private information that the pur-pose of the Government, if they can catch me, is to try me for treason in one of the civil courts, because of my peculiar position at the time the rebellion broke out. You will recollect that, as Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, I presided over the convention of the treat United States and President of the Senate, I presided over the convention of the two Houses when the votes were conited for President in 1860, and, in my official capac-ity, having been legally elected by the peo-ple, (for at any rate we made the people be-lieve so,) I declared Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin constitutionally elected President and Vice President of the United States! The fact is, in the face of that offi-cial declaration I rebelled against Lincoln's government, and joined in the general clam-

But I learn that the intention is, if they can catch me, to try me for treason in a civil court to settle the question of treason legal-

in the interest of the people of all classes and of all sections of country. More especially it cannot be considered as in the interest alone of regions where manufactures are al-ready permanent, nor of the manufacturers whose experience and canital have a given by the manufactures are al-

on the in igence of the people, and in

upon the intelligence of the people, and in order to diffuse this intelligence, they are seeking to establish schools for the children of all whether rich or poor. The Superintendent of Education for the State of Alabama, after speaking in a com-plimentary style of some of the higher insti-tutions of learning—where the children of the rich only could be educated—snys:— "The melancholy reflection still, however. obtrudes itself that three fourths of the youth of the State have hitherto either gone with-out instruction entirely or have been crowded into miserable apologies for school houses, without comfortable seats, without desks or blackboards, often without the necessary text books, and still oftener without competent teachers.'

COURTSHIP.

An old paper says—"A young man ad-mires a pretty girl, and must manifest it; he cannot help doing so for the life of him. The young lady has a tender heart, reaching out like vine tendrils for something to cling States! The new is, in the against Lincoln's government, and joined in the general clam on that he was a "sectional President." By the way, you rendered us great service in that matter. But you and I know that cry was a false one. What is worse, the people found it out, and over went our pet confider racy, and poor Davis is pining his life in a prison for the part he took in the work. But I learn that the intention is, if they can catch me, to try me for treason has in a civil court to settle the question of treason legal-ly, and then to give Davis a military trial and punish him upon the scaffold. For this reason I shall keep away. Do you think it would be any use to petition Johnson for a pardon? Let me know. You are doing nobly. Keep at it. J. C. B. IN WHOSE INTEREST IS PROTEC-TION. Protection seems to be regarded by the free trade organs as though it were a special favor to a particular class of the community or a few States only. Instead of this it is in the interest of the people of all classes and of all sections of country. More especially

ten years. It is never too late to get mar-ried; Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, took her first husband at five hundred and eighty. It is never too late to drop any habit; James, In the or of regions where naminatures area of the market of starting of the world; he only admires you is the operation in do or say what he will:
If the operation of the market of the market of the market of the mode and the starting of the problem of the problem of the problem of the mode of the problem of

SADNESS AND LITERATURE.—One anom-aly of literary history is that it has often been the lot of those men who have contrib-uted largely to the mirth or recreation of others, to endure a more than ordinary share of misery and want in their own lives. The most entertaining portions of literature have been bowed down by sorrow, and at mo-ments when that sorrow has been the heav-iest. It was in the gloom of a mother's death, deepened by his own poverty, that Johnson penned the charming tale of "Ras-selas;" it was in the chill desolation of a bare and fireless garret that poor Goldsmith the beloved vagrant of literature, sketched the brightest pictures of domestic happiness the world has ever had; it was from a side bed, in sore distress, and in a necessitous exile, that Tom Hood shook all England with laughter. The enchantment of Scott, the satire of Jerrold, half the gems of Eng-lish wit and humor, have been thrown out by genius in its most sorrowful moments. —[Dublin Magazine.]

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, the mint and branch mints of the United States, coined \$32,819,248 64 in gold, silver and copper.

Journal thus describes the editor's burdens: "It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels—brains and heart— are not allowed to lag for sickness, or to stop for calamity or sorrow. The judge may ad-journ his court, the school and the workshop It has been decided by the Court of Queens Bench, in Dublin, that a clergyman of the

Journ his court, the school and the workshop may close shutters, the mourner may veil his features, and turn friend and stranger from the door; but the journalist must forget before tomorrow the sorrows of to day, must write gaily and freshly as a newsmonger, on the trifle of the hour, whatever burden has has head have burden has St. Louis is the head-quarters of an im-mense counterfeiting association, where the greater portion of the bogus greenbacks are

A shrewd little fellow who had just begun to read Latin, astonished the teacher by the

the trifle of the hour, whatever burgen has been laid upon that same hour by Providence or his brains as a man. It sometimes tries and mocks as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of. The public looks upon the editor's labors as the Indian did upon the man that was cutting hay. He finally gave as his opinion that it following translations: "Vir, a man; gin, a trap—Virgin, man-trap. IF you buy a crying baby's silence by yiel-ding to its wishes you will find the cunning little huckster besetting you continually for invite harmonic similar bargains.

THE Governor of Nebraska, in his mes-sage, favors the organization of a State Govrnment and a vigorous prosecution of the Indian war.

A JOKEE in the Washington Republican says he would be perfectly willing to share the fortunes of war with the noble army of