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J. R. DURBORROW AND JOHN LUTZ, ON

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TERMS:

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Oh, a dainty plant is the Ivy Green,

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FILLER & KEAGY Have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government. Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon.A. King. april: '65-*17.

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

tice. They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents an' I will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, B ack 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

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M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengle House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

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JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA. April 1, 1864 .- tf.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA. Monoport Constraints of the Bank Building, Juliana Street. All operations pertaining to Surgical or Me-chanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully per-formed and warranted. TERMS CASH.

rmed and ian6'65-ly.

DENTISTRY. DI. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOOD-BERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental oper-ation with which he may be favored. Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract. Work to be sent by mail or othst be paid for when impress

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

BURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

Poetry.

THE IVY GREEN. BY CHARLES DICKENS.

The wall must be crumbled, the stones decayed

And the mouldering dust that years have made

A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

Fast he stealeth, though he has no wings,

How closely he twlneth, how closely he clings To his friend, the huge Oak Tree; And slyly he traileth along the ground.

Creeping where grim death has been,

Whole ages have fled, and their works decayed,

A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

And a staunch old heart has he;

And his leaves he gently waves, As he joyously hugs and crawleth round

The mould of dead men's graves,

And nations have scattered been ;

But the stout old Ivy shall never fade

The brave old plant, in its lonely days,

From its hale and hearty green.

Shall fatten upon the past ; For the stateliest building man can raise,

Is the Ivy's food at last.

That creepeth o'er ruins old!

In his cell so lone and cold.

To pleasure his dainty whim;

Is a merry meal for him. Creeping where no life is seen.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1866.

although ten different tickets were framed for the various minor offices, his name ap-peared at the head of them all, and he re-Of right choice food are his meals. I ween,

20,000, almost entirely adult males, drawn together from every section of the world, and possessed of every imaginable variety of character. To effect anything like a proper organiza-

tion of the city, and establish an ordinary police force, from the chaotic material and rebellious spirits that then existed, was of rebellious spirits that then existed, was of itself an herculean task. But added to this the duties of Alcalde embraced those of every one of the customary offices of a city and county jurisdiction. He was a Mayor, Sheriff, Marshal, Probate Recorder, Regis-ter of deeds, and even Notary Public and Coroner. He daily held an ordinary police or mayor's court; an alcalde's court for the minor cases and general executive matters of the city: a court of first instance with of the city; a court of first instance with universal, civil and criminal jurisdiction; and a court of admiralty for maritime cases. In a word, he was the curator of the public, doing everything that was the curator of the public, doing everything that was to be done, even to the holding of inquests and taking ac-knowledgment of deeds. And so well did he perform all these varied, arduous, com-plicated and difficult duties, that at the ex-piration of his first term he was re-elected by an almost unanimous yote the city in by an almost unanimous vote, the city in the meantime having more than doubled its population. During the time of bolding the office of alcalde, Col. Geary tried, as Judge, over twenty-five hundred civil and

criminal cases, and from his decision not over a dozen appeals were made, and not

over a dozen appeals were made, and not one decision was ever reversed. Under the old Mexican laws, Alcaldes had power to grant away the public lands at twelve dollars for "fifty vara lots" (26 yards square). All American Alcaldes, previous to Geary's time, had availed themselves of this privilege and disposed of an immense amount of valuable property at these mere nominal rates. A resolution, after his elec-tion, was debated by the Ayuntaimiento (Council) directing the Alcalde to make such grants at the logal rates. grants at the legal rates. General Geary as sured them that rather than make such grants he would relinquish hisoffice, because the sudden and unexpected rise of the value of the lands would enable the Alcalde, if he of the lands would enable the Alcalde, if he were so disposed, to enrich himself and friends to the public detriment. At the rates named the lands belonging to the city were worth only \$35,000. A small portion of these lands were then sold at public auction and brought half a million of dollars! This sum was placed in the city treasury. The tracts remaining unsold were proportionally worth several million of dollars! Thus was this immense sum saved to the city

work second mittion of dottars? Thus was this immense sum saved to the city. On May 1st, 1850, the first city charter was adopted, and Col. Geary was elected Mayor under its provisions by a large and flattering vote. The manner which he dis-charged the duties of this position can best by understood from his incurrent address to b understood from his inaugural address to the city councils, and numerous subsequent the city councils, and numerous subsequent messages, all of which are on life, and have been published, as well as from the fact, that at the expiration of his term of office a peti-tion, numerously signed by the most promi-nent citizens, without distinctions to party, was presented, requesting him to be a can-didate for re-election, which he declined. The Legislature, however, having created a "Beard of Commissioness of the funded

there and new convers from the free States, equally as determined, though not so brutal and ferocious. The fiercest passions of hu-man nature, with all their dreadfd conse-quences, were visible on every hard. The smoke of burning buildings blackened the air, fields of grain were laid waste ad deso-late; women and children were driven starv-ing and naked from their homes to parish on the deslate praires; and the deat bodies of murdered men were strewn along he way-side. Chaos reigned supreme—paidemon-ium had poured forth its demons and crime, in all its most hideous forms, ran unpain through tha land. tlers and new comers from the free States,

through the land.

through tha land. Such was tha gloomy prospect that pre-sented itself to the new Governor. A man r of less nerve would have looked upon it with amazement, and with dismay fled from the i seene, as did two of his predecessars, and I many others. But Gov. Geary was not the i man to be easily intimidated. Helad pass-ed already through many a fiery ordeal. He took in at a glance the entire struction. From this dismal chaos; from this aell of discord; from all this terrific and confused mass of conflicting passions, he was expect-ed to produce order, peace and harmony. He faltered not, however, but buckled on his armor, and in good earnes applied himhis armor, and in good earnes applied him-self to the difficult task. And so earnestly and effectually did he devote himself to the work, that as early as September 30th, he was enabled truthfully to write to he Secrewas enabled truthfully to write to be Seer-tary of State, saying: "Peace now reigns in Kansas. Confidence is gradually be restored. Settlers are resuming to their clains. Citi-zens are resuming their ordinary pursuits, and a general gladness precedes the commu-nity." He had arrested criminals, driven brigands from the roads, disarmed and dis-banded invading armies, and insured pro-tection to all peaceable citizens! But this state of tranquility, thus effect-ed, was precisely the reverse of what the proslaver party in Kansas and the adminis-tration at Washington desired. Gov. Genry's course, instead of receiving their approval, met their decided condemnation. It was intended that the agitation and excitement

ntended that the agitation and excitement should continue until the Free State men

g to give his sanction and assistance to the plots to force the institution of slavery npon an unwilling people. One villain, act-uated and aided by others less bold, was folled in an attempt to assassinate him on his departure from the Logialative Hall, and almost in sight of the members there mbled.

The Legislature, however, having created a "Board of Commissioners of the funded of San Francisco," Col. Geary was appointed d member, and upon the organization of that body was elected its *President*. Here, too, by his financial knowledge and judicious councils and advice, he rendered valuable service to the city. Besides all this, during his residence in San Francisco, he was Chairman of the Board of Health, had as sisted in the organization of Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, and was in fact instru-

life. Had Governor Geary been sustained THE assistant commissioner of freedmen for the State of South Carolina informs Major General Howard that the people in that State are very jubilant over the veto, and are becoming more bitter and outspo-ken every day. Many northern capitalists are returning home in despair, or are await-ing something definite as to the policy to be mursued. ursued.

THE cancus of Republican Senators held on Monday night, instructed the Republi-can Senatorial members of the Reconstruc-Although Governor Geary thus refuse all connection or fellowship with the "Na tional Democratic Party," he persisted i adhering to the doctrine he advocated i California sixteen years ago; and still mor recently in Kasas that the institution o slavery should not be forced upon an unwill ing people, and never hesitated to expres his disapprobation of the institution in a its forms, sentiments which have since form tion Committee to frame a Constitutional amendment on the subject of the basis of representation in Congress that will harmo-nize the votes of the Republican members of both Houses. JUDGE KELLY has received a letter from Governor Brownlow, in which he "talks out in meeting" concerning certain men and measures. The Parson thinks the only true friends loyal Tennesseans have to rely upon are the Radical men in the Thirty-ninth Congress. its forms, sentiments which have since form ed the basis of the Union Republican pla form. Hence, after he associated himse with the party that sustained Stephen A Douglas, which was greatly instrumental breakining up the pro-slavery faction, and effecting the election of Abraham Lincoln to REPORTS of outrages, murder and whip the Presidency, a result which he foress and was desirous of having accomplishe No sooner was the result of that election General Howard. The agents of the Gov-ernment, however, quickly mete out justice in such cases, and the guilty offenders re-No sooner was the result of that election known, than plans were being adopted h the "National Democracy" to fulfill thei oft reiterated threat to destroy the Unior Consequently, when after the inauguratio of Mr. Lincoln, a war against rebellion be came inevitable; Governor Geary was agai among the first to offer his military carries ceive merited punishment.

GENC CUSTAR has arrived in Washington from Texas. He gives rather a gloomy ac-count of political affairs in that State. There is little, if any, loyalty, outside our lines, and if our troops were withdrawn there would be none anywhere. Green-backs are but seldom acknowledged to have any value, and gold and silver are the circu-lating medium. In many places greenbacks among the first to offer his military servi to the government. He raised and equip at his own expense, the Twenty eighth regi-ment of Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he took the command. With this splendid regiment, numbering over sixteen hundred men, he entered the field in July, 1861, and lating medium. In many places greenbacks will not buy food or fuel. The idea that they will ever be paid is seldom entertained. Matters are daily growing worse. men, he entered the held in July, 1881, and continued in active service during the entire four years of the war, with the exception of twenty-eight days and when he was incapa-citated for duty by wounds received in bat-

THE Democratic Convention at New Or-leans has nominated John T. Monroe as their candidate for Mayor. When General Butler took New Orleans, this man occu-pied that office, as he will again after the next election. This is their way of recon-structing "down South." For meritorious deeds he was promoted the rank of Brigadier General on the 25th of April, 1862, and Breveted Major General

Intended that the agitation and excitement should continue until the Free State men were either annihilated or driven from the Territory, and the pro-slavery party could have everything in their own hands. Hence the Governor's reports to Washington were coldly received, and if answered at all, as coldly answered. There was no mistaking the tenor and spirit of their communications. In the meantime the leading ruffians were becoming more and more emboldened by the encouragement they received from the seat of the General Government. At the Le-compton post-office, the Governor's letters and papers, both private and official, were opened and their contents scrutinized. The few troops that had been left to guard his person and official documents, were gradu-ally removed by order of Leff. Davis, then Secretary of War. Pro-slavery murderers whom he had caused to be arrested, were liberated by order of Chief Justice Lecompte and public meetings were held in which he was denounced as an Abolitionist for refus-ing to give his sanction and assistance to the vile plots to force the institution of slavery under other exceptions, making in all 25,-000 to 30,000. Seventy-five members of the Society of Friends, from Randolph county, North Car-olina, arrived in Washington on the 14th en route to Indiana. They assert that they were forced to leave their homes, to escape from the persecution of ex-soldiers of the Bachdarwy. They attact that at least one Rebel army. They state that at least one hundred and fifty more of their persuasion bound for the West, will arrive here in a The Committee on Roconstruction have reported the testimony of General Custar, who states that he has traveled all over Tex-Atlanta (twenty days), siege of Savanna (ten day), which was captured by his divi who states that he has traveled all over lex-as, and has found the mass of the people exceedingly bitter against the government, more so than five or six months ago. He mentions, among other facts, that grand ju-ries have, during a few months past, found five hundred indictments for the murder of Union men and others, but not one of the mult nartice has hear convicted ion ten hours before any other troops read ed that city, as was also Fort Jackson, be

of which places were rurrendered in persor to General Geary. In this capture three hundred and fifty prisoners, one hundred and fourteen pieces of artillery, thirtyeig'n thousand five hundred bales of cotton and To crown all, the pro-slavery men of all arties, the great majority, however, being Id line Whigs, mostly from the South, met

To Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, Judge Hughes, of Indiana, and Montgomery Blair, the authorship of the veto message Dark, the authorship of the veto message is variously assigned. The style differs so much from that of the speeches which the President makes as to have excited consider-uble comment. One gentleman, speaking of it remarked, "The President writes well, but he keeps some low fellow about him to make his speeches" make his speeches."

Is the country impatient of the spectacle of a reconstruction of the Union still un-completed? And are the people seeking to nurry Congress faster than a judicious cir-sumspection will warrant? Not at all! If, n the momentous task of reconstruction, he President was allowed ten monthe from he President was allowed ten months, from the President was allowed ten months, from April to December, to achieve a failure, shall complaint be made of Congress be-cause it has not in three months, from De-cember to March, perfected a success? Moreover the President, during his ten months, had no Congress opposed to him; but Congress auring its three months has had a constant opponent in the President.

guilty parties has been convicted.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Ali advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per lize for each insertion. Special notices one half additional. All resolutions of Associa-tion, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, ex-coseding five lines, 10 ets. per line. All legal noti-ces of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be pub-lished in both supers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

		months.	1 year.
One square	\$ 4.50	\$ 6.00	\$10.00
Two squares	6,09	9.00	16.00
Three squres	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth colug 1	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

VOLUME 39; NO 13.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. John P. Crozer, a resident of Chestar, Pennsylvania, died on Saturday morning after a short illness. He was reported to be the richest man in Eastern Pennsylvania. He was a member of the baptist church, and had given largely of his means to pro-mote the interests of that religious persua-sion. He built a Baptist church in Chester, erected a number of manufactories, and the town of Crozersville. in Delaware construtown of Crozersville, in Delaware county, attests his enterprise in progressing with

substantial improvements.

substantial improvements. The Copperheads are apparently fairly sick with love for President Johnson, yet their candidate for Governor, Hiester Cly-mer, who languishes on the President's bo-som, is on record in regard to the President in this fashion: "I know, sir, that Andrew Johnson has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still farther, to destroy and uproot every principle upon which this great and good government is founded. I know that he has bent with suppliant knee before the throne of power. I know that for pelf or for some other consideration, he has succumbed to every measure presented to him.". In the opinion of old fishermen, trouble.

In the opinion of old fishermen, trouble, and possibly actual collision may result from the determination of the British authorities to keep our fishermen from trespassing upon the fishing grounds of the extensive coast of the British North American Provinces the coming season

soming season.

The Liverpool Times says that before the suspension of the Haheas Corpus Act in Ire-land, the English authorities had satisfied themselves that an outbreak was imminent, when bloodshed upon a gigantic scale must have followed have followed.

The prospect for a good cotton crop the coming season is very good in Louisiana, and even at this early day planters are mak-ing preparations to plant the largest amount of lands they can find hands to work.

Butler took New Orleans, this man occu-pied that office, as he will again after the next election. This is their way of recon-structing "down South." Attorney General Speed has now about completed his report on pardons. It will appear that from 12,000 to 15,000 rebels have been pardoned under what is known as the \$20,000 clause, and an equal number

nians whereby they are to be made exclusive patrons of the products of American looms, and all fabrics woven by Britons are to be discarded. No Fenian is to buy, wear or consume any imported article, and it is ex-pected by this to virtually exclude British manufactures from the markets of the Uni-ted States ted States.

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, one day last week had to be removed from the Senate chamber in a beastly state of intoxication. Drunkenness in high places is becoming so offensive to the moral sense of the nation, that it should be punished by dismissal or

Miscellaneous.

SOUND TRUTH

impeachment ..

Below we give an extract from the New York Tribune especially applicable to this locality.—Business men and all who are in-terested in the prosperity and reputation of the place should carefully consider the sug-gestion of the Tribune and act accordingly: Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay newspapers for advertising etc., as so much given to charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the value of pro-perty in their neighborhood and giving the localities in which they are published a repu-tation abroad benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meagre sum Below we give an extract from the New

thrice the amount yearly of the m

HEART-DEATHS, RY EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

And folded hands of snow, And said, "It was no sacrifice ;

O blessed Death, that makes our bed Beneath the daisies deep! O mocking Life, when hearts have fled,

and county, Pa., and although now only forty-six years of age, has already won a lasting fame by his adherence to the cause of right and duty, in the different parts of our country in which he has been placed, in civil, military, judicial and executive po-sitions

also, by persevering industry and commend-able economy, acquired means to procure a classical education, which he completed at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Va., crea-ting life-long friends among professors and classmates, by the same exhibition of those same sterling qualities that have since en-deared him to so means others in social and

in public life. Having finished his collegiate education

Hearts oft die bitter deaths before The breath is breathed away,

Creeping where no life is seen,

A rare old plant is the Ivy green.

And number weary twilights o'er, Ere the last evening gray.

The heart went long ago."

Political.

John W. Geary was born in Westmore

GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY.

I've sometimes looked on closed eyes,

And eves must watch and weep!

Having lost his father very early in life, he was thrown upon his own resources, and not only supported himself, but became the only stay of his widowed mother, by teach-ing a village school; during which time he also, by persevering industry and commend-

deared him to so many others in social and

ceived every vote cast that day for the office of *First Alcalde*, it being at that time the most important, responsible and difficult office in the State of California. It required administrative and executive abilities of the

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., (late Surgeon 56th P. V. V.)

BLOOVY RUN, PA., Offers his professional services as Physician at Surgeon to the citizens of Bloody Run and vici

D.R. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully cenders 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. Hofus. April 1, 1864-tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,

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

HOTELS.

BEDFORD HOUSE, AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD 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 C. E. SHANNON F. BENRDIC RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

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. 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 jewelry promptly repaired. All work entrasted to his care varranted to give entire satisfaction. [nov3-lyr

DANIEL BORDER, Pitt street, two doors west of the bed-ford hotel, Bebford, Pa.

TCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C. He keeps on hard a stock of fine Gold and Sil-ver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refn. ed 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. 28, 1865-zz.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

JOHN MAJOR,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY. Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promp ly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real cstate Instruments of writing carefully prepar-ed. Also settling up partnerships and other ac-counts. Apl '61-ty.

O YES! O YES!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer's License tenders his services to all those who de-sire an auctioneer. All letters addressed to him at Bedford will reach him, and receive prompt at-tention. MARTIN MILLBURN. Bedford, Pa., March 2:3m.

he assumed the profession of a civil engin-eer, in the practice of which he went to Kentacky, partly in the employ of the Com-monwealth, and partly in that of the Green River Railroad Company; and was engaged in the survey of several very important branches of the public improvements of that State. After an experience with the Engi-meer Corps, in many of the States, he suc-cessfully filled all the various offices from a clorkship to the superintendency of the Al-

lerkship to the superintendency of the Al-egheny Poitage Railroad, and during sev-ral years discharged the duties of his res-onsible positions with complete satisfac-

At a very early date, actuated by his mathematical abilities, he exhibited a fond-ness for military tactics, and labored streau-ously by the outlay of time and means to perfect our volunteer system. From a pri-vate in the ranks, he rose rapidly through all the grades to that of Brigadier General, to which he was elected by the brigade com-prising Cambria and Somerset counties.

When the war with Mexico was declared, he was among the first who responded to the call for volunteers, and was accepted, along with the "American Highlanders," of Cambria county, which splendid company he then commanded. They were incorporated in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, of which, upon its organization, he was almost

nanimously elected Lieutenant Colonel. His regiment joined the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz, and served in the ad-vance under the command, and on the line f operations, of that great chieftain through his brilliant campaign in Mexico. Geary was his oriniant campaign in Mexico. Geary was attached to Gen. Quitman's division, and distinguished himself in the battles of "La Hoya," "Chapultepee," "Garita de Belen" and the "City of Mexico." Upon arriving at the capital, his colonel having died, he was elected Colonel by a vote of more than two-thirds of the command. This compli-ment means the the capital his colonel having died, he ment was not the result of mere friendship or political preference. It was the reward for his own good conduct from the hands of the gallant soldiers—the spontaneous and grateful gift of associates in arms—the brave men who had fought by his side, shared his

privations, suffering and dangers, and who vitnessed and knew best how to appreciate his merits. The war having closed, Col. Geary return-

ed with the remnant of his command to his native State, and the people of Pittsburgh will long remember the enthusiastic welcome he received upon his arrival among them. Hon. William Wilkins, in a public speech, complemented the services of the gallant, weather-beaten and war-worn troops, and the excitement of the universal jubilee ran

odd Fellows Lodges, and was in fact instru-mental in establishing comfortable hospitals for the sick, and was connected with every enevolent and charitable institution of the lace. He signalized himself by his courage and intrepidity in arresting the progress of the great fires, and by the promptness with which he answered the call of the authorities of that eity, rendered efficient aid in sup-

or that city, rendered encient and in sup-pressing the squatter riots of Sacramento. In the year 1849, when Col. Geary was a resident of California, a Convention was formed to frame a State Constitution, and ome of our readers still remember the in-

tense anxiety and excitement which prevail-ed throughout the country regarding the re-sult of its proceedings. The proslavery Demograts of that time were determined

with not nessenting of the people for attophon without presenting it the people for ratifica-tion. Col. Geary was thoroughly acquaint-ed with the programme, and resolved that the proposed measures should not be effected. He accordingly took strong grounds a-gainst them, and used all his influence, which was the equal, at least, to that of any man in the territory, first to have omitted

the clause legalizing slavery, and secondly to prevent the Constitution, from being sent to Congress until after it should be submit-ted to a vote of the people and had received their approval. No man could have labor-ed more earnestly and successfully than he did to affect these two objects both of which did to effect these two objects, both of which after a most terrible struggle, were accom-plished, and California was received, free from the stain of slavery, into the Union of States. It is not too much to say that had it not been for the active part taken by Col. Geary against the pro-slavery party then in California, this result might not have been ccomplished.

Accomplished. Private affairs of great importance re-quiring his presence in Pennsylvania, Col. Geary left San Francisco in February, 1852, and repaired to his farm in Westmoreland and repared to his farm in westmoreland county, where he remained until again call-ed into active public life, through his ap-pointment, by President Pierce, as Gover-nor of Kansas Territory, which appoint-ment, without the usual reference to a com-mittee, was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Sonata

of the Senate. He received notice of this appointment in July, 1856, and having delayed only long enough to receive his instructions and make

us resolution of its Legislature: "WHEREAS, We believe that on the suc-

Be it resolved, By the House of Represent-atives, the Council concurring therein, that it is the duty of the pro-slavery party, the Union loving men of Kansas Territory, to

Democrats of that time were determined that California should only be admitted into the Union as a slave State, and for the sole purpose of exerting their influence in that behalf, many removed from the Southern States to that distant region. The plan was well conceived, and intended at all hazards to be accomplished, to insert the slavery clause into the Constitution, and forward it with hot haste to Washington for aloption wilcout presenting it the people for ratificaserved the party. The "National Democratic Party" being

thus organized, the next movement was to commit Governor Geary to its policy. Ac-cordingly, the Chairman of the Central Com-mittee called upon the Governor, with the assurance that if he would connect himself with the next he should be one of the two with the party he should be one of the two United States Senators soon to be chosen. The Chairman urged the matter with such determined pertinacity that Governor Geary ordered him out of his office, and declared that if he should dare again approach him with so vile an offer he would toss him

with so vite an other he would toss him through the window. Soon after these proceedings a Constitu-tion, known as the "Lecompton Constitu-tion," was received in Kansas by the "Na tional Democratic Party," direct from Washington, where it had been carefully propaged and agreeably to be direction of prepared, and agreeably to the directions ac

prepared, and agreeably to the directions ac-companying it, an attempt was made to have it adopted by an improvised conver-tion and returned to Washington in the shortest possible time, regardless of the known wishes of the people. An act of the Legislature to this effect was im-mediately passed, which was vetoed by Governor Geary, for several reasons, the most prominent of which were, that no pro-vision was made for submitting the Constituvision was made for submitting the Constitu-tion to the people for ratification, and that he was satisfied that a large majority of the actual residents of the territory were decided-

y and strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, which the Constitution was intended

where excited between of the universal jubble car, to the highest pitch.
On the 23d of January, 1849, in return for his services in Mexico, President Polit, appointed factoring.
An excited states, and having delayed only long chough to receive his instructions and make contracts for carrying mathematical uncessant and allon account of shourp and when his shourp and allon account of shourp and allon account of shourp and when his shourp and allon account of shourp and allon account of shourp and when his shourp and allon account of shourp. There contrast for arrying him all

the left ankle, and seriously through the el bow joint of the left arm. He was als struck in the right breast and severely injured by the fragment of a shell at Chancellors-ville. His two sons accompained him to the field, the eldest of whom, a young man of sichter mean who had a young man of eighteen years, who had advanced himself by sterling ability to the command of a battery, with the rank of Captain, and gave

atives, the Council concurring therein, that it is the duty of the pro-slavery party, the Union loving men of Kansas Territory, to know but one issue, slavery, and that any party making or attempting to make any other, is, and should be held, as an ally of abolition and disunion. In carrying out this doctrine, all the Free State Democrats were excluded from nem-bership with the "National Democratic fellowship or allowed to take fart in its pro-ceedings. This platform was indorsel by the Democrats at Washington at that time. fight was gallantly accepted, and though the command was at first thrown into some discommand was at first thrown into some dis-order, they speedily rallied, and not only repulsed, but drove from the field the vastly superior numbers of the eneny. In the hottest of the fight—in the act of sight-ing his gun, his forehead pierced with a bullet, young Geary fell, and instantly ex-pired. His father coming to the spot, clasp-ed in an agonizing embrace the lifeless form of his boy—then, mounting his horse, dash-ed wildly into the thickest ranks of the foe-and rode like an avenzing whith over that and rode like an avenging spirit over that bloody field, until the enemy were utterly routed and put to flight." This General Hooker pronounces the most gallant and

Hocker pronounces the most gallant and successful charge that has come to his knowledge during the war. In his official report of this battle Gen. Hocker says: "During these operations a heavy musketry fire, with rapid discharges of artillery, continued to reach us from Geary. It was evident that a formiable ad-

reary, it was evident that a formiable ac-resary had gathered around him and that he was battering him with all his might. For almost three hours, without assistance, he repelled the repeated attacks of vastly uperior numbers, and, in the end, drove hem ingloriously from the field. At one time hey had enveloped him on three sides, un-ler circumstances that would have dismay-ad any officer except one endowed with an ron will and the most exalted courage." Such is the character of General Geary! — Pitteburgh Generate

Alexandria, Va., has elected charter offi-Alexandria, Va., has elected charter out-cers who were secessionists, by 200 majority. The Mayor and several other leading func-tionaries are fresh from the rebel army. They are now vociferous champions of "the President's policy.

The Cork Herald says that emigration to the United States has already commenced on a large scale. It is not the poorer classes that are departing, but those who could live at home if they could only be taught to be content with their lot.

Congressman Baldwin, in a letter to the Worcester Spy, says : "In the reports of proceedings in Congress you will notice a free discussion of their minor differences of opinion among the Union members. Do not allow yourselves to infer from this that there are any grave differences of opinion or purpose among them. There is a general esire to put every measure adopted in the est form; but there are no substantial differences among the great mass of the Union members; and you may assure yourselves that the great mass of them will be true to their constituents, and mindful of the mo-

mentous interests at stake." The Emperor Napoleon has been direct-ing his attention to the system of common school education in England. Two commis-sioners have recently visited Harrow and The tangent of the school education in England. Two was school education is school ed

Easily done. The gentlemen were spotted by the police and the ladies were little dears.

they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen feels a laudable pride

public spirited citizen feels a laudable pride in having a paper of which he is not asham-ed even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A good looking thriving sheet helps to sell property gives character to the locality, and in all respects is a desirable public con-venicree. —If from any cause, the matter in the local or editorial columns not be quite to your standard do not cast it aside and pronounce it of no account until you are satisfied that there has been no more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good reliable sheet it must be sup-ported. And it must not be supported in a want a good rehatic sneet it must be supported. And it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either but because you feel a necessity to support it. So the local press is the "power" that moves the people.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

Out in Michigan a number of farmers were sitting in front of a country store at the close of a sultry day, and telling stories about their work and so on when one of them took the rag off of the whole of them by re

took the rag off of the whole of them by re-lating his experience. "I say, you have all told whopping big yarns, now; but I'll just tell you what I done once in York State on the Genessee Flats, and on my father's farm. He owned a meadow just a mile long, and one morning in June I beganto mow—sun about an hour high—and mowed right along the whole length of the field. The grass was so heavy that I had to mow down to the lower end of the field and walk or as we say, carry my the field and walk or as we say, carry my swath. Well, I worked on till sundown and then quit. I just thought as the mead-ow was exactly a mile long I'd count the swaths, and I did so there and was one hun-

ressed as leopards and the ladies as gazelles. asily done. The gentlemen were spotted y the police and the ladies were little dears. Lord Brougham has formed a brigade of Reconstruction that he believes "there is Lord Brougham has formed a brigade of crossing-sweepers to be composed of boys (paupers,) who are to wear a uniform, be rositively forbidden to beg, and compelled to lay aside a portion of their earnings for a fund against sickness or destitution of any of their number. His Lordship thinks that the boys' sweeping will excite sympathy enough without begging. Henry Ward Beecher, it is reported, has received a call from a congregation in New Vork City, who offer to raise \$180,000 for

april 1

1 1 . . .

-Pittsburgh Gazette. SPEECH OF GENERAL BANKS.

Vashington correspondent of the New York Vibune says that the late speech of General

Banks upon the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Paris Exhibition 'was, by general admission the finest and most successful speech of the season. The entire House was captivated and riveted to the closest at-