# THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

## HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

#### Poor Robert the Scribe.

We can scarcely justify ourself, in decending once more, to notice the idle scribbling of this self-conceited, arrogant pedagogue.-Vainly striving to write himself into notoripersons, who occupy positions in society, infinitely higher than the one in which he grovels. The language of his two communicaworthy of our contempt.

Robert takes care to proclaim, as we are to understand from his intimations, that he is a last ranting, we publish for his own benefit, Bible injunctions:—"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto thee."-"Judge not that ye be not judged."

"The nominal editor of the Globe, who, though unable himself to write an advertisement for a stray dog without help, has succeeded in mustering a bovy of LIARS and blackguards, for the purpose of writing me down."

We are inclined to doubt his opinion of our ability to write advertisements. Let us try: CTRAYED from his keepers, on Monday the 4th day of May last, a small brown cur, having pretty long hair, and remarkable for surliness, barking and snapping. He answers to the name of Bob.—
When last seen he was standing in front of a bow-window admiring what he has failed to induce any body else to admire. Whoever returns said cur will be rewarded with two pints of pigeon milk, well churned in a cat's horn.

Speaking of a certain assertion of the Globe, he says:

"It bears a lie on its face."

"Who is circulating a wilful lie to injure his neighbor?"

"I was not fully aware that there was anything "rotten in Denmark," until I saw the announcement in the Globe, heralding it as a Democratic victory, [you consummate prevarieator!] and exulting over my defeat, publishing at the same time, a wilful lie concerning me, and intended to injure me."

"The assertion that I am an office-seeker, is false, and the man who makes it lies."

The following extract from the proceedings of the Whig County Convention, published in the Journal, August 16th, 1854, may serve to refresh Robert's recollections:-

"The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Register & Recorder, as follows:

1st. 2nd. 3rd 4th.

Alexander Stewart, 14 13 9 11

Robert McDivitt, 15 12 10 7

Henry Glazier, 18 23 27 37

Other Candidates, 9 7 8 "I now pronounce the statements concerning me in the Globe, to be a tissue of wilful and malicious falsehoods, and their author a base and unprincipled Liar."

Speaking of a communicant of the Globe, he says: "That he is a root may be seen from his style; and it is equally apparent that he is a LIAR and a BLACKGUARD."

How a pretending christian like Robert, can reconcile his abusive epithets of liar and blackguard so plentifully interspersed in this last communication, with his loud professions, we cannot divine, and little do we care. We would say to him:

"Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.—We have received several communications from different parts of the county, in reply to the scurrilous articles in the American and Jour- the Constitution, but rudely assailing its lenal of last week. The attacks made upon gal interpretation. Practically, their posithe County Superintendent, by ambitious political aspirants, and newspaper scribblers, have been low, vulgar, mean and false; and it is satisfaction enough for the friends of by both Houses of the Legislature charter-Mr. Owen and the School System, to know ing new Banks, with the amount of the capithat they have met with their reward in the tal of each, and also those for an increase of merited condemnation of the people, and the vindication and triumphant election of Mr. Owen. From all parts of the county, from half millions: men of all parties and all creeds, we hear of the delight and satisfaction with which the news of Mr. Owens' election was received, and the indignation and contempt with which they witnessed the mean and unmanly attacks upon that gentleman. Hence, we can see no use in longer parleying with such enemies. They having ignored all pretensions to honor, honesty and truth, nothing is to be gained in a controversy with them, without using their own weapons and wallowing in their own mire, and to thus prostitute the columns of The Globe, we respectfully

The communications of "Friday," "Citizen" and "Truth," might be published on the plea of "justification," but we prefer inserting them in the stove, which is done.-The last, "Clive," will be found in another column.

### Death of Hon. A. P. Butler.

The Hon. A. P. BUTLER, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, died at his residence in that State, on Monday, 25th ult., in the sixty-second year of his age. The following is an extract from an obituary tribute in the Charleston Courier:

"The Palmetto State will weep for him, with a mother's grief for a beloved, a faithful, an honored and an honoring son—the nation will mourn him as one of the brightest and wisest of her patriot statesnen. Honor to his memory, embalmed in the hearts of his sorrowing fellow-citizens—peace to his ashes, as the clods of the valley shall lie sweet about as the clods of the valley shall lie sweet about found in the muscle shells that abound along and wisest of her patriot statesnen. Honor

& Brothers, Lewisburg; The Farmers' Jour-nal, by John Robins, Milton; The Advance, titles of three new papers recently establishgiven to J. L. Getz, editor of the Reading will return home, and that ex-Secretary
ed in the eastern part of this State.

The Policy of Black Republicanism. The Black Republican party, says the Pennsylvanian, is necessarily a hypocritical

organization. It dare not avow its real aims and purposes, nor frankly proclaim to the American people its ulterior projects. Its pioneers, the avowed ultra-Abolitionists, who form its advanced guard, alone proclaim those sentiments of undying hatred to the form the active principle of Black Republicanism. The Garrisons and Philipses and PARKERS are sent forward as the forlorn hope which is to storm the citadel of constitutional affection and fidelity, and to open up a path through which the Black Republican army may force its way with comparative safety, into a sacked and ruined nationety, he again assails and spits his venom at al confederacy. It is the business of the ultra-Abolitionists to first break down all the outposts of reverence and affection for the cherished institutions of the country which tions, inserted in the Huntingdon American | constitute the bulwarks of the nation. The and Juornal, characterize and point out aman | vital existence of the Union is to be found in the breasts of the American people, in their sentiments of fraternal regard for each other, in their reverence for the founders of the christian. The following extracts from his National Government, in their attachment to the Constitution, in their obedience to the to illustrate how carefully he adheres to the | national laws, in their unalterable determination to cherish and perpetuate the sentiment that "the Federal Union must and shall be preserved." The whole mental force of Abolitionism has always been boldly and undisguisedly arrayed against every national feeling and against every link in the chain which binds the Union together .--Every sentiment which hallows it in the hearts of the American people, has been rudely assailed. Every remembrance and association calculated to tighten the bonds of union has been ridiculed and denounced. The fame and memory of the sages and hevilified. The deadliest foreign foes of our Nation could not evince greater bitterness and more unmitigated violence, in assailing our institutions and all that should be dear to every patriot, than is displayed by the Abolitionists. Practically, they are formed into a perpetual army of attack against American institutions, and every possible occasion that presents itself is seized by them to discharge their volleys of treasonable declamation against their country.

Of late years, Black Republicanism has become greatly emboldened, and although it still keeps considerably in the rear of its forlorn hope of Abolitionism in the march of infamy, it year by year approximates in waters of the Tigris and Araxes. Treating virulence with undisguised Abolitionism .-Its mad ravings of the last Presidential campaign, have been followed un by a systematic attack upon the Supreme Court of the United States, characterized by an extreme degree of malicious misrepresentation and undisguised bitterness. Its inbred sentiment of hostility to the Constitution itself, has found vent under the pretext of assailing the interpretation of it by the legally constituted in its expression, seeks to render its assaults tion is identical.

## New Banks.

The following is a list of the bills passed capital. The aggregate increase of the Banking capital of the State is about eight and a

| • |                                       |         |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
|   | Union Bank, Reading,                  | 500,000 |
|   | State Capital, Harrisburg,            | 300,000 |
|   | Coatesville,                          | 160,000 |
|   | Fayette County,                       | 150,000 |
|   | Corn Exchange,                        | 500,000 |
|   | Lewisburg, (increase,)                | 100,000 |
|   | Kittaning,                            | 300,000 |
|   | Allegheny,                            | 500,000 |
|   | Jersey Shore,                         | 100,000 |
|   | Octoraro,                             | 200,000 |
|   | Beaver County,                        | 150,000 |
|   | Phonixville,                          | 300,000 |
|   | Schuylkill Haven,                     | 100,000 |
|   | Commonwealth,                         | 500,000 |
|   | Tioga County,                         | 200,000 |
| , | Doylestown,                           | 150,000 |
|   | Shamokin,                             | 150,000 |
|   | Iron City,                            | 500,000 |
|   | Waynesburg, (increase,)               | 100,000 |
|   | Cataseque,                            | 400,000 |
|   | Citizens' Deposit, Pittsburg, (inc.,) | 300,000 |
|   | Easton,                               | 150,000 |
|   | Union Bank,                           | 500,000 |
|   | York County, (increase,)              | 200,000 |
|   | Manufacturers' & Mechanics, (in.,)    | 700,000 |
|   | Central Bank, Hollidaysburg,          | 300,000 |
|   | Pottstown,                            | 200,000 |
|   | Centre County Bank,                   | 300,000 |
|   | Crawford County,                      | 150,000 |
|   | McKean County,                        | 250,000 |
|   | Lebanon Valley,                       | 200,000 |
|   | Potter County,                        | 100,000 |
|   |                                       |         |
|   | _                                     |         |

Valuable Pearls are now found in the streams of New Jersey, and there is a good deal of excitement in the vicinity of Patterson, of her Senatorial jewels, and one of the best | where several very valuable gems have been the shores of the Delaware.

tor of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, so by R. H. Willoughby, Carbondale, are the long filled by J. Ross Snowden, Esq., will be

From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union. The Land of Eden Discovered.

Our literary friend, MAX. GREENE, who has in contemplation the publication of the Pennsylvania Magazine in this place, has recently been turning his attention to a question, the solution of which has defied the researches of the learned for many ages-we mean the geographical position of the Land Union and the Constitution, which in reality of Eden. Max. has boldly struck upon a new theory—one which will astonish if it does not satisfy our readers-and we submit to their perusal with pleasure, the following extract from a lecture recently delivered by him. He has been kind enough to furnish the extract, and we commend it to all who are curious as to the locality of our first

In the course of his lecture on Kanzas, delivered in the Hall of Representatives, on the evening of the 25th ult., MAX. GREENE remarked:

The South Park is the westernmost and great mountain valley of Kanzas. We stand here in an unrivalled region. Beautiful open glades, verdant meadows, picturesque clumps of pine, cottonwood, walnut and quaking asp; and pretty level prairies, diversified with steep hills, and stocked with deer, elk and bison, and bordered with dense forests, are enclosed by a circumvallant mountainous

range, crested with rocky peaks.

This natural park is a large circular valey, thirty miles across. It is a curious birth-place of rivers. Here we find interlocked, the head streams of four of the giant rivers of the continent. The Arkansas rises here, and flows in a southeasterly direction, fourteen hundred miles, into the Mississippi. The South Fork of the Platte starts here, and running first to the north and then east erly, a thousand miles, empties into the Missouri. The Garita of the Rio Grande rises here, and flowing due south, along the borders of Texas, empties into the Gulf of Mexico. Also, several affluents of the Colorado of the west have their head-springs in this valley—a river which flows eighteen hundred miles, through the land of mystery roes of the Revolution have been outrageously and gems, then empties, through the Gulf of California, into the Pacific Ocean.

This South Park is the only valley in the world, which with its four rivers, and in other respects, answers to the sacred geography of the Land of Eden. I do not assert my conviction that this was the garden-home our first parents; neither do I care to startle others with what sounds new and strange. But the topographical resemblance between the Eden in the Bible and this place, has irresistibly forced itself upon me. According to the Hebrew Scriptures, our first parents were placed in a garden in the

Land of Eden. But where was Eden? The manifold resources of philosophy, literature and historical research, have failed to answer this question. Reland and Calmet assume its locality to have been in the mountainous region of Armenia, among the headof this subject in An Historical Geography of the Bible. Rev. Lyman Coleman says:

'The learned have brought to this investigation, the aid of the most recent discoveries of eastern missionaries and travellers; and after the widest range of inquiry, have only returned with some elaborate theory or fanciful conjecture."

The geographical position of Eden as defined by Moses, is involved in great obscurity; and yet it evidently was intended to describe the country by landmarks then fa-Four rivers proceeded from miliarly known. authorities, who alone are authorized to interpret it. The avowed difference between Land of Havilah, where was found "fine Abolitionism and Black Republicanism is, gold and precious stones"—which answers to the description of the Colorado of the that the former boldly assails the Constitu- west. Two other rivers bearing the name tion itself, while the latter, animated by the of Havilah, are mentioned in Genesis, but same spirit of disloyalty, but less courageous each is evidently distinct from this, which is now totally unknown. Another of the four rivers was named Euphrates: but, it is now more effective by professing lip service for incontestibly settled, that the Garden of Eden could have been nowhere on the banks of the river in Asia, which has borne this name for ages. The Bible plainly says, that the rivers of Paradise arose from one source, and flowing out of one garden, divided into four great rivers, running in different directions. Nowhere else but in the South Park of Kansas is such a thing known on earth.

> BLACK REPUBLICANISM ALWAYS THE SAME. -The adjournment of the Black Republican Legislature of New York is the occasion of the following remarks in the Albany Atlas and Argus. They cannot be too carefully

read or too extensively circulated: "The Black Republicans commenced with an overwhelming majority. They passed 800 laws. They emptied the treasury. They anticipated its resources for years to come.— They sanctioned hundreds of illegitimate claims. They overrode the vetoes of their own chief magistrate. They rejected his nominations. They assailed the constitution of the United States and of the State; declared defiance of the Courts, and overturned the charters of the chief cities. They reversed the rules of the common and commercial law, and unsettled every vested right in the State. While doing this, they cried 'liberty, liberty, liberty—the negro, the negro, the negro!— But they passed no liberty bill. They tossed the measure from house to house, and abandoned it. They voted for vaporizing resolutions; but the lover of liberty will look in vain through the immense statute book of the year for a single word in protection of human rights. He will find nothing but acts of spoli-ation and disorganization. Black Republicanism is the same every where—corrupt, hypocritic, impudent and false."

THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE RE-PUBLICAN PARTY.-Last fall the New York Herald labored zealously to bring the Republican party into power. But the corruption of that party has disgusted even the Herald, which gives utterance to the following, no doubt well-considered opinion:

"One praise is certainly due to the Republicans of this State. They are without ques tion the most corrupt set of politicans we ever had. We had a good many corrupt parties and party leaders in this State; but a party so ready to sacrifice every consideration of public welfare and abstract justice to private gain as these Republicans, we never had before, and we do most carnestly hope we shall never have again."

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—It is thought consequence of the rejection of the Dallas Clarendon treaty, our minister, Mr. Dallas,

Line upon Line--Here and There a Little:

POPULAR SATINGS: Some go to church just for a walk, Bor-Some go there to laugh and talk, Some go there for observation, Some go there for speculation, was\_Some go there to meet a friend, Some go there their time to spend; as Some the impulse ne'er discover; some go there to meet a lover. Some go there to sleep or nod na\_But few go there to worship God. ASS-God comes and the doctor takes the feet The "Globe Job office" is crowded with job work just

now. Sickness has prevented us from being as punctua as we would desire. Have a little patience, friends. COMMENCED-The Gas Works-dressing up the pave ments, and improvements generally. "Never failed to pay an honest debt," said an old

gentleman yesterday, when he planked down the "ready" \*\*They will find me at home ready to receive them, still able to draw a bow at a venture."—Robert the Scribe,

As we expected, the first small broadside at Robert's rigging, sunk the whole concern . App" I now take my leave of them."—Robert the Scribe, May 27, 1857.

Sensible at last. Leave us a lock of your bristles. AST What a poor world this would be without women and newspapers! How would news get about! It scares us just to think of it.

CHANGED-The time of arrivals and departures of trains on the Hunt. & Broad Top R. R. See schedule in nother column

NOT VERY IGNORANT-For a would-be County Superintendent to class Ignatius, of Lovola, an illustrious christian, with Tom Paine, the notorious infidel. O, Jehosa-

Now Why will America's emblem outlive those of Engand, France, Ireland and Scotland?

Ans.-The rose must fade, the lilly droop, the shamrock lie, the thistle wither, but the stars are eternal. CAPITAL SENTIMENTS.—At a printer's annual festival n Washington City, the following were among the regular

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—Sciup by wise and patriotic founders, imposed on the hearts of the people, and locked up in their best affections. THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—Good standing mat-ter—a proof sheet, free from errors, and first-rate copy for the setters up of Republics.

Wonan—May her virtues occupy more space than her skirts, and her faults be of a smaller type than her bonnet THRILLING NARRATIVE—a dog's tail under a cart wheel. Ros Gen. Richard White has retired from the Ebens

ourg Democrat & Sentinel, and the paper is now in the

hands of Col. Devine. ng\_"That he (Clive) is a coward may be seen from his riting over a fictitious signature."—Robert the Scribe. Were those communications which appeared in the Journal and American, previous to the election of County Superintendent, signed by Robert McDivitt, or were the

signatures fictitious? THE FIELD OF LITERATURE .- Of all the fields, the field o literature is the one that has the greatest number of

The Frenchman cats roast horse, the Chinaman eats roast rat, and the New Zealander eats roast mission

The Bellefonte Watchman has passed into the hands f Col. S. S. Seely, former editor of the Jersey Shore News-Letter, and Benjamin R. Hall, of Milesburg.

An-Our subscribers in Barree and Jackson townships are informed that the Globe has been mailed regularly very week for their offices. We shall make some effor

o ascertain where they are delayed. STATE CONVENTION .- The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburgh, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates to com olete the State Ticket.

Eight hundred and twenty-seven acts have been signed by the Governor, during a session of one hundred and twenty-seven days.

The "Indiana State Bank" at Bloomfield has gone by the board. It was one of the most ferocious of wild

PURSUIT OF CLEANLINESS UNDER DIFFICULTIES.-Washing your face in the shadow of a thunder cloud and afterwards drying it with the tail of a comet.

Cleaning your boots with your tooth brush. Combing your hair with a garden rake. Mr. Pescator, keeps a tavern in Otsego. Visitors have only one objection to Pescator—he is too clean. Before he cuts you a piece of stake he always licks his knife, so as it may not have any taste of ham and them 'ar eggs.

DANGEROUS-To spark a young lady when she is powder-A shawl was lately sold in Philadelphia for \$1,425. In the same city, women make shirts for six cents each. SUBJECT FOR A DEBATING CLUB :- If a man had a grizzly bear by the tail, would it be policy to hold fast, or let go? PLEASANT.—To dream you are worth a million of dollars,

#### The Apportionment Bill.

and wake up and find yourself to be an editor of a news

The following is the Apportionment Bill as agreed upon by both Houses of the Legislature on Wednesday 20th:

#### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. City of Philadelphia.

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|---|--|---|
| ۱ | Chester and Delaware   | 1 |
|   | MontgomeryBucks  | 1 |
| ١ | Bucks  | J |
| I | Lehigh and Northampton   | 1 |
| į | Berks  | 1 |
| ۱ | Schuylkill   | 1 |
| į | Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne   | 1 |
| ۱ | Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming  | 1 |
|   | Luzerne  | 1 |
| ١ | Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren   | ĭ |
| 1 | Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union  | 1 |
| i | Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia   | I |
| ŀ | Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin Dauphin and Lebanon Lancaster   | I |
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|   | Chester  | 7 |
|   | Montgomery<br>Bucks  | 3 |
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| ٠,  | Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and McKean<br>Crawford and Warron |
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| 7   | Potter and Tioga   |
|     | Whole number of Representatives                              |
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COMMUNICATION.

To Robert McDivitt:

You have again favored the readers of the American and Journal with an exhibition of vourself, and I-have the gratification of seeing you in your true colors. Both your letters ap now before r and I will help you to across cause. You complain of my style, must abide that, for I am a plain man, ng plain truths, which need no Billingsgate to give them force. The severity of truth is a sufficient antidote to depravity, and you will find it striking a flame subsided. Besides, sir, having never thrust myself upon the public as a candidate for office, a disappointed ambition does not drive me to the mad folly of showing the readers of Billingsgate that I am my own worst en-

You repeat your former charges, but why do you not prove them? For me to show the falsehoods of your ribaldry, were merely to inform the public what they already know. Will you not name the directors that you thus libel and abuse? Yourself, Robert, is the author of the remark that you so meanly charge upon others; and you uttered it under a disturbed imagination: it was the melancholy madness of hatred blistering on the forehead of revenge. You claim that every sniveller has a right to be a candidate for office. You are right, and every elector has a right to make his own choice-to examine the qualifications of each and to condemn every whimpering sniveller. You "were weighed in the balance and found wanting." And then consistent with yourself, you traduce and falsely libel directors!

You say you made no false promises to diectors. You rode through the county, and you appealed to our sympathy. You boasted to your friends that you and your conspirators were making a political thing of the election; and we wrote "Ichabod" upon your folly. You have not informed us how many free dinners it cost you nor how many votes free dinners bought. Nay, even further, you stooped so far as to court the favor of that filthy and detastable J. S. Barr, which is lower than any one but yourself could stoop.

Your last letter made no very pointed reply. Its author, his moral and religious qualities, his familiarity with Billingsgate, Loyola, Tom Paine, and the five points; all are there; and the reader can see for himself better than I can tell him. I am unacquainted with them and you must excuse me for a verylittle notice of them. Your familiarity with them gives you a decided advantage, for you really seem to have studied a good many small authors with vellow covers such as clerks in confectionaries and that craft can admire. However familiar, Robert, I hope you will in future keep clear from the style of the former and the vices of the latter. They will operate like age bringing on disease before its due time, and finally leave your faculties broken and exhausted.

You use many vulgar epithets in your last letter, such as originate in dens where respectability never enters. You must allow have seen examples of this unyielding spirit me to pass them by even at the expense of your style. This chaste and popular journal shall only notice the author without his lan-

You call me a hypocrite. Is it because I do not hunt the highest seat in the church and look straight down my nose like a snivelling friend of mine? You call me a coward. Is it because I refuse my name to the students at the present time. Their success in Noof Loyola, Paine, and Billingsgate? You vember last was a triumph of principle; has threw down your challenge at the feet of a

Deal then with the facts, Robert: let names improvements by the general government, and the distribution of the proceeds of the be no sign of true courage, among bad asso-ciates. But I cannot undertake to teach you consistency, the task were too great. Your inconsistencies expected in their relief re inconsistencies exposed in their naked ugli- distribution has been resurrected for the ocness, will enable you in the future, to make casion, and its skeleton form again dressed a negative example of the past. Let me perin the gaudy garments of selfishness and hopes of profit. Appeals are now being suade you then to take my advice: "Shun hopes of prone. Appears are suade you then to take my advice: "Shun made to the people of Virginia, who being for bad company. Tell no tales that you do not yourself believe." Cease your libels upon school directors: and when again you intrude yourself upon the public, and invite attention to your religion, try to exhibit those virtues that are above the lying piety of a hypocrite.

Indue to desert their colors and go over the genemy. The same thing is being done in Tennessee and Kentucky. But let the democracy remember that this doctrine of distributions of the colors and go over the genemy.

STATE SENATE.—The terms of the following Senators expired with the close of the late session:

David Taggart, Rep., Northumb'nd Co. James M. Sellers, Rep., Juniata " William E. Frazer, Rep., Fayette Francis Jordan, Rep., Bedford John C. Flenniken, Rep., Greene James H. Walton, Dem., Monroe John W. Killinger, Rep., Lebanon "Jacob G. Shuman, Rep., Lancaster "James J. Lewis, Rep., Delaware "N. B. Browne, Dem., Philadelphia " William A. Crabb, Rep.,

A BUCK-HORN CHAIR FOR THE PRESIDENT. The editor of the San Francisco Herald has seen a great curiosity in the shape of a chair made entirely of elk antlers, and designed as like Sampson, we perish ourself in its ruins." a present to James Buchanan, President of Read still further: the United States. It was made in the northern part of Humboldt county, California, by Seth Kinman, a hunter, who has arrived with | culating, and cunning, will be our game and it in San Francisco, en route for Washington. It is mainly composed of four massive buck horns, with the antlers branching as appropriately as if the whole affair were the work of a carver. The two largest horns compose

"It is a great misfortune," says La

United we Stand---Divided we Fall. This trite aphorism, though so long and so frequently repeated, has lost nothing of its wisdom and force. It is the same truth taught by the fable of the bundle of sticks. which. whilst bound together, the strength of a giant could neither break nor bend them, yet, when unbound and taken separately, the efforts of a child were sufficient to snap each one.

Whilst the States of the Union remain bound together by the strong bond of the constitution—by the sympathy of common interests, common wants, and common dangersby the memories of the past and the hopes of the future—no power on earth can success: fully assail them or materially damage them; It is equally true of the democratic party.to your guilt long after your passions have All the experience of the past goes to prove that as long as it remains united—as long as its members act in concert and are governed by the same principles—they are always successful; always invincible. It is only by divisions, jealousies, bickerings, and misunderstandings amongst themselves, that they lose their party strength, and are beaten by their enemies. The identity of the principles of the democracy, and at the same time their justice and fitness, constitute their strength and as long as the party acts harmoniously upon these principles, standing up boldly and manfully to the issues and measures which grow out of them, victory crowns their efforts and success follows their banner wherever it Seeing that these things are so—and that they are so our entire political history proves

to be true—how is it that we frequently see restless and ambitious men of our party rebelling against its usages, resisting its reasonable mandates and requirements, and distracting and dividing it by their complaints, or impatience for their own promotion?— Eternal fault-finders and croakers are they. If every whim and caprice is not gratified, they denounce and abuse their friends, and endeavor to render others as much dissatisfied as themselves. Their clamors are unreasonable as their imaginary griefs. And thus it happens that the rasping complaints of some disappointed aspirant, of some one who runs before he is called, some sore-head, whose aspirations and self-love never can be satisfied, have just influence enough to distract our friends, and, in local contests where the strength of parties is nearly equal to defeat us by division and want of harmonv.-Then there are extremists who never can be made to coincide fairly with their political associates. They are always a little ahead or a little behind the policy of their party; and no persuasion or argument can change or satisfy their discontents. Such men are a disadvantage to any organization. By their impracticability and obstinacy they bring trouble upon their friends and discredit upon their cause. They forget that no man can reasonably carry out his extreme opinions.-They forget that in all associations of men, for whatever purpose, if they would be harmonious and successful, there must be a spirit of conciliation and compromise. Government is a compromise. The constitution is a compromise. And even party organizations proceed upon the same principles of surrendering some little for the purpose of securing a great deal-of submitting to be bound up with the bundle of sticks in order to become strong and irresistable.

We make these observations because we have seen and felt the manifold curses of a divided party, in particular localities, and the damaging effects of an obstinate spirit of resistance to the usages of the democracy.— We make them, also, because we desire to arrest the attention of our party friends, and to cause them to reflect upon the vital importance of unity of counsel and unity of action. Let them illustrate the maxim, as po it is true, "Everything for the cause—nothing for men." We make them, also, because wo and obstinate persistance in a factious course, where harmony and unity would insure success, and stubborn pertinacity must certainly bring defeat. This ought not to be so; and the party should ever deal summarily with men who, to accomplish their own mere personal advancement, would distract, divide, and defeat their political friends.

Never had the democratic party stronger claims to the confidence of the country than demonstrated their nationality, and the conservatism of their measures and their policy multitude, and expected to gain some notoriety. My name shall add nothing to the laurels of vours.

Servation of the country. The opposite policy has been totally repudiated by the people. United States Banks, tariffs for protection, internal sive bribe offered to their hopes, and thus be made to desert their colors and go over to the tion is wrong in principle and wrong in policy. It is at best a cheat and a delusion.— Let them beware, lest it divide and defeat them. Let them remember that "united they stand—divided they fall."—Wash. Union.

> A GRAND EXPOSE!-Mr John Bausman, editor of the Washington Tribune, threatens to become a "terror to evil doers." In his last issue he says, that, before many days he will lay before his readers "a series of the most atrocious and diabolical deeds of villany ever perpetrated in any commueity since society was first ordained."

> He then goes on, as follows:-"We feel it to be a great undertaking,one that requires more than ordinary nerve, -but there is a towering villany in our midst that must and shall be overthrown; though,

"Conspiracies, dark, damnable and bloody, will be our theme; and scoundrels, cool, cal-

the sport of our pencil.?

tution of an honorable profession, the acts the hind legs and back, and they incline back-wards gracefully at the top and meet togeth-er so as to form an arch.

the hind legs and back, and they incline back-and fruits of an unrestrained adultery, a se-ries of crimes too revolting to be told, a con-spiracy to take life, and the commission of a species of murder itself."

The above is only the preface to the forth-Bruyere, "not to have mind enough to talk coming work. What may we not expect in well, nor judgment enough to be silent."