ESTE OF ADVERSED

THE name of the Hon. Isaac E. Hies ter is extensively spoken of as a most suitable one for the Democracy of the State to place upon their ticket this fall, as their candidate either for Governor or Supreme Judge. Mr. Hiester for numerous reasons would make a very strong candidate, and the Democracy of this county are solicitous that he may not withhold his consent to assume one of the positions in the forefront of the coming battle.

Geary as a Politician and a Soldier. Three years ago Simon Cameron deemed it absolutely essential to the furtherance of his political designs that some one of his tools should be elected Governor of Pennsylvania. Bo he looked over the field carefully and finally concluded to set up John W. Geary. The chosen candidate had not a single qualification to fit him for the position. He had hung like a parasite on the Demo-cratic party while it was in power—an ever hungry office-beggar. Without the ability or the disposition to make an honest living in any legitimate occupation he dogged the steps of public men like a half-starved hound, ready to gobble up any crumb of official patronage which might be thrown to him. acceptance, and he rotated from one petty office to another with that facility of the best years of his life in a subordinate position on the old Portage Railroad, where he was always ready to take "a drop of mountain dew" with know he denied this when he joined whose character for veracity stands so much above that of Geary that it would be an insult to honorable gentlemen to institute a comparison. Mr. Pierce was somehow induced to appoint Geary Governor of the then Territory of Kansas. Here he allowed a fellow to spit in his gubernatorial face without attempting to resent the insult thus put upon his six feet of pretended manhood; but he was ready with a previous pardon, (something he is still great on) for a parasite who shot down his insulter. Being hard up and too lazy to work, he begged for any petty office that might be in the gift of Mr. Buchanan, and, as an understrapper, took the Census of three townships in Westmoreland coun-This was the last position he ever held under the Democratic party.

One would suppose that Camero would have found it hard work to make anything out of such wretched material he was then all powerful in the State and his word was law to the Republican party. Ho set up Geary as a soldier candidate and issued orders that he should be duly advertised as such. To hear was to obey, and straightway numerous Radical newspapers which Cameron owned in this State set up the cry "We must have a soldier, candidate," "Hurrah for Geary !" Very few allusions were made to the

The story of his having hidden in a party. It says: ditch during the battle of Chepultapec, his comrades. In splie of the fact that judiciary. Geary did comparatively little to distinguish himself in the late war, Cambon conscious of the wide-spread corruption

overtaking one-half of them. The most romantic and sensational story of the campaign was that in which | sale just as undisguisedly as oxen are Geary was represented as the leading figure in a terrific battle, which was and they have been bought ten, twenty, said to have taken place on the steeps fifty and an hundred times during the of Lookout Mountain, miles above the level of the plain below, and far up in the clouds. The pens of Radical penny-a-liners never tired of describing the rivalry between the fierce lightning and the vivid flash of opposing musketry, the honor of the position, but as a while the whole vocabulary of de scriptive epithets was exhausted in portraving the terrors of the scene in which the thunders of cannon drowned the voice even of "Heaven's dread artillerv."

It seems to be almost a pity to spoil such a story, but Forney, having been down in that country the other day, took occasion to renew the romance attributing all the glory of the fabled achievement to Geary. His new version of the pleasing fiction drew forth an article from the editor of the New York Sun that knocks all the poetry out of the "Battle above the Clouds." which is Geary's principal capital for the coming Gubernatorial campaign .-Mr. Dana, the editor of the Sun, was Assistant Secretary of War at the time, and happened to be in the vicinity of Lookout Mountain when the thing occurred, and an eye-witness of the whole affair-so that what he now says may be accepted as plain unvaraished trath After alluding to Forney's rhapsody he

lic imagination that it cannot be set right but the fact is that it was of very little account as a military operation, and that the fighting above the clouds, though bril-liant enough to look at, was or little more consequence than a show of threworks. Early on the intrining of November 24, 1863, General Hooker attacked a rebel re-doubt in Lookout Mountain, and carried it orthwardly down to the Tenner He at once fortified his position; the rebell still held the precipitous plateau which forms the top of the mountain. After dark nthe evening, they began to withdraw their cannon from that place, and in order to hide the noise of the carriages as they came down the steep road into Chattanooga Valley, they threw forward some skirmishers and opened a sharp musketry fire upon ors and opened a sharp musketry fire upon our lines on the slope, which where about half a mile distant from that road. General Carlin, of Illinois, was in command of the Union troops there, and gave his assailants as good as they sent. The firing on both sides lasted for half an hour or so, and as it was some eleven or twelve hundred feet above the valley, it was visible from Chattanoga, and afforded a very handsome spectacle indeed. There were some streaks of mist that remained lower ome streaks of mist that remained lower lown on the mountain side from the ruins of the afternoon; and these suggested to the poetic mind of Gen. Meigs the idea of a bat ile above the clouds. But it was nothin the above the clouds. But it was nothing but an insignificant-sicirmish after all, and when the robels, who began it merely to make a noise, had got their cannon safely down the hill, they stopped shooting, and everybody went to bed. It was a beautiful moonlight evening, and it is no wonder the fancy of the spectators was very active.

It is funny how the battle above the clouds is now supposed to have been one of the most wonderful fights of the war, with Gen. Hooker and his chiefof staff, the dashing Gen. Butterfield—who, his since raised ing Gen. Butterfield—who has since raised so much money for Gen. Grant and Gen. Shorman—galloping horses fifty feet high bably the truth about it will never ved as long as the world stands." Here is the account of an intelligent means.

eve-witness, the authentic statement of what aptually happened by the Assist what actually happened by the Assistant Secretary of War And yet, astonishing as it may appear to the Badicals of Pennsylvania, the name of Geary is not even mentioned as a participant in it, much less a leader. The fun is a strong Radical paper, and Mr. Dana knows that the George is to be the Badical paper. knows that Geary is to be the Radical candidate for re-election. He had before him at the time Forney's letter, in

which the glory of the whole thing was attributed to; our Governor, and yes speaking the truth of history, he can ot dare not, does not even allude to him. The truth is that the stories of Geary's exploits in the late war were all gotten up by hired scribblers in the pay of Simon Cameron. They were huge fictions, almost destitute of the slightest foundation in fact. Both as a politician and a soldier Geary is an empty humbug—in the language, of Covode, "the humbuggedest Governor

we ever had." An Odlous Feature of the Registry Law. Every workingman in Pennsylvania should remember that the first section of the Registry Law, which was passed by astrict party vote—every Republican member of the Legislature voting for it and every Democrat voting against itrequires the Assessors to set opposite to the name of each workingman on the list of voters the name of his boss or employer. There was an old custom in England which required the laborers of the land to wear an iron collar on their necks with the rames of their owners or employers engraved upon it They were not allowed to go abroad without this mark of servitude, and it was a criminal offense for any such person to be seen out after night, or to Nothing was too insignificant for his have a light in his dwelling after the

tolling of the curfew bell. With the downfall of the Feudal syswhich is characteristic of the political tem the badges of serfdom disappeared. mendicant. He spent quite a number It was reserved for a Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania to renew the marks of servitude, and to compel every working man who may be in the service of any one, not exactly to wear an iron any Irish friend who asked him. We collar on his neck with the name of his master indellibly inscribed upon it, the Good Templars, but there are plenty but to have the evidence of his depenof living witnesses in Lancaster, men dence set forth on the registration lists, which are required to be publicly suspended at the door of every polling place for general inspection. This is of a piece with many of the acts of the party now in power. The policy pursued by the Radicals

as tended directly to reduce the labor ing white men of the North to a state of complete subjection to capital. Negro slavery has been abolished, but we are in a fair way to have established among us a system which will make the toiling masses mere surfs and helpless dependants upon favored rich men and gigantic and soulless corporations. It is vell known that the operatives in the New England factories dare not vote except as their employers may dictate. Their bread is made to depend upon the manner in which they exercise the lective franchise. Rich men and corporations own them.

The registration system which has been forced upon the people of this State by a Radical Legislature marks all working men, puts the name of their employers upon them, and then hangs n the record for public inspection Yet this outrage is committed by the very party which exhibits so much solicitude about the negro. Let the white workingmen of Pennsylvania resent this insult, as it deserves to be, when they go to the polls next October.

The Only Remedy for Corruption. Whig papers of Western Pennsylvania. under the auspices of the Republican We all know the degeneracy of American

and of his having shot holes through his coat, from the inside outward, to make a show of having been undersire, were still current and fully credited by the new large day. It is not considered to the control of the control of the feet that there shall be some reform in our registrative bodies and more purity in our wilding that there shall be some reform in our registrative bodies and more purity in our wilding that there shall be some reform in our registrative bodies and more purity in our wildings. That the people of Pennsylvania are

eron concluded that his band of hired which prevails we think is unquestionscribblers could get up a romantic record able, but we are not quite sure that they for his candidate. Events proved that are demanding reform with any great the sagacity of the Winnebago chief degree of vigor. It is a lamentable fact was not at fault. The most miraculous that within the past eight years the stories were told of Geary's prowess, public mind has been thoroughly deand silly Radicals were made to believe bauched. It has come to pass in Pennthat the pompous and conceited hum- sylvania that bribery and corruption bug, so widely exhibited, was a real are no longer bars to political preferlion and not a mere blatant ass with ment. We have seen the high and reears temporarily concealed. The lies sponsible office of United States Senawhich the Radical press promulgated tor sold in the Legislative halls of this with asionishing recklessness traveled State as openly as articles of merchanso fast that truth stood no chance of dize are knocked down under the auctioneer's hammer. Members of the Legislature have put themselves up for offered in the drove yards of our cities; course of a single session. has become a recognized and money making business, and many men have been known to spend double and treble

the amount of the salary to secure an election. They have done this, not for shrewd business speculation by which they were sure to realize much more ness, the following words came floating priceless jewel. than they invested. To such an extent has this infamous system been carried that there is no longer any attempt made to disguise or conceal the rascality which has been practiced in our Legis lature ever since the Radicals obtained control of it.

But it is not the Pennsylvania Legis lature alone which is thus corrupt. It is an admitted fact that the same system of bribary and corruption prevails in Congress; and the once august Senate of the United States is now as purchasable as was the legislature which elected Simon Cameron, or that which accepted as his comrade a well known attorney of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. State Legislatures and Congress have become alike degraded under the auspices of the Radical party, and to-day this nation is in more danger from this force complete equality between the from the late rebellion.

they would make a change. Nothing can bring us back to the purity which existed in our Government prior to the complete political revolution. the honest massess get that truth firmly fixed in their minds the much neede

work of reform will be easily effected. If we remember rightly, the types of Washington city are almost to a man Radicals: that is, those who are in Government employ. They have a typographical union, and a day or two since the son of Pred Douglass, who

The following paragraph has made the rounds of the press during the week, but seems to have attracted only a small share of attention

"Grant is failing. He is losing i Visitors complain of his brusqueness, many of them of his temper. He has w ceased to receive visitors at night. T seased to receive visitors at night. who see him with his family speak incessantly, and sits for hours with his little girl's hand in his own, not uttering a word, and never rallying except when his wife, whose anxiety on account of his condition is fill disguised, makes it a point that he shall." is appearing to be thoroughly by each day's round of work.

The Chicago Times seizes upon these declarations with avidity, and makes a most remarkable "leader" upon the basis of Grant's presumed early death. The Times takes it for granted that they knew that he could not, in case of election, longendure the fatigues and infelicities of the Presidential require- for the losses actually suffered by ments; and that Colfax was speedily selected to fill the histus that Grant's condition, and must soon yield. The malady which is preying upon the President is thus significantly spoken

"Insanity, in any of the more common phases, is probably not hereditary in the Grant family. But that loss of reason which results from what is called softening which results from what is called softening of the brain is not, properly speaking, a form of insanity; but rather the effect of a physical disease, that may result from a great many different causes, excessive, intemperance in drink, or in habits that exhaget the nervous system, is a very prolific cause. The intemperate use of opium or tobacco has the same effect. Ordinarily, the effects of using these poisons are not visible, or perhaps do not exist, until some other element is brought into combination; into the element oxygen is necessary to visible, or perhaps do not exist, until some other element is brought into combination; just as the element oxygen is necessary to the combustion of phosphorus. In Mr. Grant's case, the vast responsibility of the Presidential office, and the unusual exercise of his mental faculties which it involves, have doubtless supplied the element which in a system elready preserved for its which, in a system already prepared for its entrance, has developed the fatal disease. As a writer tersely expresses it, the Presidency has proved 'too much for him.'" With the prediction that Mr. Grant will be disqualified to perform the duties of President before the next meeting of Congress, the Times takes leave

of the subject, which is certainly one of startling and original interest. Radical Meeting in the Mayor's Office. sented an unwonted appearance. Any is no reason why any other cours one who had stepped in without knowing what was going on would have supposed himself to bein the midst of a Radical Ward Meeting. There was Congressman Dickey, Senator Fisher, District Attorney Atles, Representative | the country. It is conducted on such a Hopkins, Solicitor to the County Commissioners Landis, and Col. Samuel H.

Price. There too were the "Fungy" McGuires and the "Chuck" Boases, the boys that drink the rum, do the blowing investigation in Philadelphia, it is giv on the street corners, and stand as orna- ing an example of its usual course. Bo ments of the Republican party at the polls. There was much preliminary of the Radical contestants the Press puband apparently affectionate and sym- lished full reports of the evidence; but, pathetic whispering between the base tools of the Radical faction and their are beginning to show up the rascality well dressed legal friends. The affability of the latter was such as was to be expected. They had assumed the un- The Philadelphia Evening Herald put wonted position of belligerents, and the conduct of the Press in the proper the object of their assault was the law. light when it says: Their pet lambs were in trouble, and to escue them from the talons of avenging justice. " his labor hos opus."--

of the "ring" through at the coming delegate elections. That accounts for the large delegation of Radical lawyers, politicians and roughs which gathered in the Mayor's office this morning. It was only an assembly of the Radical clan, a meeting of the big swells and low-down bummers of the party. What a commentary upon the editorial strictures of the Express did that

Examiner, who has twice been beaten

plug, while in tones of melodious sadon the delicious spring atmosphere: Had I been a Freedman's Bureau man, I'd with the lucky stand A crown of glory on my head, An appointment in my hand. Oh! had I been a scribbling Jew, With spirit mean and low, Ulysses would have heard my prayer, And not have served me so. In vain both Senators did plead, And Congressmen implore; Grant would not hear a word they said, And on them shut the door. Now 'neath the stars I sadly sit, And pour into the ears of night
A inclancholy tale.

The Marshalship's gone up the spout;
And d-the thing I say-I feel that I am quite played out, Alas! Alack a day! Enforcing Negro Equality. The disposition of the Radicals to en-

horrible state of affairs than it ever was white and black races of this country is being exemplified under Grant's ad-The State Guard calls upon the ministration, not only in the appointmasses to apply some remedy, but it ment of negroes to office, but in the at-does not suggest the only one which can tempt which is now being made to comprove of any avail. Until the Radicals pel the Typographical Union of Washobtained control of the government we ington City to admit a son of Fred. had no such evils to encounter. Eight | Douglass into the organization. That | affairs the Advertiser says: "There is a years have proven that there can be society, like all other trade Unions, has change. Two months have passed and will be no genuine reform until the a set of laws by which it is governed, away, and it cannot be affirmed that we long as the people continue the Repub- | Printers' Union, and never has been. lican party in power, so long will they He was rejected wherever he applied offer complete immunity to the rascals for admission. He cannot work with have no bearing upon the sincerity, th who have disgraced the States they members of the Union in the Governrepresent and the nation at large. The ment office at Washington, accordofficial thieves very properly regardeach ing to the regulations of the Associanew triumph of the Radical party as tion. The Superintendent of public a new lease granted by the people in printing knew that when he gave him which they are publicly liscensed to a situation. He was undoubtedly insteal all they can. They argue very fluenced in his action by the desire to justly that if the masses were dissatis- force the printers of Washington to plums buy a consulship, what better fied with the existing state of affairs recognize the negro appointed as their can be expected? The Advertiser has equal. This is a sten deliberately taken by Grant's administration to force white men of all trades to admit negroes to a triumph of the Radical party except a perfect equality with themselves. This

MR. ALEXANDER, who was removed was appointed to a position in the Government printing office, made application for membership. The Radiction is the new appointed. The indication for membership. The Radiction is the new appointed. The indication for membership is already one of their own cherished principles, in order to see the pluck to give the new with the revealing film. We have which the revolutionists in Cuba, negroequality, are debating the question matter a fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant whether the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant being the fair test. It would be well to make the application shall be grant and the same and how far it is binding.

Bumors of War. It was not to be expected that Mr. Summer's speech, would be favorable received in England. Vague and gan eral as many of its statements were, and apparently impracticable as were the corrupt Radical Legislature its suggestions, there was a tone of his statements. tility toward the English government in it very little calculated to please. The summary and decided rejection of the treaty negotiated by Reverdy Johnson received an interpretation from the man against whom they fulminated all speech of the Massachusetts Senator. speech of the Massachusetts Senator, and the adoption of his ideas by the President and the Cabinet gave impor-cised the veto power more freely than President and the Cabinet gave importance to his utterances. We do not see how any sensible man can expect that England will for a moment entertain the idea of settling the claims on the basis of Mr. Sumner's when the Radicals nominted Grant calculation of damages. All we can ever expect to receive from England in the way of pecuniary comper citizens; and we think that ought to be

ion is pay regarded as satisfactory. The idea of could not be hoodwinked into attaching death would certainly leave, and Wen- waiting until England becomes involved his signature to any corrupt piece of dell Phillips' declaration that" we want in war, with the design of paying her no more doubtful Vice Presidents" is off in her own coin, is chimerical and cited as a fact in proof. The Times says calculated to involve us in a course of that in addition to the pregnant para- action which may cost us dearly instead graph which it takes for a text, it has of proving advantageous. Mr. Sumprivate advices," (can they be from ner's high-flown rhetoric may tickle the Grant's brother who lives in Chicago?) vanity of "the universal Yankee nato the effect that the President's life, or | tion," but to attempt to follow his ideas t least his mind, is in a very precarious to their legitimate conclusion would be found a difficult and hazardous under taking. We do not suppose there is any truth

in the reported alliance for purposes of ffense and defense between England. France and Spain; but it is certain that ve have been pursuing a course likely to bring about such a result. We want no foreign war. Such a thing would be the greatest disaster that could possibly befal us. What this country now need is a long period of unbroken peace peace among ourselves and peace with al he world. And we can have that without the sacrifice either of material interest or of national honor. There is nothing n the Alabama claims that ought to ex cite the slightest disturbance between us and England. That whole question can be satisfactorily adjusted without arousing any ill feelings on either side f proper prudence is displayed. We do not want Cuba in her present condition; and every attempt which may be made by American citizens to embroil us with Spain ought to be promptly checked by he Government. "Let us have peace!" The material

interests of the nation imperatively de. mand the exercise of a peaceful policy The Mayor's Office on Saturday pre- by the present administration, and there should be pursued.

Just Like Forney. The Philadelphia Press is perhaps the nost unfair newspaper published in system of morality as might be expected to be adopted by the author of the in famous Jamison letter. In the contested election cases, now undergoing now that the Democratic respondents practiced by their opponents, the Press deliberately suppresses the testimony.

The Press professes to be a newspaper Why are its professions not put into actus practice? It alone of all the journals in the oxploits of this new-found here in the Mexican war. The truth was too much against him for that. The resolutions passed by his company after their return, denouncing him as an arrant coward, were still on record in the life officials who have come into-power might be on hand to put the candidates Radicals, but reveals such reacalities as and some of the strong minded white of the "rine" through at the coming should make that party blash for the iniquities of its leaders.

just what might be expected of Forney. He has less of honesty and less of honor than any public man in Pennsylvania; and when our readers think of the base. ness of quite a number of Radical politicians whom we could name, they have paid her compliments to the negro husonly to remember that Forney stands lower in public estimation than any of

the same thing in the North. The logic in his race for the Marshalship of the of the negroes was unanswerable, and The negro husbands have been brutalin his race for the Marshalship of the of the negroes was unanswerable, and the leggo husbands have been discontinuous. The leggo husbands have been disco is not only a jolly good fel- the President that Lancaster, the home authority, they are "exceedingly abusive is not only a jolly good fel the President that Lancaster, the home authority, they are "exceedingly abusive slate rock, and on getting still higher come low and a genial gentleman, but a man of "Old Thad," would be a good place of markedly fine musical talents, post to begin. The present postmaster might of Mrs. Davis is, not that freedom is whole upper surface of the Blue Ridge is sessing the rare faculty of being able to be turned out and his place given to therefore a bad thing, but that the negro one wast limestone formation. The easter sessing the rare faculty of being able to compose his own songs, which he sets to music and sings in a most ravising time ago, and the two sons of Fred. How that is to cure the ills they steep, but smooth, and has been cultivated to make their brutal in many places almost to the top, the finest manner. In fact he is quite an improvi- Douglas might be installed in the Reve- labor under, to make their brutal satore. Last night, under the star light, nue Offices. Or, if native talent is to husbands more kindly, to prevent while the balmy zephyrs tempted us to be encouraged, the Rev. Bro. Bosting them from carrying off the children, indulge in a quiet stroll at a late hour, we saw a familiar form sitting on a fire- There is nothing like standing by prin- By the way what do the negro husbands

No Short Cut to Single Blessedness in Indiana.

law also makes it a felony for any per- depravity of dusky humanity. son to make false representation in procuring a divorce, prescribes confinement in the penitentiary as a penalty, and applies the operation of the act t any attorney who shall lend his assistance in procuring a divorce through fraudulent means.

THE political "heavens are hung with black" for the Boston Advertiser. Grant is a failure—his Cabinet a miser able patchwork, his appointees worthless as politicians and useless as public small absurdities, which, fortunately truthfulness of the high purpose of the President and his advisers. We doubt if there ever was an administration with more good intentions at heart or less aptitude for carrying them into effect.' When a house will pay for a place in the Cabinet, and a can of preserved

A telegraph despatch from Washing ton announces that the Cuban revolt is about at an end, that the insurgents call the attention of the white working up with the detached parties acting as call the attention of the white working men of the country to this evidence of the determination to enforce negro equality. They must either submit to it or provide methods of resistance. The matter in one is which they are all interested.

up with the detached parties acting as a number of wounded soldiers who guerrillas, the whole thing will be at were employed therein, to make room the United States on this result. We do not want the island of Cuba at present. The time may come when it would do not want the island of Cuba at present. The time may come when it would be desirable for us to possess it, but that time is not the present. We will have bouse rents and what not an income exough to do for some years to manage properly the territory which is already making as little as possible out of much. In the which the revolutionists in Cuba had, was in such unlawful aid as we had, was in such unlawful aid as we had trender them. We are glad the revolt is likely to prove a complete failure.

in Honest Governor in New York—One Needed in Pennsylvania. The State of New York is very for timate in having an honest Hamouriti Governor. Since the adjournment of At Rich

leading Republican journals of that obligations under which the people have been placed by Gov. Hoffman, but they have been loud in praise of the manner of calumnies during the pro any of his predecessors ever did. being impelled thereto in order that he migh check the extravagance and rascality of a Radical Legislature. He has been the uncompromising enemy of such legisla-tion as lias disgraced the State of Pennsylvania and burthened our people. In some few miles above Richn vain did the corrupt ring fix up and put through one rescally job after another. The sagacious Democratic Governor special legislation. His incorruptib prected in front of Independence Hall, in nonesty stood like a breakwater agains ust such a tide of outrageous legislation huge block 95 feet long, 35 feet wide and 31 as last winter witnessed at Harrisburg. et deep was blown out at a single blast the While Geary was ever ready to sign other day, and from this the pedestal of the any bill which might be passed by Radical majority, no matter how infahave also been received from the Central mous its provisions, John T. Hoffman

promptly and fearlessly applied the veto to every improper act of the New York Legislature. His messages were so strong, they pointed out the iniquity of various bills so clearly, that the ring did not dare to pass their jobbing schemes over his vetoes. Thus were the tax payers of New York protected and the State saved from the disgrace which has fallen upon Pennsylvania. John W. Geary will be renominated. He has enlisted all the more disreputa-

ble politicians of the State in his favor, The legislative ring, the lobby and all the corrupt men of the party desire to see him re elected. He has been a convenient tool in the past, and they are confident that he will prove to be fully as pliant in the future as he has been heretfore. Should the people of Pennsylvania be foolish enough to re-elect him we shall not only have the disgraceful scenes of last winter repeated, and from that point to Lynchburg, our but the corruption which has prevailed in our legislation will be vastly increased. There will not be the slightest check put upon extravagance, and all manner of rascality will flourish with even greater luxuriance than it has done in the past.

The coming election in Pennsylvania will be contested upon local issues, and which we traveled, and there were numer the people will have an opportunity to strike a blow in favor of such reform as is absolutely necessary to the well being the railroad, the last resting places of brave of the State. There must be a check put upon the extravagance and the rascality of the State Legislature. Honest men of all parties are anxious to see that done. How to do it is the question. There are few voters so stupid as not to see and know that it cannot be accomplished, except by curtailing the power of the party under which the existing abuses have long as testimony was offered in behalf grown up. There are few indeed who cannot be made to feel that the re-elec- are many beautiful private residences with tion of Geary would be the greatest disaster which could befall Pennsylvania. He has been the willing and supple tool of a corrupt Legislature, and he must he heaten. The honor of the State and the interest of the taxpayers alike demand it. Let the Democracy put up honest and competent candidates for Sovernor and Judge of the Supreme Court, and they will certainly be elected

The Effect of Freddom on Negro Husose between the negro Fred. Douglas Reprehensible as such conduct is it is two classes to the elective franchise, The women insisted that they had fully as much right to vote as ignorant negroes. One of the delegates, a Mrs. Pauline Dayis, who had been doing sults of her experience and said:

scene present! How completely the tables were turned! What a stupid story-tellor the editor of the virtuous, temperance organ was shown to be! We hope he has grace enough left to be ashamed of himself. If he has not, he had better quit collecting the pennies in the church which he disgraces.

A Bisappointed Officesecker's Lament.

Our editorial friend, Hiestand of the Examiner, who has twice been beaten Here is one of the results of freedom

might be elevated to place and power. is more than we can conjecture. ciple, and consistency is certainly a do with these children? Do they sell them? Do they murder them to get them out of the way? Do they eat them as Saturn did his offspring? What becomes of the little black innocents? Indiana has got ashamed or tired of We could wish Mrs. Davis had been a it. manufacturing divorces for the rest of little more explicit in her statement. the country, and has changed her law She shows us that freedom has made on the subject. It is required that per- very had husbands of the negroes, and sons filing applications for divorce shall that the marriages which itinerant have been bona fide residents of the Radical ministers have been celebrating State for one year preceding the filing industriously at a dollar a piece have of the application, and for ninety days only brought wee upon the heads of the bona fide residents of the county. The unfortunate negresses. Alas for the

AND it now seems that the potentate idea of a negro being sent him as the representative of these United States. the American representative being of that rank in the ambassadorial scale, and so taking precedence of the mere consuls and charges d'affaires of Euroofficers, and things going to the bad pean powers. All this presents us in a with headlong speed. In this state of contemptible light; but, then, this is the administration of blunders.

SPEAKING of Grant, George Francis Train said at the Cooper Institute the power is transferred to other hands. So Douglass, Jr., is not a member of any long as the people continue the Repub- Printers' Union, and nover has been. moral power has been frittered away by createst sell ever paired of the a people. greatest sell ever palmed off on a people." We know a number of disappointed Radicals who will credit Train with having had a lucid interval just then. DELEGATES to the Radical State Convention have been chosen from Phila-

> nearly all of whom are pledged to Geary. His nomination is almost absolutely certain. Let the Lancaster county Radicals who have been showing a dis-position to fight him look before they leap.

delphia, Lawrence, Snyder, Franklin

and other counties within a few days

FROM RICHMOND TO BRISTOL:

oden, who has been doing a large business in the sale of lands. The General was ent in New Yorkshut we found Major . O. McPhail in the office, and very busy. ll he received us most cordially and gave us some letters and directions which afterwards proved of use to us on our journev. Leaving Richmond on the morning of the -20th ult. we need conthweed Richmond-and Danville Railroad to Burkville Station. Crossing the James rive on a high bridge we had a fair view of the vast water-power which is almost entirely utilized is our undoubting conviction. The and lies near the surface for miles along the bank is now being extensively quarried ston, in the beginning, but when the war some few miles above Richmond. In came they sided with the South almost able management of Gen. Mahone it has from loose stone, oven on steep hill sides trength, solidity and beauty it is equal to any in the country. Heretofore granite has seen brought from the North to Richmond. now orders are being received for the Rich Lincoln and granite from Northern cities. The ase of the Washington monument, to be

Park of New York. This granite under lies the whole surface of Virginia from Richmond to the base of the Blue Ridge. Virginia is divided into three distinctive sections. From the shore of the Chesa-peake Bay and the Ocean to the head of ride Water, is a comparative level section, unbroken by any very considerable elevalions. Along the rivers in this section are found fine rich bottoms, with uplands that are rather thin and sandy. At the head of Tide Water commences the Piedmont country, which is a beautiful undulating region, with an alluvial red clay soil, which produces grain, grasses and tobacco tween that and the Alleghenies is the mag-

slope of the Alleghenies is much fine grain and grass land. We had sailed through the tide water sec tion of Virginia in passing up the James River, and had seen some fine specimens o route lay along a natural water-shed, which was a sandy pine ridge and a dreary section f country. Here and there we saw some land which could be made to produce well, but most of it was very poor. Off from the railroad, on either side, in the valleys, there is fine land.

The line of Lee's retreat, when he abandoned Richmond, lay along the road over ous skirmishes on the route. Here and there we saw rude graves thrown up along men who fell fighting desperately when all hope of successful resistance to the decree of fate was gone. We passed within a few miles of Appomattox Court House, but not close enough to see the blossoms upon the historical apple tree, under which Lee sur rendered his sword to Grant, and received those assurances which the Radicals have

since violated so shamefully. In the afternoon we arrived at Lynchburg, a city set upon a succession of terraces. It must be hot in summer, but there legant grounds about them. The display of shrubbery was very attractive, and lent an air of elegance and refinement to the tasteful dwellings. The Norvell House, kept by the Holt brothers, is, in all respects, one of the most comfortable hotels n the country. Presenting the card of a mutual friend whom we encountered in Baltimore, we were received in a way that The traveller along life's weary way must

ie has found his warmest welcome To think at an inn."
Finding that the passenger trains east The other day, during the Anniverand west passed over the route between sary Exercises of the Equal Rights As.

Lynchburg and Bristol in the night, and creating sections. Grain grows finally agence.

Lynchburg and Bristol in the night, and creating sections. Grain grows finally agence.

Lynchburg and Bristol in the night, and creating sections. Grain grows finally agence. sary Exercises of the Equal Rights As- Lynchburg and Bristol in the night, and sociations, quite an animated discussion especially desiring to see Southwestern Virging sections. Grain grows finely every in the mountaineers of Western North Carollage and we have any region freight train at the uncomfortably early bour of 4 o'clock in the morning. Major to Pennsylvania farmers. The timber is abundant and very fine; it is well watered, the road passed us free over his road, and the climate is delightful and remarkably found ourselves stowed away in the rough our which is attached to the roor of the duty down South in some capacity, means an uncomfortable method of traveling. We had chairs and benches to sit along the railroad, from the top of bands of that section. She gave the re- upon, and though our progress was comparatively slow we got all the better view of be seen growing luxuriantly between the country on that account through the the ties, even in the deepest outs, and on open side doors of the car. Ridge we passed through a rolling country, an unbroken stretch of limestone soil, a the soil being a deep alluvial red clay, much worn by bad culture and repeated crops of obacco, but very susceptible of improvement. Clover grows luxuriantly wherever sown, and we saw fine fields of wheat wherever a chance had been given to the land to recuperate. Land can be bought along the railroad east of the mountains at reasonable rates, say from five to twenty

kind of tobacco being raised on these steen elevations. Tobacco culture has been the curse of this section of Virginia. The rule was to make tobacco as long as the land would produce a paying crop, and when it would no longer do that it was turned out and new clearings made. Such culture as this even has not been able to exhaust this soil. It is a deep red clay which responds most kindly to every effort made to improve From the top of the Blue Ridge, along

the entire route of the Virginia and nessee railroad, through Southwestern Vir. ginia into Middle Tennessee, there stretch an almost unbroken section of rich limeof the limestone into a spur of slate, but extent. Descending the Western slope of beautiful country which is unsurpassed in familiarly called. About Salem are some thinking himself entitled to a white of the most beautiful lands to be seen in matic corps in Hayti does not relish the are the chief agricultural products, and much as it is in the best sections of Pennsylvania. In fact a colony of Dunkards, originally from this State, have been the ploneers of improvement. Here we saw an crops now, even under the imp occasional specimen of the bank barn, tem of farming which prevails. which is the pride of our Lancaster county farmers, and to render the sight perfectly familiar we noticed one painted a glaring red. Land about Salem rates at fair prices, and the best of it brings from fifty to seven y-five dollars an acre. There is one tract a number of well built brick negro house bring one hundred dollars an acre. Even to be the equal to the best wheat land in Virginia. From twenty-five to thirty bushels of wheat to the acre is considered an the gypsum is found, and a Pennsy section commands a higher price than exhaustible bed of it. wheat grown in Lancaster county. It is generally shipped direct to Richmond, where it is manufactured into flour for the perfect equality with themselves. This case of Douglass, Jr., is designedly made is about at an end, that the insurgents a test one, and all the power of the Government is to be used to back it up. We as soon as the Spanish army can come Grant made Director of the Philadel phia Mint, has turned out every one of the wheat crop is a very rare thing in this section. Salem is a very pretty town, lying close to the ralload, having good stores, neat churches and a flourishing college at which there are some two hundred students. The climate is the, the winters being mild and the summers pleasant. The Roanoke river,

Virginia from North to South. It passes rough Salem and we saw ng heavy loads of grain over it. The sams and wagons looked much like thos teams and wagons looked much like those desirous to see emigrants come among the finest fruit of every variety grow here we were accustomed to at home. The Clerk them, and all who go with a design of enin perfection. Blue grass springs up naturof the Course at Salem is a native Virgining agging in any legitimate business will be ally wherever the forest is thinned out, and of the Course at Salem is a native Virginian, but he holds his office as the deputy of Northern man. When the wholesale removals of officers were made by the agreat thoroughfare during the war. It bees. Hawkins county is considerably cut military authorities the courts in many was almost uninterruptedly in the hands up by steep ridges which sometimes rise to places were left without any one to of the Confederates. Raids were, however, the dignity of mountains lending a very tond to husiness: in this emergence

Confederacy. We do not mean by this that and the ho unanimously. The Dunkards of Roanoak | rapidly rec

a junction, and the distinctive name of the over it without being convinced that it must great Appalachian chain is thenceforth lost. soon have a very large paying freight and The name Blue Ridge continues to be appassenger business. The plied to the principal range which exten into North Carolina, but that title is also oon lost, and irregular ridges and broken spurs, among which are the highest peaks within the bounds of the United States, east

The ascent of the Alleghenies on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad furnishes the line is continuous. nificent Wheat growing section; known as the Valley of Virginia. On the Western Springs, a justly celebrated summer resort, tember until the last of November, and fre Before the war it was not an unusual thing or the average attendance at these Springs | Autumn weather prevails. The Winters

of June. It is expected that they will be very largely attended during the present Summer. They are reached by a short The surroundings are very attractive and the water is justly celebrated for its valuable medicinal properties.

ghenies we descend rapidly for a few miles, traveled upon a broad plateau, or gradually this beautiful and attractive region. descending slope for almost a hundred miles, passing through Pulaski, Wythe

to grain. We saw no finer land than that twelve thousand acres. The Watsons. wintered thirteen hundred head of cattle Cattle live here all winter without feeling the | road is being run into North Carolina, need of shelter, and require little feed and healthy, and in all respects it presents great advantages to persons who may think of emigrating. The soil is red clay overlying limestone, and as an instance of its fertility we only need to state that all the Blue Ridge to Bristol, the highest embankments. With the oxception of a few spars here and there it is an unbroken stretch of limestone soil, a deep mellow, red clay, superior naturally to land which commands two hundred dolars an acre in Lancaster county. The lands in Southwestern Virginia were never worn out by tobacco culture as they were in the eastern part of the State, and they are now in fine heart. This section did not suffer materially from the war, and the fencing is in excellent condition. The country is beguing the suffer materially from the war, and the fencing is in excellent condition. The country is beguing the suffer materially from the war, and the fencing is in excellent condition. The country is beguing the suffer materially from the war, and the fencing is in excellent condition. The country is beguing the suffer materially from the war and many companies. The breach between the President and Secretary Fish is hourly widening. The secretary Fish is hourly widening. The correct problem of a modest but comfortable brick mansion. Greenville is located in a picture sque section of country, and is a picture sque section of country, and is a lively business town, with a population of avoid fifteen hundred. There is much except the president was bent upon plunging the country into a war with Europe. Mr. Fish has persistently opposed every measure looking to such the Raltimore Gazette says:

The breach between the President and commissions to a batch of Washburner's foreign appointees—many of them connections of "the family." This settion for fifteen hundred. There is much except a pollucian and country is personal to a modest but comfortable brick mansion. Greenville is located in a picture sque section of country, and is a picture From Lynchburg to the foot of the Blue ception of a few spars here and there it is dale, but the lands lie well and are admira-

will have something to say in our next.

in the South, that they can find no more attractive country than Southwestern Vir-

Southwestern Virginia and Eastern Ten Southwestern Virginia is a very beautiful country. In fact we have never passe through any section of the United States which is better adapted to varied agricultural pursuits. Here the farmer has longer season in which to labor than in Pennsylvania, and the cost of keeping up a farm and wintering stock is greatly less than it is with us. There is not a farm from the top of the Blue Ridge to the extreme Southwestern corner of the State on which the finest limestone can not be found abundance. The mineral resources of stone land. Here and there you rise out this region are also great. Iron ore abounds and in Floyd county a vein which has been these variations are unfrequent and of small | worked for some years is so largely mixed with copper that it is thought the copper the Blue Ridge, you speedly come into a will speedily be found to predominate. It its capacity for raising wheat. Roanoke descended. On the Pea Creek Ridge, some of Hayti is not at all pleased with the county forms the upper end of the Shenan- miles beyond the Central Depot, a Penndoah Valley, or Valley of Virginia, as it is sylvania company is now running a large charcoal furnace. It is doing well, Tim ber of the finest quality abounds all through man. And, also, it seems that the diplo- the United States. Wheat, corn and grass | this region. Within a reasonable distance of the railroad, improved lands, capable of the farming in this country is conducted at very cheap rates, often from five to fifteen dollars an acre. These are not worn out lands. like the old tobacco fields of Eastern Virginia, but lands that produce good crops now, even under the imperfect sys-

In Washington county there are inexact like a charm when applied to the grass crops. The wheat raised all through this of Pennsylvania, and it is said this more public outcry, the last of this month or the are mederate. Wheat can be shipped from lst of June. It has no buildings on it, except Tennessee to New York cheaper than from outit is expected that the naked land will largest salt wells in the country, and the ater is as strongly impregnated as any at that price it would be cheap, for it is said known. There is no coal near, but the business has been very profitably conduct ed with wood for fuel. It is at this poin average crop, and the wheat raised in this company has lately taken a lease on an in-The Virginia and Tonnessee road doe

> excellent facilities for education. and Henry College, a few miles this side of

section of Virginia are highly intelligent. luxuriantly any crop adapted to the cli-Culture is general among them, and they mate. Wheat, rye, cats, corn, clover, timare very genial and hospitable.

made upon it frequently, and only a single Northern men who had settled among the depot was left unburned throughout the ing landscapes people were frequently appointed and qualified, who then transferred the charge of the tral Depot, a station in Pulaski county, at water which offices to those who had been elected by the which the local freight on which we rode tiful and fertile vallies, in which the which the soil is people. There were precious few Union men among the native population through and very fertile section of country. The river. There is much fine meadow and miployed. That it will be speedily out this section of Virginia, the people befederal forces got near enough to it to pierce
ing almost unanimously in favor of the
the walls of the main building with shells, not many who opposed seces- war ended this road. like all the rest in the deriaid by red clay resting upon limestone ounty were as loyal to Jeff. Davis as their to be one of the best railroad managers in ally so as to interfere with the plow. There brethren in Pennsylvania were to Abe the country. The consolidated line of roads is not a farm in the county which has not Some thirty miles south of Salem the Blue Bristol to Norfolk, and it is rapidly being finest quality abounds. We saw on one Ridge and the Allegheny Mountains form put in first rate order. No one can ride

> heard constant on him all along the line, The road which runs from Bristol to of the Rocky Mountains, assume names of Knoxville is known as the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. It is under the management of a different company, though ome very fine scenery, but not equal to paratively new town lying half in Virginia that along the Pennsylvania Central and and half in Tennessee. The main street is the Baltimore and Olio. The crossing is the dividing line between the two States made by a more gradual ascent, and all the and you step across it from one to the other cuttings are through limestone rock. The Here we stopped over night on the 22d ult. surface of the mountain seems to be softened the weather was very pleasant, the fields down to suit a more southern latitude, and and forest being beautifully green. The here is less of that ruggedness which we climate in Southwestern Virginia and Eastare accustomed to see in the mountains of ern Tennessee is delightful. From early in our own State. The stones of the Alleghe- April until the middle of June it is gener ies are inhabited and rudely cultivated, ally as bright and beautiful as are the and even on the very top the soil seems to most delicious days of May or June with produce kindly. High up on the slope of us. The summers are not hotter than they the mountain, in a most picturesque loca. | are in Pennsylvania, in fact the thermom tion, are the Montgomery White Sulphur eter does not often rise as high. From Sep

to reach as high as from twelve to fourteen are short and mild. Snow rarely lies upon undred persons. The visitors were most the ground for more than a day or two, v from the South. During the war they there are few hard freezes, and the cattle vere closed, but they have been thorough- graze nearly all the time, only requiring a y refitted and will be open about the first little feed to keep thom in first-rate condition. Out-door farm work can be done at all easons with comparatively little interruption, and the plow can be run every month drive of five minutes from the railroad. in the year. It is the healthiest section o the United States, being free alike from the and elsew! malarious diseases of the South, and little liable to those which prevail in the North. Having reached the summit of the Alle- When we look at all the advantages which the railroad which will be worth double or this section offers to those who desire pleasspeedily coming into a fertile region. He ant homes, among a cultivated and hospita who knew nothing of the geography of this ble people, where all the facilities for making be had at ten or twelve dollars an acre part of Virginia would suppose he had here a comfortable living are unsurpassed, we far is that from being the case that we many will soon be induced to emigrate to

Passing out of Virginia into Tennesse we ran through a more broken country and Smith counties into Washington. Pu- frequently rising into sharp spurs of slate, laski is one of the finest grazing regions in but all along the route we had glimpses of perindary of Missouri. We remained in the world. The blue grass grows spontan- beautiful little valleys with luxuriant crops be word. The oldegrape grows spectral equilibrium into variety with itaxuriant crops could be verywhere, and clover flourishes luxuriantly. The land is also, finely adapted the land is a limestone soil of first-rate of grass and grain. Except on the ridges quality. There are thousands of acres of along the New River. It is very rich lime- the finest kind of farm land for sale in East stonesoil, easily worked, and can be bought | Tennessee at exceedingly low prices. W cheap. Finely improved tracts can be saw a fine farm with a commodious and Petersburg, Virginia, the other day, to purchased near the railroad for from well constructed brick dwelling and good wenty-five to thirty dollars an acro. In out-buildings, forty acres of fine timothy reporter who was present says: Pulaski county many of the farms are meadow, grain fields looking first-rate very large, and we heard it said that one of some two hundred and fifty acres cleared, the Cloyds was the possessor of no less than and nearly that much in timber, all of which had just been sold for twelve thous Pierces and Alexanders are also very large and dollars. This farm adjoined the rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson with a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the one miles of its soil, and only one whose cattle live here all white are without feeling the road is being run into North Rail-tion the one miles of the poople. In this convenience and Alexanders are also very large and dollars. This farm adjoined the rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Alexanders are also very large and dollars. This farm adjoined the rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station, a point from which a branch rail-tion the negro element largely proponder-oad, and was within one mile of Johnson and Cattle Station and Cattle Sta We stopped a day in Jonesboro. This is affair was managed by carpe

little attention. Wythe and Smyth counties a flourishing town, with quite a number of there. Ginseng and beeswax are among the staple commodities of this commerce. The inseng is exported from this country to China, and traded by our merchants for tea, but, as it has been proven that the tea plant with flyin unanimou will flourish in Eastern Tennessee the time Chandler. may not be so very far distant when we shall no longer be dependent upon the Celestials for "the cup which cheers but not inebriates." The day may shortly come when we shall import Chinese to prepare for market the tea grown on the rich hill sides of East Ton nessee.

fenoing is in excellent condition. The country is beautifully diversified with hill and thou and improvements. There is a college and several good seminaries and academies in the county, and only two places where liquor is sold. Some six miles above Greenville Senator Patterson got upon the train, at a station where ex-President Johnson has a fine grist mill, and here we learned of the death of Robert Johnson. He was a young man of fine parts and attractive manners, had been a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and gave promise of a brilliant career. He is not some that the hore is since Saturday night. The section.—The section is received in the limit of the content in the state of the death of Robert Johnson. He was a young man of fine parts and attractive manners, had been a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and gave promise of a brilliant career. He is not stated as the section.—The municipal election for Mayor of Providence, Rhode Island, was opened yes terday morning amida scence of excitement unequalled, perhaps unknown, at any popular transactions just present the shade of Roger Williams must have been agonized to know that rum ran in even more than Built run quantity down the throats of the elector. and several good seminaries and academic bly adapted either to grazing or the grow- in the county, and only two places where ing of grain. Considering the quality of liquor is sold. Some six miles above he lands we regard them as cheap, and can ussure all who may be looking for homes | train, at a station where ex-President Johnginia and Eastern Tennessee, of which we young man of fine parts and attractive nessee Legislature, and gave promise of a brilliant career. He is said to have had but a single vice; that which clouded many a bright intellect, and bowed many a strong man to the earth. At Rogers-ville Junction, the dining place for the up-train, we met the ex-President on his way home to witness the last sad scene. He had been suddenly recalled by a tolegram when on his way to make a speech in Alabama. There was quite a crowd of country people at the Junction that day, and it was touching to witness the sympathy which they so quietly manifested for the bereaved father. They spoke of him and the deceased tenderly and affectionateand the deceased tenderly and affectionately to one another, not giving the ex-President his title, or calling him Mr. Johnson generally, but generally called him Andy among themselves, as people of simple habits would speak of a brother. We shall have something to say in our next of Mr. has constantly increased as the vein has Johnson and his influence upon the people of Eastern Tennessee. He was looking very vigorous, and judging from his present ap-pearance he will live to see Tennessee com pletely revolutionized politically, and to resume his seat in the United St with his iron will unbent and all his facul-

unty, and is reached by a branch road of fifteen miles in length. On the cars were a number of Radical politicians who had been attending a Judicial Convention, and we found them and ex-rebels fraternizing together just as men of opposite political opinions do elsewhere. We mot the leading Radical of Hawkins county, Hon. Chas.

J. McKinney, who had been a streng Union man throughout the war, and his brother Col. John McKinney, who had been in the rebel army fighting valorously on the side. In Washington county there are inex-baustible beds of gypsum, and it is said to pinions do elsewhere. We met the lond-ing Redical of Hawkins county, Hon. Chas. on commands a higher price than that Col. John McKinney, who had been in the rebel army fighting valorously on the side of fine quality lying just at the edge of the than makes up for the difference in the of the South. The divisions among the peotown, containing a thousand acres, which is to be divided and sold in four parcels at freight on the Virginia and Tennessee road character in very many instances, and we see road | character in very many instances, and we this hereafter. Our business now is with Near Abingdon is one of the the material character of the country. Hawkins is one of the largest counties of East Tennessee, and it may be taken as a fair representative of the country. river runs through it, and this stream furnishes much very valuable water power which has never yet been utilize Along this river lie many farms as beautiful as the eye could wish to see and as rich as the heart of any husbandman could not pass directly through a single town on desire. What is called first bottom land the route, except Liberty. Salem, Marion lies level with the bank of the stream, a and Abingdon lie at short distances from number of feet above low water mark. lies level with the bank of the stream, a ling up and skipping a foot or more,—number of feet above low water mark. They were from an eighth to a quarter of the track. These are all nice towns. There These first bottom lands are exceedingly are numerous colleges and seminaries of fertile, producing immense crops of corn, high character along the route, which afford They vary in width from a few hundred Emory yards to a mile or more. They are perfeetly level, and are sometimes overflowed Abingdon is a regular station. The College in the early spring, but they seldom wash, is in a flourishing condition, with fine buildings, an excellent Faculty, and beauti-

ties completely unimpaired.

Rogersville is the county seat of Hawkins

othy, vegetables of every description and every bank by the roadsides isset thick with The Virginia and Tennessee railroad was white clover, the finest known pasture for

picturesque aspect to the ever vary which meet the eye. Be tween these ridges flow streams of Federal forces got near enough to it to plerce | much very fertile upland in the county. The northern slopes of the hills are especi When the ally fertile, the soil being a rich lo covered. The General has proven and the limestone only crops out occasion now under his management extends from plenty of limestone upon it. Timber of the quantity of yellow poplar trees four feet across the stump, running up to a height of was sixty feet without a limb, with ash, black pertainly fortunate in securing so efficient a walnut, white cak, red cak, black cak presiding officer as Gen. Mahone. We chestnut oak, buckeye, bickory and other timber of similar vigorous growth, while locust and red cedar, the best woods for posts, also abounded. The land is cultivated mellow. It is a common thing to see it broken up with one horse, and more than two are never needed to fturn the stiffes

sod. It is calculated that one horse wi The method of farming in East Tennessee vould shook Pennsylvaniaus. Some ide of how far behind us the people are may be had when we mention the fact that ther is but a single reaper and not a grain drill or a horse rake in Hawkins county, Still, with all this bad farming, they raise good crops. We frequently saw a fine growth of corn ground that the stalks still stood almost as thick as they did when green. We naturally wondered how they would managa to rean the wheat and were informed that after corn-planting was done they would go over the wheat fields and cut the quently until late in December bright old corn stalks down with a hoe. Considering that the wheat was then knee bich not help considering this a wasteful method and was led to exclaim, "Oh! how shift

Plonty of land, cleared, under excellen fence, in good condition, as rich as any in Lancaster county, and with comfortable and commodious dwellings and outbuildings can be purchased in Hawkins county, markably low prices. For twenty dollars treble the money in a few years. Off from the rallroad a few miles excellent lands can Second and third rate lands, suscepti cannot help being convinced that very ble of great improvement, can be bought know no section of country which offers equal inducements to emigrants, and we

say this after having traveled over the West more than once, as far as the western Hawkins county more than a week, and will have more to say of this East Tennes see country in our next.

A Virginia Congressional Convention. A Radical Convention assembled ht nominate a candidate for Congress. A

The composition of the body appeared strange crough to native eyes, which have been accustomed to see in such assemblages. back than the close of the war. ot. Platte would receive the nomi-He is a skillful wire-worker, and that Capt.

How any decent white men in the North can favor a system which pro-duces such fruit is something we can

not understand. THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says:

imphed, Mr. Clarke being elected, receivng three thousand five hund ing three thousand five hundred and niney-five voices to eight hunbred and twentyfour cast for Van Slyck. Many people
insisted on voting for Mr. Doyle, notwithstanding his withdrawal, and one thousand
three hundred and forty-one ballots were
thus wasted. Whiskey, callo and true religion held the town. The two first appear
to have triumphed.— N. Y. Herald.

Negro Suffrage in the Indiana Leg-INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—All the Democratic members of the House of Representatives except two resigned this morning, leaving the House again without a quorum, in the Senate, at roll-call this afternoon, thirty-seven members answered to their The doors were locked and the absentees

were sent for. Pending this proceeding the constitutional amendment was called up and a vote taken, although the Democratic members present announced that they had sent their resignations to the Governor thi

Hing Prancis, of Napies, Nullifying a According to the Courrier des Etats Unis, ex-King Francis, of Narles, has addressed a protest to his cousin, Prince Luis de Bourbon, aow a resident of New York City, declaring his marriage with a Cuban belie null and void. The marriage eremony was performed recently in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Portland (Oregon) Courier says that juring a brisk shower at Sheridan, in Yambill country on the 18th of March, there (ell what seemed to be a kind of hall, but ion was found to be comp peculiar whitish worms-millions o em. Each worm had the power of doub

an inch long, with a small darkish spo about the head. They appeared to die very FORT LEAVENWORTH, May 12.—A discharged soldier who has just arrived here from Fort Hays, gives an account of the attempt made by the Indian prisoners confined there to escape. Last Sunday while

summers pleasant. The Roanoke river, which passes by the town, furnishes first-rate water power which is buildings, an excellent Faculty, and beautiful surroughings. Martha Washington A first-class merchant mill erected here would pay handsomely.

We heard of some Lancaster county people which had settled, here within the past year, one by the name of Ahraham Collins purchased a tract of six hundsed acres some miles from town, at a low price. There is a fine graded turnpike running through the short ride together.

The people of this

a deposit of loam Deing generally left by the finding prisoners confined there to escape. Last Sunday while to any manure which could be applied. Above the first bottom generally less what is called accord bottom land, at an elevation of from ten to twenty feet. This too is generally almost perfectly levels by this train, as it is the only one which year, one by the name of Ahraham Collins purchased a tract of six hundsed acres some miles from town, at a low price. There is a fine graded turnpike running through the short ride together.

The people of this