The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper

Written for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT. November.

I stood in the woods as the Autumn's breath Swept keen from the frozen North; Under foot, 'mri the leaves, was the rustle of death O'erhead, the dying leaves murmured forth, As they fluttered in colors of crimson and gold On the treacherous breeze, as if they knew They soon must fall—their knell was tolled— They had served the purpose for which they grew

I looked on the fields, that in glad array In the summer's heat, had blossomed and flung With a prodigal hand their fruits so gay, That scented the air as it o'er them hung Now all seemed hard and brown and base The harvests are gathered—the barns are filled— Shrill winds pipe loud through the frosty air, And the merry song of the reapers is stilled,

November of life—November of life— All seamed with ruts by the wheels of care The fleeing years with storms are rife, And snows of winter will touch the hair.

One by one Time's lines have marked the brow The dreams of youth, with uneasy flow, Have faded away; there remains only now The shadow of hopes of long ago. The earth locks up 'neath her icy breast

The life and heat for the coming spring, The tiny seeds, in her depths caressed, Silent, wait the time for their blossoming So man's outer life may be frozen and sere,
O'ercrustsd thickly with dross and mould,
But his heart, like the seeds, thre' life's Autumn drear, Waits for the beauties eternity's Spring will unfold.

After Seventeen Years-A Bouquet and

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The following incident will serve to recall some of the stirring scenes of the late National misunderstanding. In 1861, when the Ninth Pennsylvania three months men marched out of West Chester on their way to the front they passed through Carlisle. While there the citizens of the town furnished them the citizens of the town furnished them with a much needed breakfast. One of the officers was the recipient of a handsome bouquet presented to him by a lady. A note was attached which read as follows: Accept these flowers with my earnest prayer for your safe return, but should you fall in the glorious cause may you go where flowers never wither and the God of peace forever reigneth." Since that time the officer has made numerous endeavors to find who the lady was, but until recently he has been unsuccessful. But a few days ago he unsuccessful. But a few days ago he discovered her name and whereabouts, and now proposes after seventeen years to present the lady with an engrossed copy of the note and also with the identical bouquet, which he has preserved all these long years.

Republican Bondholders and Negro Repudiators.

From the Norfolk Virginian (Dem.)

On last Tuesday the negroes of Virginia had an opportunity of showing their gratitude to their Republican their gratitude to their Republican friends of the North and they showed it by oding almost snanimously throughout the State to repudiate the bonds of the state of Virginia, held to the extent of some \$15,000,000 by the people of the North. How many of these bonds are held by Lar Could the waster of the New York. How many of these bonds are held by Jay Gould, the master of the New York Tribune, we know not, but we trust he has a sufficient share to make him appreciate the gratitude of his colored friends. Now that the poisoned chalice has been returned to their own lips, we have those Perublican capitalists will hope these Republican capitalists will appreciate the gratitude of the negro, and as they count their losses in the depreciation of the Virginia bonds, re-member that to themselves they owe e repudiation which the white men of Virginia for their own sake and honor sake would have scorned to perpetrate If the whole South repudiates her debt it will be done by the negro vote, as it has been done in Virginia. And when that is done the *Tribune* and its owners will perhaps realize that "curses, like chickens,

THE Republican papers of the New York Tribune pattern are preaching homilies upon the strength of the re-pudiation element in Virginia as shown in the returns of the Legislative election. It is put down as a token of a elections is a constitutional on general disposition of the Southern Democracy towards dishonesty. Such talk proceeds either from ignorance of the real situation in Virginia or is a willful perversion of the truth. The fact is notorious that in the late contest th Democrats, or Conservatives, as they choose to call themselves, planted themselves boldy on a debt-paying plat-form and refused to sanction the can-didacy of any man who was not pledged to the debt paying policy as embodied in the McCulloch bill, while the Readjusters were read out of the party and fought by the regular Democratic organization with might and main. The leading white Republicans, educating the Links ed men like Judge Rives and Hughes, to their credit be it said, took the same position on the great question at issue. But the colored Republicans were, as usual, deaf to argument, and were marched in droves to the polls by kitch en and field-hand politicians to do the work of a demagogue who used the re-adjustment programme as a means of organizing a new party in order that he might be elected to the United States Senate and his henchmen given possession of the minor State of fices in the gift of the Legislature It is this class of voters, so called Re publican sand generally non-taxpayers, to whom Virginia is indebted for the triumph of the repudiators. But the Tithune doesn't care for facts so long as it can get its regulation fling at the solid South,—Philadelphia Times.

The Jews in Jerusalem have advanced in anmbers from 300 to 13,000 during

VIEWS OF A STATESMAN.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia

Bayard, who has returned to his

Times reports for that journal a lengthy interview with Senator Thomas

home at Wilmington, Delaware, from his recent visit to Europe. The Senator in replying to interrogatories of the correspondent said that the late election in New York turned on local issues, and he found no fault with the people of that State because they preferred to give attention to their own domestic affairs rather than to national politics. "I am a great believer in local self-government," said Mr. Bayard, and continued: "I think that is the only condition of the perpetuity of our Union. I do not believe that this Union can be successfully governed un-less the people of each State are al-lowed to control their domestic affairs. That is the school of the American citizen-local self-government. It is by means of blunders that we learn. If children are fordidden to try to means of blunders that we learn. walk they will never learn to walk. If you would teach your child to walk he would not be forbidden to take the first steps inside his own nursery. Therefore I think these people must be left to control their own local affairs in order to make them fit to take part in the grander and paramount government of the whole country and in the control of our finances and our country." On the subject of the atti-tude of the Democratic party on the financial question he said that only in certain localities had the party pro-nounced in favor of an irredeemable paper currency. That the idea of inflation as a remedy for the bankrupt-cy which followed the decline of the price of land in the west, was adopted by many who were willing to accept any theory which promised to restore the lost prosperity. That the western ern States are in the Union and are people took off the limit upon the rate going to stay there; that they are of interest in order to buy land and that the interest on mortgages in the western States is 10 per cent. per annum while in nearly all of the eastern make that part of the country a source States it is only six. In his opinion money was not worth more than six per cent. any where and that a man who is compelled to borrow money at of this Union and that they cannot be per cent. any where and that a man ten per cent. had better abandon his enterprise. In reply to a question of his interlocutor on the subject of slave labor, Mr. Bayard said: "Slavery is in itself a reproach to laboring men, and that class of men felt it, and did not choose to engage in any labor in the fields side by side with bondmen. I believe that feeling existed. There were comparatively few agricultural white laborers in the South prior to the war. There were a great many mechanics, and they had a social position much higher than the mechanic of the North ever knew. Anybody who has ever been in the South must have noticed that when white mechanics came to work at the house of a planter they came to the table with im and his family, and were always addressed as Mr., and never by the first name. But there were very few white men in the South comparatively who worked in the field with black Of course there were some, hands. but I think there was a certain reproach to manual agricultural labor that slavery caused, and I think men felt it and it kept them away. I do not think there can be any doubt now, even if there was ever any about the false economy of negro slavery. think it was a false economy. I have never heard one at the South who was not glad slavery was at an end." regard to the Republican idea of the necessity for troops at the polls, Mr. Bayard gave it as his opinion that free elections are the only safety for the republic; that the army is the creature and agent of the people and to employ troops in the exercise of a political surveillance at the elections to make the servants of the people superior to their masters. The remedy for fraud or violence at congressional consists in the power of each House of Congress to purge itself of members whose certificates are stained by fraud or force. With reference to the tariff Mr. Bayard enunciated these views: "I have no doubt at all that with the other economic questions to which the public will have to address their minds the question of protection is one. That seems pretty well settled. The capacities of the country are unlimited production, but the great question that arises now is as to distribution. The question of distribution is one of enormous importance. The manufacturing capacity of the United States is twice as great as our native market needs. can supply the whole demand twice over; and the question is, what are you going to do with the surplus? It is evident you have to find markets for it. I do not see how our manufacturers can be successful in foreign markets so long as they are handicapped by high duties upon the article that enter into their manufacture. If they are to meet in the markets of South America or of Asia similar manufacturers, none of whom have paid taxes in the shape of high duties, I cannot see how they can be successful because all the ingenuity which our people have in the way of laborsaving machinery will not enable them A large crane was recently captured to compete with another man who on the pilot of a locomotive running into Williamsport. The bird was stealing a ride. running a race stripped and ready, and the other encumbered with clothing. It is not a fair race, and I think, therefore, it is clear to me that if we

as nearly as we can unembarrassed by taxes upon the articles which they take there for sale. That is the ques tion. You must consider that to to a country means exchange, and to exchange, you must take their goods— you must take theirs, or else they can-not take your goods. We, through Congress, have introduced the system of taxation upon an enormous body of things. Two thousand five hundred articles are on the tax list of our imports. I have no doubt, however, that the free list will be increased from time to time. I think that tariff reform is very necessary, but it ought to be gradual and not sudden; it ought to be based on a principle which a stable one, so our people shall not be induced to enter into enterprises of manufacture with uncertainty. I be lieve that we then can compete with any people most successfully. I think there is a splendid future opening, but I do not think that it is fair to our manufacturers to bear them down with taxes upon every material and yet expect them to compete with men in foreign markets that pay no such On the Chinese question Mr. Bayard said he took it for granted that the feeling of the people of Cali-fornia and on the Pacific coast will be respected. The Senator went on to respected. The Senator went on to speak of the prospective prosperity of the southern States and incidentally remarked that the opening of the mouth of the Mississippi to the navi-gation of vessels of heavy draught through the instrumentality of the Eads jetties would prove of incalc ble benefit to the people of the West. As for the southern States, they need as for the southern states, they need no legislation. The South simply needs sympathy and respect. "I would not treat this Union," said the Senator, "as an experiment. I would treat it as a fixed fact that the southern States are in the Union and are going to be part of our people and part of the government, and not only make that part of the country a source of strength to the whole. I want the people of the South to feel that they anything else. that we must make their position in the Union one of honor in the first place, and then if they fall away from that it must be their own disgrace but the honorable recognition must precede the other, and that they have not had yet at the hands of the Re publican party. The people of the northern States, whose representatives want to make a solid North, if they are wise must see that the South must one of two things-a source weakness or a source of strength, but their present course and their present feeling is calculated to make the South a second Ireland.

NAPOLEON'S MOTHER.

The family of Bonapartes were of pure Italian race; there was not a drop of French blood in any of them. Their ancestors had come from the main-land in the early history of Corsica, and their names are found in the remote annals of Ajaccio. Carlo Bonaparte was a poor gentleman of excellent breeding and character, who married in his youth a young and romantic girl named Letizia Ramolino, who followed him in his campaigns up to the moment of the birth of Napoleon. It is impossible to say how much the history of Europe owes to the high heart and indomitable spirit of this soldierly woman. She never relin-quished her authority in her family, When all her children were princes and potentates, she was still the severe, stern Madame Mere. The beauty and grace of Josophine Beauharnais never conquered her; the sweet Tyrolese prettiness of Maria Louisa won from her only a sort of contemptuous inruled the continent, she was the only human being whose chidings he re-garded or endured. She was faithful in her rebukes while the sun shone, and when calamity came, her undaunted spirit was still true and devoted to the fallen. Her provincial habit of economy stood her in good stead in her vigorous old age; she was rich when the Empire had passed away, and her grand-children needed d. It must have been from her that Napoleon took his extraordinary character, for Carlo Bonaparte, though a brave soldier and an ardent patriot in his youth, was of an easy and genial temper, inclined to take the world as found it, and not to insist too much on having it go in his especial way.

A touching story of the endurance of human love is that of a mother in a West Virginia village, whose son went out one evening thirty years ago, asking her to have supper ready for him when he should come back. Whether he was murdered or ran away to sea, nobody knows. He has never returned. His mother, now feeble and white-haired, makes ready for him every night, places his chair by the table and waits. "He will come some she says, "and then he will see that I never have forgotten him.' One cannot but hope that the loving patience of the poor waiting heart may yet be rewarded.

Don't pay any attention to a sign of "shut this door." It is the trick of It is the trick of this century, and are buying up all the land in and around it they can obtain. expect our people to go abroad with land in and around it they can obtain. expect our people to go abroad with land in and around it they can obtain.

THE IRON PEN.

I thought this Pen would arise From the casket where it lies— Of itself would arise, and write My thanks and my surprise.

When you gave it me under the pines, I dreamed these gems from the mines Of Siberia, Ceylon and Maine Would glimmer as thoughts in the lines

That this iron link from the chain Of Bonnivard might retain Some verses of the Poet who sang Of the prisoner and his pain; That this wood from the frigate's mast

Might write me a rhyme at last, As it used to write on the sky The song of the sea and the blast. But motionless as I wait
Like a Bishop lying in state
Like the Pen, with its mitre of gold,
And its jewels inviolate.

Then must I speak, and say That the light of that summer day

In the garden under the pines Shall not fade and pass away. I shall see you standing there, Caressed by the fragrant air, With the shadow on your face, And the sunshine on your hair.

I shall hear the sweet low tone Of a voice before unknown, Saying, "This from me to you-From me, and to you alone."

And in words not idle and vain I shall answer, and thank you again

For the gift, and the grace of the gift,
O beautiful Helen of Maine!

And forever this gift will be As a blessing from you to me,
As a drop of the dew of your youth
On the leaves of an aged tree.

-Longfellow in December Harper

JONAH.

From the Washington Review and Examiner

former, is soon followed by one equal- either Carver or Bogardus. He never of ancient renown were buried. It seems like a contest between mind and muscle for superiority in startling the intellectual world. Unprecedented successes have recently been achieved by excavators, that confirm disputed portions in sacred and pro-fane history. One of them is most gratifying to us, that is the discovery of the tomb of Jonah. Although not intimately acquainted with him, we have cherished his memory with enthusiastic admiration. Our affection for him may not quite equal the love of woman for her first-born—we have no experimental knowledge of the depth of that love, because owing to peculiar construction we never had a first born, but suppose that in linear measure and volume it exceeds the deepest well-but it is deep, strong

and of long standing.

Adam has his admirers, and Eve her devotees; David has hosts of friends, and Solomon's name has but to be mentioned in a crowd to elicit louder plaudits than can be called forth by the thrilling eloquence of even Bunty Logan. Praises are sung those noted fire resistants-the Hebrew children—and all navigators rally when Noah's skill as a pilot is Cattle raisers hold in questioned. high regard the grazing exercises of Mr. Nebuchadnezzar. Mule cultivators point with pride to the triumphs of Samson with the bones of an asses jaw. Those who have patience to listen to the yammer of malignants about "Southern Brigadiers," have great respect for the patient Job. Those connected with menageries worship the picture of the reckless Daniel entering the cage of lions. Indeed there are scores of ancient celebrities who have many unfaltering friends, amongst functions of monitors. The girls should whom are Sarah, Gideon, Rachel and each have their own private room, Bildad. Such as are destitute of capillaries on their brain pans, accept the good old bald-headed Elisha as Those varied classes will fight for their idols at the drop of

At this particular writing we cannot recall the name of any one more deserving of the admiration of the human family than the Honorable Jonah. Adam may be reverenced, but Jonah is entitled to gushing love. The former cavorted in a garden, and had nothing to do but fatten on the luxuries set before him, dance, swing his partner down the walks, and waltz her over the flower beds, of the lovely Eden. But, by inexcusable weakness—if we may be allowed to reflect upon one whose reputation is worldwide, and to whom mankind are under a number of obligationsrendered pleasures that would have been eternal, and left as a heritage to his descendants, trials, pains, tribula-tions and temptations. The fact that disgusting snakes have to walk on their bellies is but a poor recompense for the afflictions caused by the want of spine in the weak old man. The truth is he deserves no credit belly traveling of serpents. Had they remained upright and been required to walk upon the extremity of narratives, their approach could be seen in time to enable the seed of

But the immortal Jonah was not

to bruise the heads of the accursed.

taken passage refused to obey its rud-der. He did not know, at the timeand was too angry to care—that a storm arose to punish him for his perversity in settling out for Tarshish when he was ordered to report in Ninevah. With a few strokes of his trident Mr. Neptune so troubled the sea that the pilot left the wheel-house and officers and crew called their passenger before them. When asked his name, occupation and destination, he replied that his name was Jonah that he was engaged in the gourd business on a plain over unto the val-ley of Jehosaphat, and that he wished to spend a few days with a friend residing at Tarshish. His statement being made, the thunder and light-ning increased in intensity, and the billows threatened to swallow the ves sel. Jonah quietly took in the situa tion, and to save his fellow voyagers he made a heroic leap into the boist-erous waters of the Mediterranean. His historian says that a friendly whale gave him a couch adjoining one of his private parlors, with the offer of a permanent home. Who else ever had the courage to explore the and so many nights in examining the architecture of the floating palace, that restlessness which characterizes humanity made him anxious for a change of scene. By vigorous applications of his stogie boots upon the panels, his door flew open and he came out "like a little man." There There was a grandeur in his going and coming that made him the greatest hero sacred grounds of the Eastern modern Prize Rings. Nimrod, as a rld. A wonderful discovery in the shootist, has never been equaled by merchant. The man, or woman, who was not electrified on hearing that the great man's tomb has been discovered, is ripe for treasons, stratagems and No one so unimpressible can ever be a consistent Democrat. monument should be erected to his memory whose apex would perforate the highest clouds. Fortunate are those who have been

spared to hear of the discovery, and three times thrice fortunate those who have seen where the famous whaler sleeps. How our inwards yearn to be near the consecrated spot! What exquisite pleasure it would afford us to squander a couple of well developed tears upon the slab that covers his bones! Dear old Jonah!

An Ideal School for Girls,

m the London Truth, October 23.

I have long had as an idea the creation of a girls' school which shall organized on exactly the same plan as public schools for boys—Eton, for instance. The girls should reside by twenties in the houses of married masters, whose wives would act as 'dames;' and there should in each house be a resident governess to discharge the where they might take breakfast and tea singly or in messes of two and three, as they might prefer, and they should dine and sup at their tutor's and dame's tables. The classes should be held in the school-rooms of the college under the direction of male or female professors; and the girls should attend services all together in their As for recreation, such a college as I propose would become a little township, having its walks and park where the pupils would have liberty to roam and play as they pleased un der certain restrictions as to hours of lock-up. If in a college of this kind music and drawing were treated as extras and the general educaton were onfined to the three R's, modern languages, history, geography and sewing, I am convinced the school would turn out very creditable pupils indeed, and, what is equally to the purpose, would render the school life of the girls happy, which it seldom is at present. pe to see this idea carried out some day by a group of paterfamilisses having money to embark in an enterprise which would ultimately pay well is embark in an enterprise more senses than one.

There is a mountain pass in Switzerland over which the traveler is con-ducted blindfold. He might lose his footing if he caught but one bewildering glimpse of the chasm below. woman to gather sufficient ground seed | like manner a wise love conceals from us those circumstances that might distract our attention from the immediguilty of any such indiscretion. His greatest crime was a little blaspheming when this boat on which he had

GENERAL HOOKER.

I had never seen him in life,
But when in his coffin lying,
I gazed on his cold and lifeless form,
Visions arose of deadly strife,
With torn and tattered banners flying;
Visions of ball and shot-swept fields,
Strewn thick with the dead and dying;
Where he (so still and silent now),
With glory's chaplet on his brow,
Was foremost in the ranks of war,
His bright sword flashing like a star. His bright sword flashing like a star

For Lookout Mountain, heights of fame,
And Malvern's carnage hill;
Antietam's waves of battle flame,
And bloody Chancellorsville;
Mexico's far distant fields,
By the red war storm rent,
To the dead chieftain bring,
And rear his monument And rear his monument.

—Norman Taylor.

HOW FAR MAY COUNSEL GO?

RECENT REBUKES OF THE LICENSE THAT LAWYERS TAKE IN ARGUMENT. m the Albany Law Journal, November 8

Two rather recent cases show the necessity of moderation of utterance in counsel. In one case in North Carolina it was held that it is not within the privilege of counsel in arinner chambers of a leviathan? If gument to a jury to use language calso, who? After spending three days opposite party in the eyes of the jury and bystanders, particularly when he has not been impeached; and where, on the trial, a witness for plaintiff had been impeached by the testimony of defendant, and plaintiff's counsel said in addressing the jury "that no man who lived in defendant's neighborhood could have anything but a bad character; that defendant polluted everyknown in history since the stars gave thing near him or that he touched; their first matutinal concert. The that he was like the upas tree, shedthe cultured in the discoveries of scientists, whether they be made in the fields of science or in the classic or sacred grounds of the Eastern modern Prize Pine. ing that his cause was prejudiced by the use of that language. The same doctrine was held in a case in Wisconwhilst was known to miss the smallest bird skilled or glass ball, and he hit the bull's intellects eve, every time, at a distance of counsel appears to have undertaken ly startling in the latter. Whilst was known practical philosophers and skilled or glass ball, and he hit the bulls exemple. Counsel appears to have undertaken eye, every time, at a distance of counsel appears to have undertaken to discover new properties in solids eleven furlongs. Again, the daughter to supply this want of evidence by of Herodius did more dancing to the pellant's connection with the railroad counsel appears and the wealth and power inch than Fanny Ellsler ever square inch than Fanny Ellsler ever accomplished in her palmiest days, but she never slept in the stomach of a whale. Miriam is recognised, by common consent, as the bosses timbalist, but she never sat in a whale's belly.

Delilah concurred a man who could be company as a great corporation, and defendant's ability, from his connection with it, to pay any judgment which might be rendered against him. Delilah conquered a man who could throw Hercules the best two in a rough and tumble wrestle, yet she never ate at a whale's table. In short, amongst the most eminent of dence, or to assume (while arguing) the celebrities in the past—those of such facts to be in the case when they the present are excepted—without regard to sex, or social standing, no one consin case: "The profession of the approache in heroism the great gourd law is instituted for the administration of justice. The duties of the bench and bar differ in kind, not in purpose. The duty of both alike is to establish the truth and to apply the law to it. It is essential to the proper adminis-tration of justice, frail and uncertain at the best, that all that can be said for each party, in the determination of fact and law, should be heard. Forensic strife is but a method, and a mighty one, to ascertain the truth and the law governing the truth. It is the duty of counsel to make the most of the case which his chent is able to give him; but counsel is out of his duty and his right, and outside of the principle and object of his profession, when he travels out of his client's case and assumes to supply its deficiencies. Therefore is it that the nice sense of the profession regards with such distrust and aversion the testimony of a lawyer in favor of his client. It is the duty and right of counsel to indulge in all fair arguments in favor of the right of his client; but he is outside of his duty and his right when he appeals to prejudice irrelevant to the case. Properly, prejudice has no more sanction at the bar than on the bench But an advocate may make himself the alter ego of his client, and indulge in prejudice in his favor. He may even share his client's prejudices against his adversary, as far as they rest on the facts in his case, but he has neither duty nor right to appeal to prejudices, just or unjust, against the adversary outside the very case he has to try. The very fullest freedom of speech within the duty of his prohas to try. fession should be accorded to counsel; but it is license, not freedom of speech to travel out of the record, basing his argument on facts not appearing, and appealing to prejudices irrelevant to the case and outside of the proof.'

> A colored man was once asked why he did not get married. "Why, you, see, sah," said he, "I got an old mudder, and I hab to do for her, ye see, sah, an' if I don't buy her shoes stockin's an' bread an' butter, she wouldn't get none. Now, ef I was to get married, I would be takin' de oes an' stockin's an' bread an' butter right out of my mudder's mouf."

> An exchange says: "A lady informs us that when plants are frost bitten, if they be placed in the dark during the day following, if frozen in the night, or immediately, if in the daytime, they will revive and be all right again the majority of cases,

The great points to be gained in edlder- ucation are these: Elevation of In thought, refinement, tenderness, delicacy of feeling, energy of purposes, and all pure, bright, joyous, religiousness of spirit.—Dwight.

A cuff on the ear is worse than two on the wrists .- Bos. Trans.