Will attend to business in the Supremic Court and Court of claims, and to the prospecting of claims before the several Departments of Government. Especial attention will be given to claims for BOUNTY LANDS and ARREARS OF PAYS NOW BOUNTY and PENSONS, in the RAND and INDIAN OFFICES; before the GENERAL EST OFFICE, and MILITARY CLAIMS generally is The Subscriber having been eigaged; for the past four years in the prosecution of claims before the Departments in Washington, will five portionar attention to

SUSPENDED CLATES

for Pensions and BOUNTY LANDS especially in cases where the soldier or widew is inable to state the officer's name. In all such cases, no charge will be made unless successful. Unquesticable references will be given in all cases. All busings relating to matters above referred to can be done by correspondence with the subscriber, and all letter addressed to him at Knoxville, Tioga County, it will receive iprompt attention.

August 27, 1862.

Union Photographic Booms.

H. H. WOOD'S OVER C. W. SEARS' NEW SHOE STORE, First door below C. L. WILCOX.

H. H. WOOD, would say to the chabitants of Wellsbore and surrounding country, hat he is now prepared to furnish them with everything in the line of PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, O MELAINO PES,

rurnished at any room in the City. Sist received; a set of JAMINS CELEBRATED LET BB, manufactured expressly for the Cartes de visita. Also a large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, price, from \$1,25 to \$4.00. At this direction parlor table is considered finished, without the \$7.00 TOGRAPH-

ble is considered finished, without the state of LBUM.

Cases of all styles. Pictures from twenty-five cents to five dollars.

Thankful for past favors, I would splicit a continuation of the same, by doing first class works for all.

Wellsboro, May 28, 1862.

H. WOOD.

War! War for the Enion! THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a CABINET AND CHART SHOP

on Main Street, opposite H. W. Das Wagon Shop, where he intends to keep constantives hand a general assortment of

Cabinet Ware,

made of the best materials, and by the best workmen.
Also Coffins made to order, and as can be procured elsewhere, accompanied with a Hearse.
Also Chairs of every variety from the BEST down to the CHEAPEST, to Suit Purchases.

Also Turning of all kinds done to gree and to suit

CUSTOMER.

The undersigned having had many years experience, both in France and in this cantry, feels confident that he cannot be excelled in Alber of the above branches of mechanism—and further would recommend the public to

mend the public to

CALL AND EXH NEE

his workmanship and prices before Furchasing elsewhere.

JACON STICKLIN.

Wellsboro, March 19, 1862.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE LADIES are the ones together, Household Furniture, and it is so much sesier for them to take a carriage and ride a few miles and return than to go 40 or 50 miles for the purpose ighat the subscriber would inform them that he has set enlarged his STOCK before the tariff and tax proses are upon-us; and has a large and inviting assorbient, which he will be happy to show to those who may favor him with a visit. with a visit.

MAHOGANY SOFAS, \$20, \$25 and \$28. Tete a

Tetes; \$22, \$28 and \$32. Handson's ingrain Carpets for 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 shillings a yidl. Serving Machines, \$10 and \$12. Ho has also 10 different styles of Bedsteads, with matrasses and spring bottoms, and 16 different kinds of Chairs with severything else in the Exercise line. the Furniture line.

He is also Agent for the sale of Prince & Co's. cel-

ebrated Melodeons, School and Church Organs, of Buffalo, N. Y., the oldest and largest establishment in the United States.

Lawrenceville, July 30, 1862.

THOMAS HARDEN is now receiving an EXTENSIVE STOCK

Merchan Lise, which he offers on terms to

SUIT THE TIMES.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine.
Wellsboro, June 18, 1862. Mars. HARDEN.

STOVES AND TINAVARE. WILLIAM ROBERTS

AS opened a new Stove and Tin Shop in the Store opposite Boy's Buildings where he is prepared to furnish his old friend; and customers, and the pible generally with everything in his line of business, including

Cooking Stoves of the most uppliered styles; Par lor, Dining Room, and Coal Stories; Tinware and Kitchen furniture of all varieties.

Wellsboro, Feby. 5, 1862.

Insurance Agency.

Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street, Philadelphia Wm. Buchler, Central Agent, Har-

risburg, Pat. JOHN W. GUERNSEY, Agent for Tioga County, Pa.

New Millinery Goods.

MISS PAULINE SMITH and just returned from the City, where she received a very large and choice variety of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

embracing the latest and thost approved style of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, to the examination of which she divites the ladies of Wellsboro. Remember the places First door below the Agiraton effice, up stairs, Wellsboro, Oct. 8, 1862.

PENSION AGENCY.

TO SOLDIERS AND THEIR FRIENDS. TIHE undersigned havin had considerable experience in procuring Plasson Bounties and Back pay of Soldiers, will attend to all thesiness in that line entrusted to his care with prompigess and fidelity.

Persons wishing to confer with me will please call or address me by letter at Sylvania, Bradford County,

Pa. Charges reasonable. ORD, P. MONROE.

Refers by permission to

Refers by permission to
H. B. Card, County Trensurer, Welleboro, Pa. H. B. Caro, County Treasurer,
D. F. Pomeroy, Troy, Pn.
A. H. Spalding, Sheriff, Towards, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1862.

weboted to the Ertension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Actorm.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1863.

would have been on his head.

MORAL.

[For the Acitator.]

LERS.

now in the balance like a wind-shaken reed!

It trembles beneath the mighty tramp and

rush of contending armies-with now bright-

But the same unquiet spirit which first

threatened and has at last inflicted these dark

troubles upon us, is now insidiously working

in our very midst, to weaken the foundations

of our chiefest strength-unity among our

selves. There is a feeling of distrust and want

augment itself, will surely become our greatest

selves is a more formidable obstacle to the

re-establishment of our government than the

Now the expression of such reflecting senti-

seemed buried, has been resussitated, prevails

they not be reasonably expected, in a war of

lest among us.

can predict the result.

general acclamation.

NO. 21.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS TO THE PATRONS OF THE AGITATOR.

JANUARY 1. 1863.

"Write me an ode," the printer said, "A sonnet on the new-born year, That cometh with its freight of fear And doubt, and hope, and nameless dread."

Alas! is this a time to wield In trifling mood an idle pen? The world shakes with the march of men. A million warriors are a-field!

To-day the all time question rings In Sinaic tones throughout the land, "Shall any self-ruled nation stand, Or are we born that priests and kings

May rule and ride us." And to solve The question, comes the erash of arms, And smoking towns and wars alarms. And daring deed and high resolve, The rotten thrones of Europe reel

As crimson dims the bayonets glance, And ring of sabre, ax and lance Answers the clang of armed heel.

Emperors and kings grow pale with dread As from afar they sean the scene, Each wishing each to intervene-Each fearing for his throne and head.

For underneath each crown and throne Upheaves a thousand years of wrong; The menarch fears a poet's song, The people bow their necks and groan:

But not forever they have found That thrones can fall and monarchs flee: Mine is no gift of prophecy, ... Yet, as the circling years roll round

I hear a little bird that sings, "The people by and by shall be The stronger;" and that time shall see The last of hierachies and kings,

Poor Freedom, faint and worn, to-day Is up for trial; and the cause Of equal rights, and equal laws, Leans wearily on the array

Of armed hosts; for, since the flood, Though tyrants ruled and cowards quailed, One simple law has never failed-Freedom must be baptised in blood.

Such is the rule; and when the surge Of charging columns shakes the plain, And rich red blood pours out like rain, Brave men shall sing no funeral dirge-

But raise a grand old battle shout; Such as the Norseman raised of old, When, bursting from his mountain hold, He put the southern hosts to rout.

Heroic deeds are done to day That put to naught the old-time Cids; That shall survive the pyramids. And still be young when time is gray.

Our bitter trial days shall pass. So surely as the summer rain Will bring song-birds and flowers again, And billowy fields of grain and grass.

And those who fighting nobly fell, Have won a grateful nation's thanks; Where death swept down their shattered ranks, They slumber peacefully and well.

To them and to their deeds belong The brightest niche on History's page They shall glide down from age to age The grandest theme of poet's song:

Then let us sing no sad refrain-The days are glorious, if but we With eye of faith and hope will see The old prelude in grander strain

Played o'er again to liberty.

How shall we welcome in the coming year? The north wind sings the requiem of the past, The monning pines bend low before the blast, And all is dreat.

Scattered throughout the land on vale and hill $^{\circ}$ A hundred thousand of the nation's braves Are sleeping silently in nameless graves-So white and still!

Oh! Ahraham Lincoln, we did delegate To you a trust more worthy than a crown! Crush with a red right hand this treason down And seal its fate.

No monarch ever had such regal power As this free people placed within your hand; We ask but that you save the stricken land In this dark hour.

We have not pleaded to be spared the pain Of bitter parting in these days of dread, But we demand it, that the gallant dead

Alas! from every hillside comes a moan Of desolution; by our Christmas fires Mourn weeping mothers, wives and childless sires, Bereaved and lone.

Where is the patriotism that would not tire. Offering rich blood and treasure free as air? Where is the fervid glew that everywhere

Burst forth like fire? Ab, me! the weary Nation tires at length; Its army struggles on through wet and cold-But clouds of army harpies steal its gold

And sap its, strength. Selfish ambition, envy. pride and greed, Have had in field and council too much sway-Curse on the scoundrels who would make their prey The country's need.

A heartless, office-seeking, rabble rout Besets our capital-don't be too nice, Oh, father Abr'am, take a devil's advice, And kick 'em out

It is a common and favorite notion with many that the morning air is the purest, most bracing; but the very opposite is the fact .-The air is full of dampness, fog, miasm, at about sunrise, which the sun, however, soon dissipates. Before engaging in anything like exercise or work in the early morning out-of-doors, it is conducive to health to take a warm cup of coffee, if breakfast is not to be had,

ing enlisted in the nine month's quota, publishes a portrait of his editorial substitute while of praise. Come forth, come for pair of scissors !

THE BRAVE BOY. A CAPITAL STORY.

I shall never forget a lesson which I received when quite a young lad at the Academy in Among my school-fellows were Hartley and Jemson. They were somewhat older than myself, and to Jemson I looked as a sort their hands. Those clumsy boots on Hartley's of a leader in matters of opinion as well as feet seemed a prouder ornament than a crown sport. He was not at all malicious, but he had a foolish ambition of being thought witty, and he made himself feared by the bad habit of turning things into ridicule and being ever on the lookout for matters of opinion.

Hartley was a new scholar, and little was known of him among the boys. One morning missed, he went with tears of manly self-reas we were on our way to school, he was driving a cow along the road to a neighboring Hartley, making an apology for his ill manfield. A group of boys, among whom was Jemson, met him as he was passing. The opportunity was not to be lost by Jemson.

"Halloo," he exclaimed, "what's the price of milk? I say, Jonathan, what do you fodder on? What will you take for all the gold on example, and then set out for the woods. her horns? Boys, if you want to see the latest What a happy day it was. Paris style, look at those boots!"

Hartley waving his hand to us with a pleasant smile, and driving the cow to the field, may be more plainly clad than yourselves .took down the bars of a rail fence, saw her. There is many a noble heart under a well safely in the enclosure, and then putting up patched garment. If you are tempted to look the bars, came and entered the school with the rest of us. After school, in the afternoon, he Master Edward James Hartley, the brave boy let out the cow, and drove her off, no one knew and the gold medal. where, and every day for weeks he went thro'

The boys of B Academy were nearly all the sons of wealthy parents, and some of them, among whom was Jemson, were dunces enough to look down with a sort of disdain upon a interested in the welfare of his country, but scholar who had to drive a cow. The sneers of Jemson were accordingly often renewed: he once, on a plea that he did not like the odor of a barn, refused to sit next to Hartley. Oc intrigues of designing politicians, conflicting incasionally, he would inquire after the cow's terests, mutual grievances, crimination and rehealth, pronouncing the word "ke-ow"-after

the manner of some country people. With admirable good nature did Hartley bear all those silly attempts to wound and annoy him. I do not remember that he was ever once betrayed into a look or word of angry re-

"I suppose, Hartley," said Jemson, one day, 'your daddy means to make a milkman of

"Why not?" asked Hartley. "O nothing, only don't leave much water in ening, now lowering fortunes-and no man

the cans after you rinse them; that's all !' The boys laughed, and Hartley, not in the least mortified, replied:

"Never fear; if ever I should rise to be a milkman, I'll give good measure and good The next day after this conversation there was a public examination, at which a number of confidence in the administration of our gov-

of ladies and gentlemen from neighboring ernment, which, if allowed to maintain and towns were present. Prizes were awarded by the Principal of our and most irremedial weakness, and result ulti-Academy, and both Hartley and Jemson re- mately in our complete overthrow. There is ceived a creditable number; for in respect to no evading this result. Division among ourscholarship these two boys were about equal. After the ceremony of distributing the Principal remarked that there was one prize, con- armies of the rebellion are. On every hand it

sisting of a gold medal, which was rarely is repeatedly said in substance: "That we of heroism. The last boy who received one ged, and the government is in the hands of was Manners, who three years ago rescued a men unfit to control public affairs in such blind girl from drowning. The Principal then crisis as is now upon us." said that with permission of the company he

said that with permission of the company he would relate a short story:

"Not long since some scholars were flying a kite in the street, just as 2 have have an horse-unce rough to his way to the mill, the horse took fright and threw the boy, injured him so hadly that he was carried home and confined some weeks to his hed. Of the scholars who government, it is only complying with laws of had unintentionally caused the disaster none our own making. A generous nation should followed to learn the fate of the wounded boy. be grateful for the preservation of its rights, There was one scholar, however, who had wit- or even attempts which, for a reason, fail, if nessed the accident from a distance, who not made for the public good, and willingly extend only went to make inquiries, but stayed to ren- the respect, confidence and encouragement der services.

"This scholar soon learned that the wounded boy was the grandson of a poor widow, greatest number of their countrymen. Loyalwhose sole support consisted in selling the ty, in the head and heart of a freeman, is a milk of a fine cow of which she was the owner. rational attachment to the laws and those

"Alas, what could she do now? She was old and lame, and her grandson, on whom she ried out. Prejudice, passion and circumstances depended to drive her cow to pasture, was on may cometimes have carried this feeling too

far; but we know, I care not what others may his back entirely helpless.

"Neyer mind, my good woman," said the imagine, we know that our nation have erred more in a blind and mistaken zeal for party scholar, "I can drive your cow." -"With blessings and thanks the old women and creed, than they ever did in the defense of

accepted his offer. But his kindness did not what they thought most dear and sacred to end here. Money was wanted to get articles themselves. This spirit, which for a time, from the apothecary.

"I have money that my mother sent me to and is becoming alarmingly prevalent. Many

buy boots with, but I can do without them for mistakes have indeed been made, but should "Oh no," said the old woman, "I can't such magnitude; coming so suddenly upon us? consent to that, but here is a pair of heavy Most assuredly! It were the height of felly to

boots that I bought for Henry, who can't wear expect nothing but uninterrupted successes them. If you would only buy them, giving Appearances do not always justify suspicion; as what they cost, we should get along nicely." and when the safety of a nation is at stake we "The scholar bought the boots, glumsy as should not hastily distrust and impeach public they were, and has worn them up to this time. men, on mere conjectural grounds, who are But when it was discovered by other boys borne down by unprecedented responsibilities.

of the academy that one scholar was in the habit of driving a cow, he was assailed every day with laughter and ridicule. His cowhide any man who pretends to any concern for it. boots, in particular, were made a matter of When history speaks of the different nations mirth. But he kept on cheerfully and bravely, of free people whose rights have been invaded never shunning observation, driving the widow's cow and wearing his thick boots, con- There is an inward monitor our own feelings tented in the thought that he was doing right, are the submitted, and at what time it would have could be uttered. He never undertook to ex-plain why he drove a cow, for he was not in-not to have resisted. But how much warmer clined to make a vaunt of his charitable mo- are our feelings when experience brings the tives, and furthermore, in his heart he had no baleful example home to ourselves! sympathy with false pride that could look down Patience, hope and trust are qualifications

withdrawn it should be done with candor, de makes in a day?

As Hartley with blushing cheeks, made his cency and a certainty that there are sufficient appearance, what a round of applause, in grounds to base our actions upon; and if acwhich the whole company joined, spoke the tion must at last be taken, none will be so general approbation of his conduct. The lalikely to succeed as that which is adopted with dies stood upon the benches and waved their the most moderation. This fact done, if nothhandkerchiefs. The old men wiped the gething more could be offered, ought to make us ering moisture from their eyes, and clapped reluctant to withdraw our confidence and support from those upon whom devolve the administration of government.

I believe that our national affairs are con-The medal was bestowed upon him amid ducted by men of ability and virtue - men whose acts are sanctioned by their conscience. Let me tell you a thing of Jemson before I Experience in the arts to which they find themconclude. He was most heartily ashamed of selves brought face to face, must be acquiredhis ill mannered railery, and after we were disthe pursuits of peace gave no occasion for their earlier acquirement. But it is fair to suppose buke in his eyes, and tendered his hand to that the time already elapsed since the commencement of the Rebellion has given them a pers.
"Think no more of it, old fellow," said degree of experience which better fits them for the situations they hold than others less expe-Hartley, "let us all go and have a ramble in the woods before we break up for vacation." rienced are, but whose names it is very easy for the thoughtless and disappointed to utter; The boys, one and all, followed Jemson's and that to the disparagement of those who

need our warmest support.

The idea of uniting all parties, all creeds, all Boys and girls, never despise another who for the Union, was a magnanimous, benevolent and salutary one, from which has resulted all the advantages we may claim; but that other scornfully upon one in a plain dress, think of political fabric of trying all persons and characters, and distributing the offices of state by rotation, upsetting each class of occupants be-OUR GOVERNMENT AND ITS REVIoffice strikes me as most lame and short-sighted, and could possibly result in nothing better, I believe there is no man, be he ever so little but possibly worse than discord, corruption, distraction and weakness.

must agree that the present sad condition to If there have been errors they certainly canwhich we are reduced, let it be caused either not be attributed to design on the part of our by the violence of sectional strife, the scheming executive ministry; they undoubtedly arose from unbounded goodness of heart, in which folly and duplicity had no share. There has crimination between different sections, some been no grovelling partiality to new faces; no disposition for low intrigue; no treachery of an, Bigler, and othess not less infamous, but inherent defect in the Constitution-or, be the double-dealing; all the acts of our chief mag. less notorious. Of these it is presumable that cause what it may, justifies the most serious apprehensions, and calls for the exertion of istrate have been conspicuous for their fairness whatever vigor, manhood and wisdom there is and conscientious justice. All has been open. fair and plain. The wish of the people has ors. He is entitled to the precedence in every Our government, once thought so firm, so been the deciding point in every instance, and what has often seemed like delay, has been secure and stable in its foundations, totters the necessary time requisite to be assured of that wish.

History gives no instance of a change in the unanswerable to our expectations. After a its employment in contriving new ways to emrapid succession of events we can see no barass the government. would be that monument of fortitude, trust

arms? of their country, but who do valiant deeds by word of month and condemn those who are devoting their lives, their fortunes and their untiring energies to the cause of their poor, to choose. The contest will be without paralwhich is due to those who use their power, such an alien and niggardly spirit! How in-finitely hetter would it look if strictures came ber who shall leave the line of party to cast & talents and means for the greatest good of the only from those who had the better knowledge of the things of which they speak, and had whose office it is to see them enforced and carmade some effort personally to lessen the evils which they so decry and deplore.

In times like the present no honest man will or can remain silent or inactive? However separated in social position, rank or fortune in the rights of freedom we are all equal. As we are all Americans the least considerable one millionaire in the laws and constitution of our common country, and is equally called upon to of the new spirit of democracy? If so, let us contribute in support of them; either by the do right and see the worst. If it comes to that, heart to trust and confide, the head to conceive or the hand to execute. It is a common cause cheerful, loyal acquiescence. The man who deserts it at this alarming crisis is a traiter to of Murat, and of Guy Fawkes. his country, and an enemy to his family's and his country's best interest.

of Illinois, was enabled to find her husband's wife of the late James Kearny, died in this grave at Pittsburg Landing by seeing a dog city. Her husband at that time being a mer-which had accompanied the Lieutenant to the chant of Aspinwall, had a zinc coffin made, in war. The dog approached her with the most which she was placed, and also a quantity of intense manifestations of joy, and immediate alcohol, then imhedded in charcoal, in a still y indicated to her as well as he was able his larger coffin, for the purpose of preserving her; desire that she should follow him. She did so, as it was her husband's intention to have her and he led the way to a distant part of the sent to England; but shortly afterward he field and stopped before a single grave. She took sick himself and died, and also his child. caused it to be opened, and there found the The body then remained undisturbed till a body of her dead husband. It appears from short time ago, instructions were received from the statement of some of the soldiers that when Lieut. Pfieff fell, this dog was by his side, and exhumed and interred in the Cathedral. On thus remained, licking his wounds until he with ridicule on any useful employment. It which are most needed at such spochs in a was taken from the field and buried. He then petrified and perfectly marble-like, but, strange was by mere accident that his course of selfdenial was yesterday discovered by his teacher.

strength and encouragement. If we quickly could induce him to abandon it but for a suffi-"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I appeal, distrust, and repose confidence nowhere but cient length of time each day to satisfy his to you, was there not true heroism in this boy's transiently, there can be no such thing as hunger, until by some means he was made conduct? Nay, Master Hartley, do not hide political or national firmness and stability. aware of the presence of his mistress. Thus out of sight behind the black board. You are And when such are our errors we are the he had watched for twelve days by the grave indeed, who will not give it. It is like light-

[From the Bradford Reporter.] THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

The next Legislature will be called upon to consider several matters of very grave impor-tance, chief of which will be the election of

an United States Senator. A The importance of this election at the present time cannot be overrated. It vitally affects the conduct of the war through countenance or discountenance of the government, and must place Pennsylvania in earnest co-operation with, or in undisguised hostility to the efforts of all good men and patriots for the re-establishment of law and order.

The friends of the government are united upon a single man; one who occupies a first place among the few who have rendered their names historic in putting their protest against the encroachments of the power which animates and which conceived the rebellion, upon record: a man who has never abandoned that protest for a day, but who, on the contrary, has withstood menace and persecution from former political associates with unalterable resolution and unbending integrity; a representative man, whose name is a household word among the earnest friends of freedom. That man is DAVID WILMOT.

These are times of great public peril; times which admonish us of the necessity of well-considered, prompt and vigorous action. Every hour bath its unmistakable teaching. Every event, every development, enforces a lesson of extreme caution in assigning the reins of power and positions of influence. We cannot be too careful in selecting the men who are to frame laws and execute them. On the one hand we behold treason presenting itself, armed, earnest, and undivided. On the other a band of sterling patriots, beset by plotting politicians, whose hearts are refugees of lies and treasonable motives. They endeavor to speak as fair, while they dally with the dagisms, for the one common purpose of rallying ger prepared to assassinate the libertics of the country. In the election of a Senator we have to choose between the representative men of these classes. The latter are the open allies, idea which, like the deadly serpent, is coiling of treason. Whatever their professions, whatitself around the foundations of our social and ever their protestations of loyalty, their hearts are estranged from their country, and have been so estranged for years. Whatever they say, they mean only to wreak their revenges fore they had learned the first forms of their for loss of power and position, even at the expense of the liberties of the people and the consequent loss of national glory. Between the man put forward by such men and David WILHOT the country cannot besitate to choose. They will put forward no new and untried man. They will take pains to leave no doubt as to their motives in their selection of a can-

didate. The time for concealments is past. Against us we have arrayed such men Buckalew, Hughes, Wharton, Reed, Buchan-Buckalew will be selected and go before the Legislature as a candidate for Senatorial honconceivable particular. -The particular friend and upholder of Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan, and a stipendiary of the latter under cover of a South American mission; the ardent and noisy defender of Stringfellow and circumstances and temper of a whole nation, so sudden and so extraordinary as that which has convulsed the American people since the vocate of the Lecompton villainy this man inauguration of the rebellion of the second is peculiarly fitted for, and entitled to, the states. Unfortunately for us the results have suffrages of that portion of the democratic not been what we predicted—and who will pre- party which finds its period of exultation codiet in war? The events have been thought incident with some reverse of our arms and

Mr. Buckalew is not without a species of changes which are reckoned greatly to our benefit. Ground won has been lost, and must believe is ability, but it is ability of a peculiar aort; of be won again; but who ever heard of a war that kind which has best recommended men without reverses? But is there yet any extremity of distress which, of itself, ought to Presidents, and to the caucus and conventional reduce a great nation to dispair? We have abundant cause for sorrow, but none for dispair. Shall an account of the cause o pair. Shall an occurrence of calamitous circumstances break our spirit and cause distrust sisting of a gold medal, which was rarely and constances of our rulers? Is it enough to make us concast, as because the instances were rare which cess is doubtful at the least, if not absolutely rendered its bestowal proper. It was the prize impossible—that the army has been mismanary for has met with a partial success? What now grandizement of himself and the downfall of the consciences. and suffering. The Declaration of Independence, more than a soull of waste paper, had the record of those days lost their courage; hope and confidence at each reverse of their every obstacle which takes root in conscience domination of an ambition which scriples at It naturally fills us with resentment to see nothing that stands in its way, Mr. Buckalew those who have the cares and responsibilities has become. Neither better nur worse, neither of the management of a nation in times like abler nor weaker than many of his compeers. these constantly and groundlessly reviled, tra- he is still the most available of all, because to unscrupulousness he joins that species of cunduced and complained of by those too who unscrupulousness he joins that species of cunquite possibly never lifted a finger in the cause of the story of the story

and high intellectual qualities.

In effect, it is between such a man and DAVID WILHOT that the next Legislature has: suffering, distracted country! Shame upon lel for bitterness. Already the democratic vote for a kiyal man. Not only this, but they threaten a like fate to the man who shall be elected by such petty treason to party. It is time that this dragooning of members of the Legislature was checked. To this fearful alternative are these desperate men driven !-Men are no longer to vote as conscience and their official oaths shall dictate, except under menace of assassination! Is this the new among us has an equal interest to the proudest freedom promised by this remnant of the democratic party? Are these bloody threats born these cowardly bullies may find a shorter shrift than the Old Capitol Prison and the onth of in which we are all interested, in which we allegiance. If they choose to inaugurate the should all be engaged, either in action or in a era of the pistol and the dagger, very well. But let them remember the fate of Robespierre;

CURIOUS PETREFACTION.—The Panama Bulletin tells this curious story :- It will be recol-A FAITHFUL Doc .- The widow of Lt. Pfieff lected that about four years ago, Mrs. Kearny, her relations in England, to have her body opening the coffin the body was found to be to say, as quick as the air got to the body it changed to a light copper color.

"If a word or two will render a man happy." said a Frenchman, "he must be a wretch the world would be much happier than it is: