SEWING MACHINES.—Persons desirous Of having a superior Machine, should buy wheeler & Wilson's Sample Machines on hand. Clearfield, Feb. 28, 66. H. F. NAUGLE, Ag't.

GROUND AND UNGROUND SPICES.
Citron, English Currants, Ess. Coffee, and Vinegar of the best quality, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

DR. T. B METZ, Surgeon Dentist, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold, silver, and vulcanite base. Full setts from five to twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in May 30th, 1866.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of tran-sient and permanent boarders. Every depart-ment connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

MARM FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers for sale his property situate on Potts Run, Jordan township, consisting of 127 acres of land— 15 of which are cleaved. There are several good reins of coal on the place, and an excellent wa-ter power which, if suitably improved, would drive near or grist mill most of the year. Will he sold cheap for each. T LIDDLE, be sold cheap for each. March 21, 1865 if. Clearfield borough.

EAGLESHINGLE MACHINE.—The subscriber is munufacturing at the West Branch Iron Works in Williamsport, the best and most durable Machine for making 24 and 18 inch shinfaster smoother and more from the same timber, than any machine in use; also the best Saw Sett Mill Dogs for Gate and Mulay Mills, ever used in this section.

A. T. NICHOLS. Williamsport, Pa. May 5, 1866.-6m.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY .- ENCOUR AGE HOME INDUSTRY -The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike, about half way between Curwepsville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit bery, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Searlet Rhen-barb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE

FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO., PRILIPSEURG, CENTRE Co., PA.
Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted.
Deposits received. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is now open and ready for business.

Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., Sept 6, 1865. G. L. REED.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!!

JOHN TROUTMAN

Having resumed hemanufacture of chairs, at his shop located on the lot in the rear of his residence Market street, and a short distance west of the Foundry, is prepared to accommodate his old friends and all others who may favor him with a with every description of Windsor chairs. He has a good assertment on band, to which he directs the attention of purchasers. They are made of the very best material, well painted, and finished in a workmanlike manner, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Clearfield, Pa., March 28, 1866

LAUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa. continue to furnish eastings of every description at short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description. All kinds of machine and plaw castings furnished New World and Hathaway cook stoves always on hand. They make 4orse sweep-power threshing machines, with shaker and 50 feet of strap for \$160-and 2-horse tread-power machines, with shaker and 30 feet of strap for \$175. Warranted to give satisfaction in threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop. June 28, 1865-y. free of charge. ISAAC HAUPT at Bellefonte continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Etna at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London,

capital \$6,000.000. NEW ARRANGEMENT!

The subscribers have entered into co-partnership, and are trading under the name of Irvin, Baily & Co., in lumber and merchandise, at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth of Lick Run. They would inform their friends, and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lumer and solicit bills, for either home or eastern They would also announce that they have just

A NEW STOCK of well selected goo is, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country

stores. Their purchases have been made since the late decline in prices. which enable them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers-One if their partners, Thomas L. Baily, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it w watch the markets and make purchase, on the most favorable terms. Call and see us. ELLIS IRVIN,

THOMAS L. BAILY, Goshen tp., Dec.6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN.

EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned in-tends opening a school in the Town Hall. Clearfield on the first Monday in June to continue for a term of eleven weeks.

Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our instructions "Not how much but how well" is the principle upon which the exercises will be con-Particular attention paid to Penmanship and

Book-keeping A daily register is kept of the attendance, deportment and recitations of each pupil, which is sent weekly to parents—thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and

progress in school.
Public exhibitions are not held at any stated time, but parents and guardians are respectfully invited to visit the school and observe the manner in which the daily work is performed. TERMS OF TUITION. :

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and Pook keeping, \$5 00
Algebra, Philosophy, Geomotry, Mensuration Latin and Greek with any of the above bran-

For further information apply to
C. B. SANDFORD. May 23d, 1866.

Principal.

Select Loctry.

BABY ON THE PORCH. Out on the porch, by the open door, Sweet with roses, and cool with shade, Baby is creeping over the floor— Dear little winsome blue-eyed maid!

All about her the shadows dance, All above her the resesswing, Sunbeams in the lattic glance.

Robins up in the branches sing. Up at the blossoms her fingers reach. Lisping her pleading in broken words, Cooing away in her tender speech, Songs like the twitter of nestling birds.

Creeping, creeping over the floor, Soon my birdie will find her wings, Fluttering out at the open door.
Into the wonderful world of things.

Bloom of roses and balm of dew, Brooks that bubble, and winds that call, All things lovely and glad, and new, And the Father watching us over it all.

An Extraordinary Story.

The Hartford Courant, of June 28th, "The fickleness of fortune is well illustrated in the experience of a worthy family in this city, who have suddenly found | feel that they are without your aid and enthemselves raised from that condition in society where people are said to live in "moderate circumstances" to the highest pinna-cle of wealth. The facts are those :- Mrs. gles ever used in this country, also the EMPIRE | cle of wealth. The facts are these: -Mrs. MACHINE, which will cut 18 inch shingles much | Eli Walker, residing at No. 100 Maple avenue, is a woman of English birth. Her husband, who is a machinist by trade, and herself have resided here for a number of years, and have several children.

'It was reported some months ago that a large property, valued at thirty-five million of dollars, had falles to Mrs. Walker's father, as a direct heir, and he being dead, that the whole amount belonged to her as what I now say, I speak no idle words, but his only child. Steps were at once taken to mean all I say. The collector's office at ascertain the truth of this report, and ex-Governor T. H. Seymour was employed to investigate it. The result of his investiga-tion is entirely favorable to Mrs. Walker, documents having been received which show beyond question that she will come in possession of this immense property, and she, together with her husband and children, will start for England next week to receive the golden egg.

"It is said that upon a full settlement of all matters connected with this most extra-ordinary "streak of luck," Mr. Walker will ent residence here. Kumor hath it that she will erect upon some eligible site a magnificent mansion, following the style of the grand villas and castles of Merry England, which shall excel in grandeur the most costly of American palaces.

"But the lady has not probably given any one permission to make such a statement. It is more reasonable to suppose that some gossipper, thrilled by the intelligence of the windfall," has allowed his imagination to picture, as "Melnotte" pictured to "Pan-ine," a fairy palace with maride halls by the Lake of Como. Yet it would not b surprising if the fortunate possessor of thirtyfive millions in solid gold should desire to erect here-where years of toil have been expended to famish a daily support-a mansion suitable to a life of luxury and ease, and creditable to the city which she adopted

as a home. "We congratulate Mrs. Walker and her family upon their good fortune. She will be, when in full possession of her property. the richest woman in the United States. But she is said to be a woman of good sense. and will not place herself beyond the reach of those who have been her friends during the years she has lived here; already we learn that it is her purpose to make one family at least, in whom she is interested. independent of want; and we shall probably be called upon hereafter to chronick other charitable deeds which her generosity

will prempt." THE TENNESSEE DELEGATION, -As it is probable that all the Congressional delega-tion from Tennessee will be admitted immediately upon the adoption by that State of the Constitutional amendment, it is of interest to know what sort of men it has sent. The Senators are Joseph S. Fowler and David T. Patterson. Fowler is said to be a always been an anti-slavery man. It is doubted whether Patterson can take the oath, since he served the Confederacy as a conscript judge. The Representatives, in the order of districts, are Colonel N. B. Taylor, Horace Maynard, William B. Stokes, Edward Cooper, William B. Campbell, Dorsey S. Thomas, Colonel Isaac R. Hawkins, and John W. Leftwich. Colonel Tayin obtaining relief for destitute East Tennessee Unionists during the war. Stokes and Maynard have been making radical speeches throughout the North during the session of Congress. Colonel Hawkins served gallantly in the Union army. He is from Emerson Etheridge's district. All these, with Cornell and Leftwich, can take the oath without mental reservation; so can Campbell. It is rumored that Mr. Cooper, who is now the President's private secretary, gave funds towards recruiting soldiers for the Rebel army. Stokes, Fowler, and Cornell have pronounced in favor of impartial suffrage, and urgod the Tennessee Legislature to enact it by law. It is probable that Stokes will be the next candidate of the radicals for Governor.

Theodore Lee, of Philadelphia, misused his wife until she was driven to desert him. Since then her father has died, leaving her some three hundred thousand dollars. brings a suit now to force her to come home again, signifying his willingness "to receive again and use her as a good husband ought to do.

Three hundred young men are expected COAL. Whale, and Linseed Oil, Family Dyes, Varnish and Paints of all kind ground in Oil, Street by HARTSWICK & IRWIN. FORNEY AND THE PRESIDENT.

A Scrap of Political History. Recently it was asserted in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, that John W. Forney had, within six months written a begging letter to the President, indorsing his policy, etc. Forney promptly denied this. The matter excited some interest, and the President finally consented to the publication of the letter in question. At the request of the President, the name of the gentleman alluded to in the letter is suppressed. It is not a bad guess, however, to say that it is Henry Stebbens, formerly member from New York.

New York, January 2d, 1866. My DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I have been in this city for two days, and now write under an impulse which I cannot restrain, be cause I feel it to be for your own good and that of the country. I take it for granted you are resolved not to be unmindful of your own fame, and that you will not allow your friends, who heartily sustain your policy, to couragement. Whether you are a candidate for President or not-and if you are not, I shall be greatly surprised, with the wonderful favor that has crowned your restoration policy-you should not allow the great office to go to indifferent men, or those clearly in the interests of your foes. I need not repeat to you that I am now, as ever, for twenty years shown in my writings, and since your great act of patriotism in 1860 especially, your open and avowed friend. Where I am to-day my two newspapers both daily show to the world. Hence, in New York city is a post that you should dispose of outside of all the politicians; not, I mean, to defy them, but to select your own man, who should be free only to help you and serve the Government-one they could neither attack nor use. Such a man is . . . of this city. He was elected to Congress in . . . as a Democrat, but, like you, refused to follow the party into treason. He served a short time with great distinction, and resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and won ucated to finance, intens and independent, and could furnish millions. of security. He has an organizing mind, would make you a party or fight your battles single-handed. He is an Andrew Johnson Democrat, in short. I write in the knowledge that he would accept, and that his appointment would be hailed with joy

by this whole community.

Yours truly, J. W. FORNEY. Yours truly, To the President, &c., &c.

In a letter, under date of July 2d, Forney replies to the President. After inviting the publication of any of his letters, he says:

When this letter was written there was scarcely a Union Republican in the United States who did not believe that your restoration policy included impartial suffrage to the colored race, full guarantees before the return of the rebels, and such a change in the basis of representation as would prevent the murderers of American liberty from resuming their former power. The only real difference between you and the radicals was whether the rebellion destroyed the State organizations or not. I write with the files of the Washington Chronicle before me; and find that two days after the above letter was written Mr. Trumbull's two bills for 'the enlargement of the powers of the freedmen's bureau," and the other, "for tion that they would receive your sanction. It was only when the Copperhead and trai-tor organs here and elsewhere began to ed in your veto of the freedmen's bureau bill, and your disgusting 22d of February more able man than his colleague, and has ed was the belief of the Republican party er private revelations you promise to lay that you could under no circumstances copicious indifference previous to the coming elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, that at the period when I wrote the above letter hundreds of thousands cheerand supposed you intended to stand firmly lor is well known in the North for his efforts by the substantial principles of their organization. My own conviction was so strong upon this subject that I need only to refer to the pages of The Chronicle and The Press to prove how steadily I resisted the idea that you were plotting to betray your friends, and how earnestly I endeavored to convince the country that you had no sympathy with the common enemy. In all my visits to the Presidential mansion, and they were frequent, it was not until late in January that I began clearly to perceive you were conspiring with the copperheads and traitors. Before that time, not a word had ever fallen from your lips to excite the suspicion that you were preparing to become the persecutor of the colored race, or that you were preparing to bring back into full power the red-handed traitors whom you had so bitterly denounced during four long years. But when, with an amazement that I can never forget or faithfully describe, these facts appeared too plain for doubt, I fearlessly discharged my duty, regardless of, and fully prepared for all the consequences. I did not stop to calculate whether in de-

And now, sir, a word in reference to your personal affairs. I know right well the difthreatened by every copperhead and traitor now threatening to eventuate in a war in between Maine and Mexico, and I know also that, stimulated by the passions that with a faithless and corrupt Executive; but it is the first time I have ever been called upon to contemplate and to expose such was timed death actually declared, constant the victor. Kings, Ministers and armies to take possession of Wallachia and Moldaupon to contemplate and to expose such via, part of Turkey, but generally called Hanover, it even was still deubtful whethperfidy as yours. I will not remind you of my earnest and uncalculating friendship, from the period when you took issue with treason in the Senate, in 1860, down to the Black Sea, not very far from the Russian the Senate, in 1860, down to the Black Sea, not very far from the Russian south of Hanover. The Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Baltimore convention in 1864 which less than the Senate in 1860, down to the Black Sea, not very far from the Russian south of Hanover. The Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Baltimore convention in 1864 which less than the senate in 1860 which less than the senate in 1860 when the senate in 18 Baltimore convention, in 1864, which body, at the request of the lamented Lincoln and of Ohio, I attended alone for the purpose Hannibal Hamlin, the incorruptible patriot, representative of the War Democracy a position upon the national ticket. That you should have forgotten these facts, amounts to nothing in comparison with your heartless ingratitude to the party which placed less ingratitude to the party which placed Turkey, had State, rights of their own, and their allegiance to the Sublime Perte hung on the first outbreak of hostilities, were exvery loosely upon them. By the treaty of Paris; in 1856, and by a convention in August 1858, it was agreed (sanctioned by Interval and State, rights of their own, and their allegiance to the Sublime Perte hung on the first outbreak of hostilities, were exvery loosely upon them. By the treaty of Paris; in 1856, and by a convention in August 1858, it was agreed (sanctioned by Interval and State, rights of their allegiance to the Sublime Perte hung on the first outbreak of hostilities, were exvery loosely upon them. By the treaty of Interval and State, rights of their allegiance to the Sublime Perte hung on the first outbreak of hostilities, were exvery loosely upon them. By the treaty of Interval and State, rights of their allegiance to the Sublime Perte hung on the first outbreak of hostilities, were exvery loosely upon them. By the treaty of Interval and Int you in nomination and elected you Vice President. Individual ingratitude and cruelty concern only the person betrayed and injured; but when, as in your case, the betrayal of the whole country is contemplated, the offence becomes national and should be

accordingly checked and counteracted. There is, however, one part of your experience which deserves to be differently that of publishing the private letters of gento make loyalty odious and treason honorable. Need I tell you that I allude to the disgraceful 4th of March, 1865? When you resolved to desert the brave and benevolent your veto of the freedmen's bureau bill after having almost explicitly promised to other gentleman could have been guilty as you were guilty on the 4th of March, 1865, what would such a gentlemen have done? You stood before your own country and the

world dishonored and degraded. The ordinary calumvies of the Copperheads and traitors were coined into the most frightful maledictions against you. I know of no seene in history where a public character, for an act of inexcusable weakness, was at the same time so universally execrated by one party and so indulgently and magnanimously treated by another. Any true man, equally unfortunate and equally to the great Republican Union party, and death; that which you have done this day, places me under obligations from which I can never escape, and which I shall forever resolution that the father of Prince Charles, and dishonored myself, and by a life of gratthe protection of civil rights," were intro- tiude I will prove that, although unworthy duced into the Senare in the full expecta- of your confidence, and unworthy of your vindication. I can at least do my best to atone for my offence." But as you seem to be made of different metal from such a speak as if by your authority against the character, you have not only cooly forgotten nion majorities in Congress, that the sus- the generous men who saved you from dispicion of the treason, subsequently indica- grace, but are now engaged in the pleasant pastime of slandering them and proscribing their friends. I will postpone a despeech, began to pervade and finally to pos- scription of my own part in that sad sess the loyal mind of the country. So fix- drama, preferring to wait for the othbefore the country. It is very certain that, operate with your slanderers and theirs, and so willing were they to overlook your sushave forgotten my connection with yourself during that unhappy experience. Probably no more graphic and instructive page could be added to the curious history of your Administration than a detailed account fully recognized you as their political leader, and supposed you intended to stand firmly careful in treasuring all the incidents, as you have been in preserving the private letters arms, hips, thighs, legs, and feet were last to equal rights, republican principles, and of the gentlemen whom you intended to betray; but where my own memory fails I shall be able to eke out a complete narrative by turning to the copious and fascinating columns of those traitor and Copperhead newspapers which are now defending your character and your conduct.

A minister's wife says: "The first time I took my eldest boy to church, when he was two years and a half old, I managed with six dollars per gallon. caresses, and frowns, and candy, to keep him very still till the sermon was half done. By this time his patience was exhausted, and he climbed to his feet, and stood on his seat, looking at the preacher (his father) quite intently, then, as if he had hit upon a certain relief for his troubles, he pulled me by the chin to attract my attention, and exclaimed in a distinct voice, "Mamma, make papa say, Amen.

The Papal Government has just appointed Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, 350. agents for negotiating in this country a

sports the mails.

A Scrap of European History.

Truth is sometimes a great deal stranger ficulty, if not the danger of the position I than fiction. Let us give an example, which occupy. I know that for sternly holding will not be out of place, inasmuch as it bears the Prussian armies, which meets, if it does you to your pledges I am assailed and upon the present complication of affairs, not surpass, the boldest expectations of the

The first overt act of what is called the of the States of Germany, by voting for the have controlled you since you broke away war in the Crimea, was the occupation of Austrian motion in Frankfort, had declared from those pledges, there is nothing that the Danubian Principalities by a consideratheir readiness to join in a war against Prusyou would not resort to to demoralize the ble Russian force, in the year 1854. It will sia. On the 15th, Prussian troops had enparty that elected you, and ruin those who be remembered that, having got the idea tered two of these States, Saxony and Hanrefuse to follow you into the ranks of that Turkey was "a sick man," the late over. One week later, on the 23d, the the common enemy. It is not the Emperor Nicholas, not having patience to larger portion of both Kingdoms, including first time I have been thrown into conflict wait until death actually occurred, constitut- the capitals of each, were in the hands of which separates them from Bulgaria. This Cassel, and the Duchy of Nassau had alarmed occupation was not permitted. An ready shared the fate of Saxony and Hanosuch earnest radicals as Benjamin F. Wade, Austrian army marched in and remained ver. A regiment of Hesse-Darmstadt isrethere until all the fighting in the Crimea ported to have been cut to pieces and the of pressing your nomination for the Vice was ended, the Russian troops having been | Elector of Hesse-Cassel himself has been | Presidency, after it became apparent that | withdrawn without bloodshed. The Danu- captured. The rapid and brilliant movebian Principalities, though belonging to ments of the Prussians have thus far met was willing to give way in order to allow a Turkey, had State rights of their own, and with no opposition. The Austrians, who, davia, to be united and called Roumania, should form a sovereignty, governed by an elected, native-born prince, entitled Hostocomprehend the causes of this inactivity, podar, assisted by a legislative body and a and began to complain that Austria had inallegiance to the Sublime Porte.

Accordingly, early in 1859, Colonel Alex-ander John Couza was elected Hospodar of to hesitate again whether she should take Roumania, and after a reign of seven years, an active part in the war or not. The main considered, especially in view of the new during which he endeavored to obtain absosystem of revenge you have adopted, viz : lute power, was deposed and exiled a few that of publishing the private letters of gen-tleman who refuse to sustain your attempt diately invited the Count of Flanders, only had advanced into Silesia, but the latest disbrother of the present King of the Belgians, to except the thus vacated sovereignty, which he declined. Next they offered it to Prices Charles, of Hohenzollern, a young Prussians. Benedek's plan was still kept men who threw over you the clock of their man with a long pedigree and small purse, strictly secret, but upon the further advance forgiveness and charity on that day—you who had hitherto chiefly subsisted on his of the Prussians will soon become apparent. conscientiously or unconscientiously prepared for every succeeding treachery. When you obtained your own consent to do that single of the family of Prussia, and also connected, through a concentration of Saxon and Austrian return to Hartford, and make her perman- great appliance. He is a very able man, ed- act of shame, your intrigues with the Cop- the Murat line, with the Imperial family of forces has taken place, which may at any This young fellow, now twenty- time be joined by from 50,000 to 80 seven years old, obtained two months' leave | varians, unless Bavaria should, after all, of absence from his regiment, packed up a sign it; your revolting 22d of February few changes of linen in his carpet-bag, took speech, your proscription of the brave white | the shortest and cheapest route to Bucharand colored loyalists of the South, and your est, and announced his name and condition publication of private letters written to you to a sentry at one of the gates of that city. in unsuspecting confidence, followed natu- was warmly received by the populace and rally and irresistibly. Supposing that any by the Legislature, and has actually commenced his reign.

Meanwhile, on the expulsion of the former Hospodar, there was a Conference of certain great Powers in Paris, which resolved that the future ruler of Roumania must be a native of that country. Turkey, on one hand, and Prussia on the other undertook to eary out this resolution by military force. The Roumanese do not believe in a native ruler-hence their adoption of Prince Charles who reached Bucharest on May 22, immediately visited the Chamber of Deputies, went to church, was presented with bread and salt by the authorities, and made forgiven and defended, would have turned a favorable impression. The national assembly of Roumania settled the question have said: "For this act of noble elemency | very ingeniously, for, in order to comply I am bound to you through life and unto | with that Article in the convention of 1858. which prescribed that the Hospodar should be a native, they unanimously adopted a cherish. I feel that I have disgraced you of Hohenzollern Signaringen, was a naturalized Rouman-which, of course, made his son a native! Surely, Roumania has a legislature which cuts the Gordian knot in a

fashion of its own. THE MEDINA CHILD-WHIPPING CASE .and threaten to inflict summary punishment | changed. on Lindsley.

Ten years ago there were not more than 3,000 or 4,000 acres planted with the vine in the United States, and now there are not less than 2,000,000 so planted. Formerly American wine would scarcely bring a dollar a gallon, and now it sells at from two to

They have a marvelous Mayor in Brooklyn, N. Y., who having his salary increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000 by the Common Council, has vetoed the ordinance. He is a Republican, of course.

There are in Cleveland forty-three Protestant churches, with an average attendance of 15.000; seven Romanist churches, with an average attendance of 12,000, and two Jewish Synagogues, with an attendance of

why is a locomotive like a pretty girl? to vote. They also claim to be the friend the helping or harming the distinguished gentleman in whose behalf I wrote the above letters the sparks and tran-The Democratic party claims to be the en-

The War in Europe,

Hostilities have at last commenced in Europe. The result thus far is a success of

On the 14th of June, the middle States responsible ministry—the Hospodar to pay volved them in war without being able to protect them. The most powerful of the minor States, Bavaria, was even reported armies of the contending parties are now confronting each other on the frontier of Silesia and Bohemia. Some Austrian troops patches are not only silent about their fur-

deem it safest to keep out of the contest.

A Federal army of about 60,000 men,under the command of Prince Alexander of Hesse, has been concentrated at Frankfort. It consists of the contingents of Wurt-emberg, Hesse-Darmstadt and several other small States, and of the Austrian brigade Kalik, which, by a precipitate retreat from Holstein, has escaped the Prussians. It expects to receive reinforcements from Bavaria, Hanover, and other States.

In Italy, hostilities have barely commenced. A formal declaration of war had been issued by Italy on the 18th of June, and it was reported that the Italians had crossed the Micino without meeting with any resistance. But the plan of the Italian campaign has not yet been developed. Kossuth was at Florence, and had been received by the King. He will act in concert with Garibaldi and these two names are a guarantee that we shall soon hear stirring news from the southern frontier of Austria.

The Contest Well Defined.

Never since the Union party had a being have the lines between it and its opponents been more distinctly drawn. Indeed, our present political contest is but a continuation of the great struggle which was waged on the battle-field. It is the conflict of essentially the same ideas. Nor has the real position of parties at all changed. The Democrats are consistent. They opposed A recent telegram announced that Mr. the war, and all the great measures of the Lindsley, who whipped his child three years | war, with as much bitterness as they now old to death in Medina, N. Y., because he oppose the Union policy of reconstruction, would not say his prayers, was released on They were the friends of the Rebels during bail. It now appears that he is once more the war, and they are now. They opposed in jail. Fearing violence at the hands of an | coercion, emancipation, and the arming of indignant people, he went to the house of the blacks. The loyal people encountered his brother-in-law to stay; but the latter, their opposition at every step of the great fearing his house would be torn down by an struggle, and they expect to the end. Their infuriated crowd, refused to shelter him. opposition does not disconcert us. It con-With no place to go where he could be safe | vinces us that we are right. No miracle in his freedom, he voluntarily returned to has been wrought. The sentiments and the jail at Albion to escape the summary aims of the Democratic party have not punishment threatened him. When the changed. They were the champions of that corpse of the child was taken from the cof- set of ideas which led the South into rebelfin a scene was presented which made the lion-the ideas of class privileges, of aristocstoutest shed bitter tears. The hands, racy, of Southern sectionalism, as opposed cerated and bruised almost beyond descrip- national unity-and they believe in those tion. The people are very much incensed, doctrines still. The Democrats have not

On the other hand, the loyal masses that sustained the war, and sustained the measures through which the war was made triumphant, still stand together. What care the people for a few paitry offices? It is ideas that mould politics-not offices. The loval masses are determined that the ideas that ruled in the war shall rule also in re. construction. They are not to be cheated out of the just fruits of their costly victory-They are not going to hand over the political power of the nation to the men who have just been trying to overthrow it by force, and who still glory in their wicked

With issues so broad, so vital, so irrecon cilable, where is there any room for a third party? There is none no more than there was during the war for "Kentucky neutrality." And as that cry of "neutrality" was merely a dodge to gain time and make opportunities for the Rebeis, so any third party movement now is merely a device to