

Ah | Hope has many a fairy theme, From her sweet lips unfolding-And life has many a golden dream, That some fond heart is holding; But none so glad as those that rise, In light and beauty blending. To shine before a mother's eyes, Above the cradle bending, While baby sleeps.

A SUNDAY IN MADRID. A valet-de-place, who was leading us to church on Sunday morning in Madrid, spoke very fair English, and I asked him where he had learned it. He said : "At the missionary's school in Constantinople" He was quite a polyglot, professing to be able to speak seven languages fluently. It was

Spain of their devotions. The Prado is their Park on the skirts of of the meanest wretches and most contempton Sundays. We saw the crowds pouring out towards one of the gates, some in carriages, but most of them on foot-men, women and children, hundreds, thousands, in holiday attire-and we followed. Beyond the Alcala gate, near which is the bull ring' half a mile into the country, we come to the

of each of these many groops a dozen, more

ing to music. This is furnished by one, two

or three musicians, strolling bands, with

guitars and violins. Often one is an old man

blind. His wife and daughter are with him

to go to Rome is to disbelieve. The people

in Spain has not seen Romanism as it has

The most infernal whelps in the whole Well it requires all this charity and more, to imagine that a people can have any propyelping pack of mongrel-nogro hell-hounds are the prominent converts from the Demoer idea of the Christian religion, and spend eratic party made by bribes of military comthe Sabbath as these spaniards do. To see them at it, we must go where they most enmissions, or the prospect of plunder during the civil war-as, for instance, the trimmer joy it. They have no cathedral in Madrid, but their churches are many, and in the morning they, women especially, go to church. The Spaniards are more devout than the Italians. Infidelity has not made

Holt, whose blood-thirsty disposition evinced so much progress. There is a proverb that itself on every occasion of trial by court martial or military commission in which he took part : Butler (the beast) who was made a general, without capacity, played, the blackguard, tyrant and thief at New Orleans, bottled himself at Dutch Gap, and is now one

and tyrant Stanton, who was made Secretary of War, and exercised authority in a manner for which despotie is a mild term ;

been seen in Italy, until the popular mind is sick of it. But they make short work in

were three political giants of that Statethey carried the banner high-they battled earnestly-they pressed the enemy on very side; they hurled defiance and the records of misdeeds in the very teeth of Republicans-they won a glorious victory. The legislature was carried by Republicans and returned soldiers in hundreds of cases interesting to meet a youth who knew our the town. And this is not enough for them ible scoundrels that compose the catalogue they did not vote for Governor on either icy. The arm of all these aiders of neuronal Philadelphia, he owes \$19.824; J. E. Co d names that form the present "infamous ticket. Congress: Logan, of Illinois, who (as Mrs. Thurman received a majority of the hon-Lincoln alleges,) was bought by a Colonel's est votes of Ohio, but for cause unknown commission, a low fellow, without talent, gedid not claim the chair which he would have nious or principle, whose time is almost had by claiming, and the Democracy would wholly absorbed in doing the slang talk and have seen him defended in its possesgeneral dirty work of the party; he, too, is sion. a member of the present "infamous" rump, After the election, certain Democrats of which has done its worst to subvert the gov-Ohio wanted a new deal. A move was then ernment and subject the country to military made to send Thurman to the Senate, obrule. These and such as these, renegades tain control of the State organization, sell from the Democratic ranks, are foremest out the friends of Vallandigham, and, with among the very lowest and worst of the bad these things accomplished, as was tele men who are now ruling the country to its graphed or sent to the editors of the Cinruin. But there is comfort in the thought cinnati Enquirer, "Vallandigham may go that the day of their mis-used power is to hell [" drawing to a close, and that they will soon The bargain and sale was effected. Apbe called by the people to a final (and, perpliances brought to bear, elected Thurman haps, bloody) settlement of accounts. to the office he was not a candidate for, and They'll run their race as did the French trigave him an office he had given his word, or unvirs, And leave behind a name their sons will his friends had given for him that he would not accept, even if defeated for Governor. Less bold of heart, but greater far in num The election of Thurman by the legislature in Columbus was like a funeral-no oheer or exultation-but the men in some instances acted as did Judas Iscarriot, in going out, but not to hang themselves. After this sale had been made-after the riends of Vallandigham, after the brave Democrats of that State who are Democrats from principle and dare stand by and defend their Democracy at all times and under all circumstances saw the fruit of victory snatched from them, they gave up. Here was the great chance. The broken enemy should have been pressed into a rout-should have been charged upon and cut to pieces -the flower of the "old guard" should have been sent to the front, and this would have given pluck to the men of nerve and principle who alone have by their boldness and determined stand against usurpations stemed the tide and given us a hope for the fu-

anti-war Democracy. Pendleton was then

to receive united support for the Presidency -redcemed Ohio, with her Democracy unied and encouraged would be a tower of strength, like Kentucky, New York, Conecticut, Ponnsylvania, California, Delaware, Maryland, etc. In this planning was wisdom and strength. The election time came .-Thurmon, Vallandigham and Pendleton

true to principle. We would vote for our most bitter personal enemy if he were only true to principle, and could be relied on in time of danger to defend his principles and

the people.

It is with this feeling we step between the brave Democrat of Obio who is guilty of no crime or betrayal of friends, with our little army of over a hundred thousand brave men and shall protect him, for in so doing we protect our principles.

The World struck a cowardly blow. But the victim is not reached by it. Its mask is thrown off too soon-but better that it came off than be born longer to decoy and delude honest people. THANK GOD the day has passed when venal newspapers, al-

speare and Milton of the divine glory, the omnipotence, the everlasting beauty and love of God.

JOHNNY STEELE, the "oil prince" of two years ago, who for some time enjoyed the pleasant little income of \$2,000 a day, on Thursday last, we learn from the Erie Dispatch, filled a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Pittsburg. After Johnny had lost his property he was obliged to earn a living by by driving an oil team, and later still, by tending the door of a minstrel show which he started with his own money. His indebtedness, as set forth in his petition. amounts to \$100.000. Some of the items

voting for Vallandigham legislators where ways in the mark et, can sell principle for pol- To Henry W. Kanaga, of the Girard House are quite heavy, a few of which we note: -well & Co., Philadelphia, for jewelry, \$5,-800; John D. Jones, for harness, \$1,250; W. Horne & Co., for cigars, \$562; E. H. Conklin, Philadelphia, liquors, \$2,024; Phelan & Collender, Philadelphia for billiard tables, \$1,500; to an unknown creditor for oil maintings, \$2,200; to the account for hats. \$300. A considerable amount of his indebtedness is for money borrowed. notes, judgments, etc. When "Johnny" took a notion to rent a hotel for a few days, he would do so : and whenever he saw anything that pleased his fancy, he was bound to have it, regardless of cost. Perhaps no man in the United States ever squandered as much money in the space of time. EFFICACY OF ONIONS .- A writer says We are troubled often with severe coughs, the result of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or premature death. Hard coughs cause sleepless nights by constant irritation of the throat, and a strong effort to throw off offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy I propose has been tried by me, and recommended by mo with good results, which is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night a piece of raw onion, after chewing. This esculent in an uncooked state is very heating, and collects the water from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief to the patient.

of the muskets were without breeches. She viewed the arsenal from a distance.

A YOUNG man who was about jumping from a train while in motion, was deterred by a reporter, who asked for his name, age, business and residence for an obituary item. "Wuy did Joseph's brethren cast him into a pit ?" asked a school teacher of his class. "Because," replied one young lady, 'they thought it a good opening for a young man.

AT a colored party Sambo asked Dinal. if he should help her to some of the breast. "Now ain't you 'shamed, to say breast before de ladies? I'll take a piece ob turkey bosom."

SMART BOY .- "My child, take these eggs to the store ; and if you can't get ninepence dozen, bring them back. "Mother, let me slone for a trade. They all tried to get 'em for a shilling, but I screwed 'am down to ninepence."

missionaries there, and entertained a great respect for his old teachers.-and it gave us an idea, too, of the indirect influence which such schools must be exerting, when youth are trained in them, and afterwards embark in other callings than those that are religious in their purpose.

He led us to the Prussian Ambassador's where the chaplain preaches in the French language. No Protestant preaching is allowed in Madrid-none, indeed, in Spain, -except under the flag of another Government. The Ambassador, or the Consul, has the right of course, to regulate his own household as he pleases; and under this necessary privilege, he has, if he is so disposed, a chaplain, and divine service on Sunday, when his doors are opened to all who choose to attend. The practical working of it is that a regular congregation comes to be establised under each flag, if there so many nersons of that country and of a religious tendency as to make it important. In most of the great capital of Europe, there are people of other countries The grass is green. The sun, a winter sun, resident for business, health, or pleasure, is kind and genial. The city lies in full view and they find a place of worship in their with palaces and domes and pinacles. And own tongue. In Spain and Rome onlywrite it in large letters and tell all the world, in the distance, but in this blazing sun and lucid atmosphere apparently very near, long to the infinite shame of the religion falsely called Catholic-no religious worship is alranges of mountains stand covered with snow white, pure, glistening like silver in the sunlowed, except that which the Ambassador, under the flag of his country, can maintain light and forming a magnificent background in his own house and at the point of his to the gay picture at our feet. In the centre country's sword. or less, of young men and women, are danc-

The Gormans resident in Madrid speak the French language, as well as their own, and the present chaplain preaches in French. He is an earnest, excellent man, and his pulpit abilities would make him greatly useful in a wider sphere than this. In an upper chamber, that would seat fifty persons, a little congregation, not more than twelve or fifteen, had come together to hear the Word. The desk, or pulpit, was habitod after the fashion in Germany, with black hangings, embroidered neatly by the hands of the wife of the Prussian Ambassador. and with the words in French, "Go ye into all the wold and preach the Gospel." 1 was told that the Christmas and Easter, festivals of the Church, some two or three hundreds of German Christians come to church and to the communion; but the rest of the year their spiritual wants do not require the weekly ordinances, and the congregation but this day in the week for pleasure, and rarely exceeds thirty people.

At the present moment, there is as little religious toleration in Spain as in the days when Popery was most fearfully alive and Cardinal Ximenos undertook to convert all numbers of dancers grow, and there was al- cattle.

meadows over which these pleasure-seeking Castilians had spread themselvos to enjoy their national and favorite pastime. A little later in the season, when the weather is warmer, thousands of these neonle would stop at the bull-ring, an see the battle of men and beasts. It is too cool as yet, and the bulls do not fight well except in hot weather. But it is not too cool to dance out of doors, and for this divertisement these thousands have come. On the wide meadows there is not a house, not a shanty, not a shed or booth. We have passed on the way scores of wine shops; and there the people can resort if they choose. But on the grounds there is nothing to be had but the

pure and the blessing air. The people are The devil at last will get his honest due. distributed in groups all over the plain. -

PUBLIC DEBT.-From the last monthly exhibit of the United States Treasurer, Mr. M'Collough, the public indebtedness increased twenty millions of dollars. At this rate of increase, the question may be asked. how long will it take for the people of the United States to pay twenty-six hundred millions of dollars of debt? It is all nonsense for the party in power to pass resolutions in Township, County and State conventions, in favor of economy and a reduction of taxes, when the men whom they elect to office do not legislate so as to effect what they resolve. The people must afford the remedy which is at the ballot-box.

with their instruments. The airs are not wild, not even lively, as compared with those GENTLEMEN from the north and west of Italy. But they are spirited, and somebranches of the Susquehanna, repost from times familiar to the foreign ear ; for the airs three to five feet of snow in those regions, of music, like the airs of heaven, travel all and ice from ten to fifteen inches thick on around the world. The dances are pretty the rivers and tributary streams. Fears are and modest, singularly tame, and far from entertained of a sudden thaw, in which being as full of frolic and abandon as one event a very damaging flood may be looked would expect to see in the out-of door amusefor. The mountains in the Juniata region ments of the common people. For these are are also covered with snow four or five feet the lower classes only. It is the pastime of deep.

the sons and daughters of toil, and perhaps want. They were not ill dressed, and some SCRATCHES IN HORSES.-For scratches in of them were well dressed. But they aphorses take white pine pitch, rosin, beespeared to be the class of people who had wax and honey, one ounce each, fresh lard. were now seeking and finding it in a way slow fire, stir till quite thick, so that the that cost them little or nothing. More were parts may not settle and separate. This looking on than danced. Yet the sets chan-

ture. But the Obio Democracy, led by the poliy men made a Bull Run retreat, and lost the advantage they had gained. The army was disbanded at the moment that victory was settling on its standard, and as the Democrats grew timid, the Republicans

grew bold. Then came a special election in the 8th.

District. The policy men to conciliate the half whipped Republicans, put up a policy man, one who would not in '63 vote for Valone-half pound, melt well together over a landigham, nor support any Domocrat of that school Taunted, betrayed, ignored, many carnest

also makes an application for harness galls, Democrats had no heart for the fight, as ged frequently, and the circle widened as the jouts and sores of all kinds, on horses and there is no choice between a Republican and

tion is growing shorter to strike down as ours is growing longer and stronger to strike up and strike back!

Principia, non Homines !

A Tale of Arizona.

On the Spanish mans the territory of Arizona called Arezuma, and a wild tradition is still prevalent among the Pueblo Indians, says it is the name of an Astec Queen, who once ruled over the plains and mountains stretching away to the Western waters. She was white and beautiful, and two rival kings of the South sought her hand. But she refused their offers prefering to remain unwedded rather than link her fate and that

of her people to a strange laud. Wars resulted, in which the Indian Boadleea led her swartby warriors to battle. After years of torrible strife, during which the rivers ran blood and the cities were laid in ruins, the followers of Arezuma were overpowered.-Then proffers of peace came again from a Southern king, but Arezuma received them not. With a few warriors she left the land she could not rule, and never was beard of again. Some think she will return with Montezuma to redeem the Aztec race. Oth-

ers say she died in the mountains with her soldiers. Her spirit visits El San Francisco, and often when the Indian hunters pass through the forests in the pale moonlight. they hear the sighing of the Aztec Queen. And some say they have seen a form of beauty passing towards the snow peaks.

dressed in white and gold, bearing in one hand a silver bow, and in the other a quiver. from which all the arrows had been fired. -After the conquest of Mexico, many Spanish adventurers led exploring parties into this

land; amongst them Goronado and Micas, who returned to speak in extravagant terms of the number of people and immense wealth found in the mountains of Colorado. The people they met have passed away or degenerated, but the beautiful landscapes and wealth remain.

claimed. "I guess there ain't a man, woman or child in the house who has arrived at the age of fifty years, but what has felt this truth thundering through his her, or its mind for centuries."

WHAT can be a more desolate spectaol than an old maid sitting on an inverted half bushel, in a cold kitchen, with her feet on the brim of a slop bucket, pairing her corns with a case knife. by the light of a tallow a Democrat who has reached "Policy Stand Candle.

THE Horticulturist says that although animal manures are said to be injurious to evergreens, it has recently been proved that old, well rotted barnyard manure may be applied to them with the best possible

results. THE excess of births over deaths in the United Kingdom is now about 1,000 a day. In England it is above 250,000 a year; in Scotland, above 40,000 in Ireland, it is estimated at nearly 70,000.

THE examples of all ages show us that mankind in general desire power only to do harm ; and, when they obtain it use it for no other purpose.

A BROOK trout twenty-six inches long, and weighing seven and one-half pounds was recently daught near Middletown. Connacticut

GIVE us not men like weathercocks, that change with every wind, but men like moun tains that change the winds themselves. WHEN is a fies like a locomotive ? When it goes over the sleeper.

HIGH pitch-Tarring a roof.

MRS. PARTINGTON says: "For my part. I can't deceive what on airth eddication is comin' to. When I was young, if a girl only understood the rules of distraction. provision, multiplying, and the common denominator, and all about the rivers and their obituaries, the covenants and their dormitories, the provinces and the umpire, they had eddication enough. But now they have to demonstrate sappositions about the sycophants of parallelgramps, to say nothing of exhides, asheads, cowsticks and abstruss triangles." And here the old lady was so confused with technical names she broke down.

SIGNS .- It is a good sign to see a man do an act of charity-a bad sign to hear bin boast of it.

It's a good sign to see an honest man wearing his old clothes-bad; sign to see them filling holes in the windows.

It's a good sign to see a man wipe the perspiration from his brow-bad to see him wine his lins as he comes out of a cellar.

It's a good sign to see a woman dressed with taste and neatness-bad to see her husband sued for finery.

It's a good sign to see a man advertise in the papers-bad to see the sheriff advertise for him.

It's a good sign to see a man sending his children to school-bad to see them educated at the night school in the street.

MUSIC schools are great institutions. Mr. Jiggers, known in public as Signor Jiggers, got hold of a pulpit last week who was one orse and a hitch strap ahead of him. "What is a voice?" asked Jiggers. "The compound extract of wind."

" What is music ?"

"An atmospheric banking institution which never redeems the notes it issues.'

"What are wind instruments?" "Great blowers."

"Name a few of them."

"Well, bugles, sensation preachers, trom-

bones, politicians, French borns, Gothamites. porpoises, Englishmen, clarionets and daily

"What are musical bars for ?" "To make a division of measures. At ome bars three fugers are counted as a fair measure for a horn. Jiggors puts the new pupil down as a sharp who could B flat under any circumstancos.

An orator, warming with his mbject, ex-