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THOMAS ROBINSON, - Editor.

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Union State Ticket.

For Governor: Maj-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS. B. M'JUNKIN (Subject to District Conference)

ASSEMBLY. HENRY PILLOW (Subject to District Nomination)

ASSOCIATE JUDGES. JOSEPH CUMMINS, THOS. GARVEY, SHERIFF.

JAS. B. STORY. PROTHONOTARY. J. B. CLARK.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. SIMEON NIXON.

CLERK OF COURTS. FRANK M. EASTMAN.

COMMISSIONER. JOHN W. BRANDON.

CORONER. JAMES KEARNS.

AUDITOR. G. H. GUMPPER, 3 yrs.

J. CALVIN GLENN, 1 yr. TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY. Rev. J. D. LEGGITT. Rev. JOHN GAILEY.

The Convention and the Ticket.

We have observed the action of many Conventions, but never have we witnessed one that discharged its duties with more unanimity than did the convention yesterday. The canvass for nomination had been conducted with such fairness on the part of the candidates and their friends, that no bad feeling had been stimulated.

Each recognized the right of the other, and all felt perfectly satisfied with the success of those whose good fortune it is to occupy a place on the ticket.

The contest for Congress had lost much of its interest, both on the part of the candidates and their friends, from the fact that the other two counties of the district had declared in favor of Mr. Williams. Still the people had to make their choice between the two gentlemen whose names were before them.

And it is worthy of remark, that during the whole canvass, not an unpleasant word was heard by the friends of either as to the other. On the contrary, the general regret was that they could not vote for both.

Mr. MeJunkin, the successful candidate, is so well and favorably known to our readers, that further notice of him is unnecessary. A gentleman of liberal talents, of unquestioned integrity, and last but not least, a thorough Republican, his election to a seat in Congress would be but a fitting reward for a constant adherence to the right.

Mr. Pillow, our present member of Assembly, has been again put in nomination. This he has merited by his fidelity and industry in the past. He will receive the district nomination, and again serve us, we have no doubt, acceptably.

Of Mr. Cummins, one of our candidates for Associate Judge, little need be said, as he is well and favorably known to our people. The vote he ran over so many good competitors, attests fully the high estimate put upon his qualities as a public citizen. The truth is, it is quite a favor to the public to have such men become their servants.

Of Mr. Garvey, less is known, simply because he has up to this time, been an unassuming, industrious farmer. But those who know him, know that his nomination is one eminently fit to be made. The legal profession, we presume, would have preferred one candidate convenient to Butler, but the people are supreme.

Mr. James B. Story, our candidate for Sheriff, is less known to our people. He is a young man of excellent character, well qualified for the office, and although he never had been known as a politician at home, he did both the Republican party and the country valuable services in the campaigns in which the army of the Potomac engaged, spending four years in the ranks. He finally lost an arm and received a musket ball through his side while making a charge in front of Petersburg, in June, 1864. He belonged to company H, 102d Regiment.

Mr. Clark, our candidate for Prothonotary, was a member of company H, 78th Regiment, where he served almost two

years, when he was compelled to accept a discharge by reason of ill health, from which, we believe, he has not entirely recovered. He will make a most excellent officer.

Mr. Eastman was also a member of company H, 102d Regt. He as well as our candidate for Sheriff, sealed his devotion to his country by his blood; he lost an arm at the battle of Cedar Creek. He has been engaged in teaching school since the end of the war. He will make a most obliging officer.

Mr. Nixon, our candidate for Register and Recorder is also a soldier, who, although he was fortunate enough to escape the bullets of the enemy in a service of three years and three months, endured the hardships of camp life, and came home with a greatly impaired constitution. He is admirably qualified for the position assigned him on the ticket, and when elected will fill the office to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. Brandon, our candidate for Commissioner, is well known to the people as an intelligent, successful farmer. He will make a safe and acceptable officer. The balance of the ticket is equally acceptable.

To those who were not successful, we can say that they have our sympathy. Many of them, we have no doubt, will yet occupy places on our ticket in future campaigns. It is quite creditable to them that they retire with such good grace. Not a word of complaint has been heard, but all cheerfully acquiesce in the action of the people.

Of the sentiments of the resolutions, we have nothing to object to. In fact, they seem to us to be well adapted to the occasion. Frank in their utterances; they are calm and consoling in tone endorsing Congress, they have no angry utterances against any other department of the Government. This is the result of the conviction entertained by some, and hope, by all, that better feeling is about to prevail between the different departments of the Government.

Not forgetful of the paramount duty devolving upon the Republican party, of sustaining that body (Congress) which alone carried us through the war that gave us our existence as a nation, all should, nevertheless, ardently desire to see the various departments move in harmony. Present indications seem to justify the belief that before the close of the present political struggle, this happy consummation will be reached.

To accomplish this, we trust all lovers of their country are ready to sacrifice everything short of principle—this of course cannot be given up.

Proceedings of the Republican County Convention.

The Convention of Return Judges of the primary election of the Republican party, of Butler county, held June 9, 1866, pursuant to the call, in the Court House, in the Borough of Butler, Monday, June 11, 1866.

The Convention was organized by calling Major John R. Harris to the chair, and appointing Dr. Amos Lusk and Philip Hilliard, Esq., Secretaries.

On calling the roll, all the townships and Boroughs were found to be represented as follows: Adams, James Barr, Allegheny, Joseph Rosuberry, Brady, T. G. McClymonds, Butler, O. Cratty, Buffalo, J. W. Fleming, Clinton, John Anderson, Cranberry, Alex Gillespie, Connoqueensing, George Beighley, Centre, Milton Maxwell, Concord, W. C. Glenn, Clearfield, Peter Fennel, Clay, Andrew Wick, Chery, Wm. Lindsey, Donegal, J. F. Jones, Fairview, Thos. Jameson, Frankfort, Andrew McCullough, Forward, B. S. Douthett, Jefferson, Wm. Stehley, Jackson, James Jones, Lancaster, Isaac Boyer, Marion, Robt. Atwell, Mercer, J. R. Harris, Esq., Middlesex, Johnston Williams, Muddy creek, W. W. Roberts, Oakland, Solomon Moser, Penn, W. E. Patterson, Parker, Robert Story, Slipperyrock, Nathaniel Cooper, Summit, S. P. Young, Venango, James L. Chambers, Washington, Philip Hilliard, Worth, James Shields, Winfield, Robt. Cooper, Bor. Butler, Thos. B. White.

Centerville, William Ritchey, Zelienople, Amos Lusk, Sunbury, Thos. C. Thompson, Saxenburg, John E. Muder, A committee of five, on resolutions, was appointed, and whilst it was consulting, the returns of the various election districts were handed in and taken down by the clerks, with the following results:

CONGRESS. Ebnetzer McJunkin 1569 James Kerr 914 Hon Thos Williams 53

ASSEMBLY. Henry Pillow 2276

ASSOCIATE JUDGES. James Campbell 863 James Kelly 462 William Harvey 702

Thomas Garvey 1027 Joseph Cummins 1579 James B Story 1531 R I Boggs 885 Jeremiah Millinger 68

PROTHONOTARY. C E Anderson 790 James B Clark 912 Samuel McClymonds 796

REGISTER AND RECORDER. Braden Porter 416 Simeon Nixon 852 George W Kneiss 760 Clinton Ayres 302 Harrison Norris 225

CLERK OF COURT. Joseph Meehling 293 F M Eastman 2171

COMMISSIONER. Solomen Fleeger 535 John W Brandon 909 Adam Pisor 417 Charles Hoffman 638

CORONER. James Kearns 1179 Williams 12 Williamson 26

AUDITOR, 3 years. Gumper 1128

AUDITOR, 1 year. J Calvin Glenn 1008

TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY. Rev Leggett 37 Rev Gailey 37

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the Republicans of Butler county most cordially endorse the nomination of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary for Governor, and will necessarily labor to secure his triumphant election.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the platform adopted by the convention that placed Gen. Geary in nomination, and recognize it as a full and frank expression of the principles and purposes of the Republican party upon the issues of the day.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Butler county will cordially sustain Congress in its patriotic labor to protect and reward loyalty, to punish treason, and to secure past all future contingency the stability of the Union, and of Republican institutions, by placing the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, in the hands of the truly loyal, to the entire exclusion of all who voluntarily labored to construct a Southern confederacy.

Resolved, That an enlightened adjustment of the exche and impost duties discriminating in favor of American Industry, will stimulate and attract capital and skilled labor, develop the resources of the whole country; repair the waste of war, fortify the public credit, and unite the people of every section in the bonds of union never to be broken.

Resolved, That we endorse the course of our able member of Congress—Hon. Thomas Williams—and will sustain him in his labors for the right, adorned as they have been, by learning, wisdom and patriotism.

Resolved, That we look with pride to the name of his Excellency, A. G. Curtin, whose exalted patriotism as displayed in his great efforts in behalf of the national cause,—while treachery elsewhere abounded,—as well as his tenderness of heart, as displayed in his great care for the comforts and interests of the soldier, has won for him an enduring fame which shall embellish one of the brightest pages in the history of our glorious commonwealth; that we yet hope to see him honor the commonwealth in the councils of the nation, as he has in the executive chair, by filling with distinction the seat now disgraced by the traitor Cowan, and our representatives are hereby instructed to assist in this patriotic consummation.

Resolved, That we owe a debt of gratitude to all who put their lives in peril for the defense of the flag; the memory of those who fell a sacrifice on their country's altar, shall be cherished with grateful affection; those left destitute by their fall, shall be the subject of a nation's care, while those that survive shall ever remain the recipients of our favors, as the ticket this day put in nomination fully attests.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy that would restore to power those who proved false to their national duty in the hour of trial, let them come from whatever section they may.

Resolved, That safety as well as duty require that we should continue our support to that party which wrested the government from traitors in 1860; carried on to a successful termination, a war for the life of the nation; freed 4,000,000 of slaves; maintained the public credit and protected our interest, and honor, both at home and abroad.

On motion, the successful candidates for Congress and Assembly were invited to hand in the names of such persons as they wished selected as conferees. Accordingly John M. Thompson, Esq., Dr. Amos Lusk, and Dr. Wm. Tryin were appointed conferees, with Hon. James Mitchell, Wm. E. Moore and John N. Purviance as alternates, and Dr. Amos Lusk, Reuben Shaner and W. O. Brock-inridge as representative conferees.

On motion, Major C E Anderson was appointed Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, with instructions to fill up the committee by appointing one person beside himself, from the Borough of Butler, and one from each election district of the county.

Resolved, That hereafter all returns of votes polled at primary elections be sent to the convention sealed, and accompanied by a certified list of votes. A failure to comply will be considered sufficient reason for the rejection of such returns.

On motion adjourned. JOHN R. HARRIS, Pres. AMOS LUSK, PHILIP HILLIARD, Sec'ys.

Refutation Meeting. A meeting was called in the Court House on Tuesday evening, June 6th, to ratify the nomination of Major General John W. Geary by the Republican party, for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Abraham Ziegler, Esq., was called to preside. The following Vice Presidents were elected, viz: Hon. James Mitchell, Summit township; Capt. Wm. C. Campbell, Fairview township; James Clark, Esq., Slipperyrock township; Johnston White, Esq., Middlesex township.

Capt. Alex. Gillespie and G. A. Black were chosen Secretaries. On motion of the Chairman, General John N. Purviance was called upon to state the object of the meeting, which he did in appropriate terms, speaking very highly of Gen. Geary, with whom he is personally acquainted, and promising for him a triumphant election.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft and report resolutions, viz: J. H. Negley, Esq., Simeon Nixon, Thos. Robinson, Esq., Capt. R. J. Boggs, and Gen. J. N. Purviance.

During the absence of the committee, George W. Fleeger, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, and responded briefly for Gen. Geary as a political as well as a civil leader.

His Honor, Judge M'Guffin being present was called, but requested to be excused from making any remarks. On motion, Simeon Nixon made a patriotic speech in favor of Gen. Geary and Republicanism generally.

J. H. Negley, Esq., chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the following report which was unanimously adopted as read, viz:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily endorses the nomination of the gallant soldier, Major General John W. Geary as a candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth; his services in the field during the late rebellion; his sound Union sentiment; his experience in public affairs, and his well established honesty of character, all point to him as the man entitled to the suffrages of the people at the coming October election.

Resolved, That while we regret any difference of opinion between the President and the Congress of the United States, relative to the mode of restoring to their proper relations in the Union, the States recently in rebellion; yet we are not unmindful of the fact that to the representatives of a free people properly belonging the right, and the duty of providing such safe guards as will secure us and our posterity from future secession and civil war.

Resolved, That no rights gained in war, should be lost in peace, and the work of reconstructing the late rebel States, should be done as not to have to be done over again, and we earnestly hope that union and harmony may prevail in all the departments of our Government.

After the report and adoption of the resolutions, Col. A. Blakeley of Franklin, being present, was called and favored the meeting with an interesting address, and gave some instances of Gen. Geary's courage and ability as a military leader in the late war, which fully contradicted the misrepresentations of Copperheads and their organs.

On motion of Thos. Robinson, Esq., Geo. W. Fleeger, W. E. Moore, and W. H. H. Riddle, were appointed a committee to organize a Geary club. Adjourned. ALEX. GILLESPIE, GEORGE A. BLACK, Secretaries.

Agricultural Society. The Society met agreeably to the call of the President on June 5, 1866. John W. Forester, President in the chair; also Vice Presidents Mitchell, Maxwell, and Marshal.

On motion of James T. M'Junkin and Captain Harvey, it was unanimously resolved to hold a Fair next fall. On motion of Judge Mitchell and Milton Maxwell, that the Society buy a piece of ground for their own use. Adopted.

The following persons were appointed a committee to buy the ground: Hon. Jas. Mitchell, Hon. S. Marshall, Milton Maxwell, R. C. M'Abey, and James Brodin. Committee on premium list—John B. McQuestion, Newton Maxwell, I. J. Cummins, and J. T. M'Junkin.

On motion of Judge Marshall, that a committee of two be appointed in each township to solicit subscription for purchasing the ground—to wit:

Adams—Benj. Douthett, Thos. Marshall; Allegheny—Henry Kohlmeier, S. Anderson; Buffalo—Robert Harbison, Matthew Greer, sr.; Brady—Josiah M. Thompson, Zeph. Snyder; Butler—N. Maxwell, Wm. S. Boyd; Centre—Wm. Christy, Milton Maxwell; Cherry—H. C. McCoy, John Smith; Clay—Captain Samuel London, John M'Junkin; Clearfield—John M'Laughlin, John Greer; Clinton—James Norris, Wm. Harvey; Concord—Charles Cochran, Jas. Kelly; Connoqueensing—Jno. W. Brandon, S. Reed; Cranberry—Capt. Alex. Gillespie, Jacob Dumbaug, sr.; Donegal—M. Gillespie, John Rodgers; Fairview—T. Janison, Major W. C. Adams; Forward—Henry Buhl, Wm. Waldron; Franklin—Robert Allen, James Y. English; Jackson—J. G. Wilson, Jos. Schwartz; Jefferson—John Dougherty, David Logan; Lancaster—George Kneiss, sr.; Abraham Moyer; Marion—Hugh Murrin, Geo. Miller; Mercer—Robt. Black, Robert Vandyke; Middlesex—Harvey Osburn, Alex. Leslie; Muddy creek—John M'Clmonds, R. Shanon; Oakland—Capt. John Goff, Lewis Mellinger; Parker—John Shryock, Robert Story; Penn.—A. C. Martin, Robert Douthett; Slipperyrock—John T. Bard, Wm. Bingham; Summit—Simon Young, William Lindsey; Venango—Franklin Janison, Joseph Murrin; Washington—Samuel G. Meals, Wm. Shiraz, Winfield—Robt. Hetselgasser, Thomas Watson; Worth—Esac M'Nees, John Bowler; Bor. Butler—R. C. M'Abey, W. O. Brackenkirk; Bor. Harmony—Geo. Beani, Peter Otto; Bor. Harrisville—J. R. Harris, Judge Kerr; Bor. Millersburg—Henry Gumper, Dr. McMichael; Bor. Portersville—Samuel M'Clmonds, Geo. Oliver; Bor. Zelienople—Geo. Burkhardt, Lew. Reel; Bor. Prospect—A. W. M'Callough, A. Walker; Bor. Saxenburg—M. Maunhoff, E. A. Halmbold.

On motion, adjourned to meet on the 26th day of June, at 9 o'clock, A. M. JOHN B. McQUESTION, Sec'y.

Communications.

Reply to "Unknown". You say you're in a stew. Strange! very strange! I would not have thought such "senseless" fickle creatures as (you think) we are, could make any impression on the mind of a sensible man like yourself. I hope you may succeed in getting out of that particular situation without any serious injury, as it would certainly be a very great loss to the ladies in general, to lose such a devoted admirer as you appear to be. You say I am "wide of the mark," in supposing you a "happy Benedict." I did not suppose you a happy one. Pardon me, sir, if I threw out a wrong impression. I did not know how any one could write so certainly and positively (as you did) without having some bitter experience in the matter. I had no desire to be "sarcastic." My language was the true feelings of my heart. When I read your "short epistle to Betsy Jean" I was not aware there was any "old maid's bitterness" about it, and I can assure you, sir, that I have never "loved and lost." You acknowledge that gentlemen marry for gold as well as ladies, which is more than you admitted before. You also think that if I have found a true heart I am not capable of loving and cherishing it as "a jewel beyond price," because I am a woman. Pardon me, sir, if I here tell you that if this be your idea of women, you are not worthy of a true woman's love, and I would say woe to the lady who trusts her happiness with you. Yes, the love of some of those disciples of Cupid," (of which you speak,) amounts to nothing. "Dust and ashes" are the proper names. But for this class I have nothing to say. They have "sown the wind" let them "reap the whirlwind." They have (in all probability) married for the "almighty dollar," or for beauty, or for convenience, or some other motive than true love. Such conduct is despicable in either ladies or gentlemen. They are generally unhappy and I think they deserve to be so. But have you never seen an instance of a happy married life? I think you need not travel far to find some such instances. I have known ladies to marry gentlemen for their wealth, their intelligence, and their good principles. I would not give a fig for that love which is in proportion to the few thousands which are thrown into the marriage contract. For my part I would rather burn the few thousands than have them to influence any gentleman in my favor. Yes, I have read of those who sunk to the grave on account of being crossed in love. There must have been true love placed on unworthy objects. Having had no experience in the matter, I can not say positively what I would do under such circumstances, but believe I would agree with you, and allow them to depart

in peace, considering them unworthy of the love I had bestowed on them. So, you think woman's love never goes beyond "that dear bonnet," or that "lovely shawl." W-h-a-w! what mistaken ideas you have of the ladies. Why my friend, that is taste; no love about that. The idea of a lady loving inanimate objects, such as bonnets and shawls. Preposterous! No sensible lady would do that. Sensible lady did I say! Excuse me, there are no sensible ladies, in your opinion. If you are correct in your ideas of a school girl, I cannot be one, for I do not consider myself "dove personified," neither is my "mind full of elopements and romance," and I do hope I will always have enough of "self respect" to keep me from doing any thing "ridiculous." I have no desire to annihilate you, but would like very much to annihilate such ideas, as those you advance, from the eranium of all men of good sense. If this was done you might then succeed in finding some of those ladies which (you say) the gentlemen would esteem, could they find them, for I can assure you there are many such. BELLA.

UNIONVILLE, June 7th. To "Unknown." Well, my friend, what a talk we are having over matters in general, and love in particular. This controversy was unexpected to me, but your first article was too much one-sided to pass unheeded, and although you make some general admissions; still, you "cap the climax" by putting the "top-shelf" on our shoulders. But how is the "stew" by this time? The dear creatures, jilting belles, bland coquettes; how they do go on. And a wife is a clog to her husband's steps. My friend, you must allow me to disagree with you there. I cannot mistake so big a doctrine. But, even suppose it to be so, would it not be beneficial to society if all the young men who frequent these fashionable drinking saloons, beer shops, restaurants, etc., would clog their steps with a wife? They would save the dimes they spend in riotous eating and drinking, for better institutions, and besides, maintain a good reputation.

As a general thing you hear men who have married, say a wife is a blessing but if you will not listen to reason, you will have to get one, or scatter your sentiments to the winds. You think I am not so fashionable as to commit matrimonial suicide; or my ideal has not come yet; or I can say,

Why don't the men propose, mamma, &c. Now what if the men propose, Everybody will suppose.

And I cannot see why it should make any material difference to you, anyhow. You say I admit an undeniable truth,—the fickleness of woman's heart. Let me jog your memory a little. I admitted that some were false and fickle, but that did not prove all to be of the same stamp. If ever there was a true hearted woman since the creation of Eve, there are scores of them yet. And if ladies delight in jilting, so do gentlemen; this you cannot deny, and if some do so, then according to your logicology, all gentlemen are alike, deceitful and fickle-minded, (and among the number I must consider my friend "unknown," not to be trusted, so selfish as to perjure themselves for a few days of pleasure.

What a strange kind of a world this must be if all men were created to love women, and all women created to love men, and yet deceive and betray one another. You must be deep in error if you really think there is nothing but deceit all the world over.

Again, you say "ladies will cast men off so that they can boast of one more conquest." I never heard of such a boast; and if there are any ladies so destitute of good sense, they are few and easily known, and a simple enough lot to know such empty creatures when they see them. Should be treated to "soft soap," for venturing. But let us look at this "white equality," as all gentlemen are alike. I have known some to promise to marry three or four girls; engaged to all at the same time, (and in the "dumps" because they could get no more,) but as they could not marry all, those discarded dams not complain of such wholehearted creatures, for they were gentlemen; petty lords of creation. How smart and dignified some of the men are, when "stuck up" on a "slight elevation." I see you still retain a bah! for true love. Two beings plunge into matrimonial infidelity; (as it is my supposition we might give them felicity, without the in,) he delights in her beauty, soon tires; she pitches into his coffers, soon empties them; they wrangle and quarrel, and a divorce follows. Can a sensible man call a grovelling passion for beauty and riches, love? Can any one call that feeling love, which would lead to marriage for beauty, wealth, fame, and the name of being married, to ward off the stigmas "old maid," and "old bachelor?" No, the thought is detestable, as well as ludicrous. And there is another thing which is not true love; I shall call it "punkinism." (It is likely that Webster never understood the word, as he omits it.) I will give you a synopsis, so you will know what it is like. Two meet; how beautiful; struck at once; she likes him because she imagines he likes her; engaged, then married; how affectionate; one must go whenever the other goes;

what loving expressions of sincere attachment; what caresses, smiles, and dimples. But he must go up street for half an hour; what agony; she sighs; wishes he would come back, time is so long; tears trickle down her cheeks. Poor man, he is so much out of his place, he scarcely knows what he is doing; he returns; she hears his step; she rushes out to meet him; he extends his arms; she clings to hers around his neck; kiss each other, and smiling through her tears she passes into a delightful swoon. Oh my! the darlings had better leave the country; such love can never be appreciated here.

But there are ladies and gentlemen, and many of them, who marry for true love; marry each other, each having found an honest, confiding heart, worthy of love, that which is deep, accommodating and kind, no outward show, but the genuine article, and there is happiness true and lasting. But I will leave that to "Bella. If she is my old schoolmate J—, (and I think she is) she can talk from experience, for I think she has found the jewel. Sometimes ladies' actions are misunderstood, and when the gentlemen find they are not the chosen ones as they imagined, they are disappointed; ban the ladies because an impression was made, unknown and unintentional by the ladies, or because the gentlemen failed to excite that depth of love which would justify a lady in marrying, then they are called cold-hearted, deceitful, real monsters.

And so you are neither a married man, a marriageable son, nor an old bachelor. Then you must be a young bachelor, with some prospect of being an old one. And I have not the "few thousands," which you think would insure marriage, but I am cut out for an old maid. I will make my calculations accordingly, and will not be disappointed much if I should be one; but as you dare not call a lady an old maid until she is over twenty five years of age, I can have a few years of grace yet. When you do marry it will be,

When daughters boast with eager feet, A mother's daily toil to do, Can make the stockings which they wear. Let me tell you that don't touch our country girls. They can make all their cast and wear; dust and clean their parlors themselves, without fainting. Your city girls may take that; those who cannot tie their own bonnets, or pour out their own coffee, &c., and who have the beautiful lily-white hands the gentlemen admire so much. But as there are hundreds of daughters who can do all that ever daughters were to do, and

Look upon a man As himself what they must marry. I conclude you will give over and marry. So if ever you get the chance, I'll expect to find a better husband. A meddling tongue in a sleeve blushed. For I know he will quit his lousy life, And marry a true daughter of wife.

BETSY JEAN.

E Pistol fur "Unknown". O, U' horrid retch! Now, du u' actually believe what a rite fur the newspaper, ur ar u' onli ritin fur the fun ur havin sumthin to sa? I no ur not ritin fur fun, becase ime awar that sara fokes gist think as u du, but if ur ritin becase u' actually believe what u' rite, which I do not dout is ur reason, I would advise u' to study human natur & etiket as they nev lately bin develop'd in this glorjus kintry ur ourn, an don't fur gudness saik sa things so plane which u no to be tr, becase a mite offend sum peeples who don't like to her the truth spok so plane.

In beginnin pre last artical, I spoke about the "dear creatures," & stuck a splotch uv ink between the words, sumthin like this here (:) now u' orient tu hev did it, becase it don't look well; it splats the harmony in the Compoishun, & that is a big thing when a Arthur wants tu kut a splurgo am-mug wimmen fokes. I no i wood onli-hey to adress u' amiable spowze that way wase, before ur delibut fingur nales wood be skrapin a acwainpance with mi serene ad beautiful knowtance, an that wood be a splurgo share.

Now, my fren, I hold that marriage is onli a mater uv dollars & cents." Awl very gude. I won't dispwet that ar, an u may still kontinua tu hold & kepe holdin on it. A lottle father-on, u sa as much as if wimmen fokes kan't lu a fellar long becase they ar fickle. Now, sur! agin i repeat it in thunderin tones, Now, sur! u gone tu far. That ar a villanus slander on the sects! Who ever hard of wimmen fokes bein fickle?—but i didn't intend to ax that kwesshun. It wur, Who ever believed wimmen fokes tu be fickle? I ansur in the heark langwidge of A. Ward, Sr., "Nary wun," an in mi own beautiful expresshuns, "Nun, evry mother's darter uv them stik tu a fellar like a leach." (we no how that ar.) Who ever new wimmen fokes tu be fickle? I've sarched and the arthurs & wurks at hand & kan't find langwidge stable fur the oekashun.

Now tuk here, Mr. Unnos, if ude a wife, a better haf, i no very well ude maik use of no sich expresshuns about wimmen's luv as u du, sain that it never goes ahead uv that "dear bonnet," ur that "lavy shal." Yes, I no u woodent confine i tu those tu artikals, when u no that if u want ur ole wuman tu be awful luviv,