

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 2891.

NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH, 2, 1860.

VOL. 3. NO. 31.

J. J. SCHELL G. W. RUPP, IACOR REED, REED, RUPP & SCHELL, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EX-CHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN'A. DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and Book Store. Deposits solicited. REFERENCES. HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa. " JOHN CESSNA, " JOHN MOWER, Somerset, R. FORWARD, BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil

J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur J. W. CURLEY, & Co., Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, \$300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVI GATION & TRANSPORTATION. DIRECTORS :

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK, JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE, WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MURRY, F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER, ELI SLIFER. OFFICERS :

SIMON CAMERON, Pesident. BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President. S. S. CARRIER, Secretary. J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,

Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street. Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH, OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over \$150,000.00. DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SFROUL. HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to a-mount of \$302,835, 07, in addition to regular semiannual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa. JS ptember 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon.

AVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. To Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed. Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania Respectfully tenders his services to the Public DF Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

DR. F. C. REAMER RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

and vicinity. IF Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug nd Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

J. W. LINGENFELTER. Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor, Will attend with promptness to all busines. entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIE

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional ser vices to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius June 24, 1853.

IDER. J. NA. EBECHERAEISEN, E., St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA., Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens

that place and vicinity. fian 13, 18601

Bedford Hotel. And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to an nounce to his old friends and the public gener-ally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his des in to make many berries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in professions as to what he will do, but he pledges cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of his word that his most energetic efforts will be Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum employed to render comfortable all who give and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco him a call. The House will be handsomely and Segars of various kinds. With a variety fitted up, and none but careful and attentive of other articles usually found in store. servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Additions to the above stock will be fr Bedford Springs, as well as those attending ly made so as to keep up a general assortment, Court, and the travelling community general- and all dealers are invited to call before purly, are respectfully invited to give him a call chasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and and judge for themselves.

year, on favorable terms. SAmple and comfortable stabling is at-

tached to this Hotel, which will always be at tended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and

convenient carriage house. IF All the STAGES stop at this Hotel. JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS. consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all

styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of

all kinds of

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUN-TINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at

7. 40 A. M. Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, a 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The

ects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

0. C. CLARK & CO., Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce

Store, Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of the properties and nature of the various medi-Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, erial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Straw-

Additions to the above stock will be frequent country produce bought for cash, or in ex-

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the pur pose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will huld to order steam ordering, and and drift-ears, *MACHINERY* of every description. They will ism, subject to a thousand diseases pain, and pre-build to order steam engines, and and drift-cars, inature death, an of which grow out of the vi-horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting olation of the law of its existence, under which of every kind tor furnaces, forges, saw, grist and a wise and beneficient Creator has placed it. rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c. They are also, now making a fine assortment of

for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c. A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constant-ly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at

equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order. GILLIARD DOCK, C W ASCHOK

C. W. ASCHOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE. DUTIES OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS. BY GEORGE SIGAFOOS.

These duties are various and weighty, and consequent upon the relation of parent and

child teacher, and pupil. Now, how are we to determine what these duties are? Certainly not by referring to any speculative theories which may have had their origin in the hot-bed of some sickly imagination but by inquiring into the object to be accom plished by the parent and teacher, and what is the sature and destiny of the being committed wholly to their guidance and discipline .---

Thus the duties of a Physician are obvious The object had in view, is the restoration of the human system when diseased, to perfect health, or the mitigation of pain and the palliation of disease by the use of medicine and surgery .--Hence, his first duty is to make himself acquainted with the structure of the human system, the functions of the several parts, and the physiological laws pertaining to each. -Secondly, he should undestand the Pathology of the various iseases, to which the human body is subject. Thirdly, he should fully acquaint himself with cines which have been found to have a salutary influence in assisting diseased nature to regain her former vigor and health .- Lastly but not least, his duty requires him as an honest and intelligent physician, when called to see a patient, carefully to examine the symptoms of the disease, ascertain, if possible, what physiological laws have been violated, what organs do not perform their functions properly : and then, and not till then, in view of the fact that he is dealing with "ite and death," should he prescribe such medicines as he may deem best suited to bring about a state of perfect health to the patient ; and if necessary he will not with-hold the blister, the lancet, the scarifier, or the probing-knife, though it may be ever so painful to the patient, and most disagreeable to himself. In the discharge of his duty, he will not hesitate to amputate the diseased member, or even to pluck out the eye, if thereby he may save life .- The duties of parents and teachers are very analogous to those of the faithful Physician.

Without further preliminaries we may first inquire ; what are some of the duties of Parents? We may in answer to this question ask, what is it to be a parent ? To be a parent is to be placed solely in charge of a being (when first brought into the world,) the most ignorant, demeat. pendent and helpless of all the animal species. This being is possessed of a physical organ-Also, this same being is endowed with an im mortal, moral and intelligent principle-a Soul; STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves indescribable degradation and misery, even in this life ; and exposed to a life of eternal wretchedness and misery in a future state of existence

Now, in view of the powers, nature and des-

pansive state of existence, where his education (will likewise be progressive, and where Intel- ca there is an insect called the Guinea worm, tors, and the education he received in this tranucceeding periods of eternity.

ADVENTURE OF A PARTY OF CANA-DIANS-THIRTEEN KILLED.

The Brechin Advertiser publishes a letter October last, "after thirteen months on the plains among the Indians." The writer says : long pretty good, but after that our trouble com-The South Indians came on us in the enced. us hand and foot, and commenced dancing around us with their knives. One of our party could understand a little of their language ; he got them to understand we did not want to harm nem-that we only wanted to travel through their country, and that we were going to pay them for it, but they would not listen to him. They said that some white men had killed some of their tribe, and their friends were to be rerenged on the white men. By the time dayight began to appear, they got up and loosened our feet and made us walk to where thir camp was, and put us in a wigwam, and left two Indians to guard us.

The second night came, but it brought an awful sight. They came and took us out to the tree that John Fletch was tied to, (this was the man that could speak to them.) They burned him to death and killed two more, and the rest of us got away with our lives, after they had kept us about three weeks. We traveled on or about forty days, and a party of Blackfoot ndians came on us, and wanted to take our hores, but we could not give them, so they went off in a rage. We did not see any more of them for three days, but on the fourth about forty of hem came down on us, and fired at us, killing two and wounding three. We fired on them and killed four, and then threw part of our provisions away to lighten our horses, as we could travel faster, and trusted to our guns for

There is no danger of a man starving on the Indians; but they followed us till we came to a large river, and when we were crossing it ney fired at us from behind the trees. ney attacked us in a thicket, and killed four of ur party, and wound ed one-that was myself. I got a ball through my thigh. There were once more, and we had no more trouble of them ill we got to the Roc'sy Mountains. Having got everything ready for crossing the mountains ve saw some Indians come down, and we made into the woods. It was too late, however; they had seen us, but they happened to be Couine Indians coming to kill their winter provi-

INSECTS AND THEIR HUMAN PREY .-- In Afriligences of a higher order may be his instruc- which buries itself in the flesh of man. It is sitory scene, if it was properly conducted, will its length varies from six inches to twelve feet. found the ground-work of all his future pro- The British soldiers stationed at Bombay were long, slender, and round like a fiddle-string ; gression in knowledge and virtue through the frequently attacked by it; and out of three hundred and sixty men, one hundred and ninetynine suffered from its attack. When it introduces itself into the flesh it is a very minute parasite, not more than one-sixtieth part of an rom a townsman who arrived in Victoria in low, muddy shores. This little intruder now grows immensely, and becomes the parent of a plains among the Indians. The error and the indiana and the indianand and the indianand and the indiana and th sorse each. The first twenty days we got a- which is then caught and gently extracted; care being taken not to break it, otherwise sehight, and took our horses and provisions, tied The extraction is very tedious work. The natives cut the skin when they are near the surface, and then extract them.

Medical writers describe no less than about twenty varieties of parasite, which infest the human system. Says a recent writer : "It is a notorious fact that numerous parasites crawl over the surface, burrow beneath the skin, nestle in our entrails, and rott and propagate their kind in every corner of our frames; and scarcely a tissue or an organ but is occasionally profaned by their inroads. Each has also its parasite or special domicile; one specimen of strongyle chooses the heart for its place of abode, another inhabits the arteries, a third the kidneys. Myriads of minute worms have been found coiled up woods' and tied each of us to a tree, and strip-ped our clothes off. They told us that the the liver. If the skin of the nose be squeezed in the muscles. A little flake, very much like chief was going to burn us. After the chief a cheesy matter will exude, and if examined came he ordered them to build a fire around the by the microscope, ten to one several animalcules, extremely minute but of a complicated structure, will be seen. They are present in a majority of living persons. It is less than one hundreth part of an inch in length, has a head, chest, abdomen, eight legs, and very moveable. Jaws

By recent researches it has been proved bewond a doubt that a small insect is the cause of itch ; the insect, by skilful management, can be caught and seen under the microscope.

It seems a strange and humiliating fact, that he human body should provide food and habitation for so many and such varieties of these inferior creatures.

A MODERN LAOCOON .- TERRIBLE CONFLICT. WITH A SNAKE .- It was only a week or two plains if he has a good gun and can use it. We since that we announced the arrival at Salem, traveled for fifteen days, at about fifty miles a from Africa, of a monster boa constrictor, in ay, and thought we had got clear of the Black- size one of the largest ever brought to this country. Its length in its quiet state, was full thirty feet, with a capability of extension, when in motion, to nearly forty feet. In its largest d not hurt any of us then, but the next day part it was some twenty inches in circumference. This suake was purchased by Mr. Goodwin, broker, of this city, and placed on exhibition at Horticultural hall, School street, where it proow only six of us left, who got off from them ved quite attractive. Last week, however, his snakeship exhibited symptoms of illness in the form of judigestion, and upon one occasion, Mr Bishop, the keeper, removed a number of feathers of an animal which the reptile had swallowowed, from its throat.

On Sunday the snake was treated to a warm ath, and Mr. Bishoo was tiny of this being, we come to the conclusion sions. They were friendly to us, and gave us remove some obstructions from its throat, when erected its head, seized Mr. Bishop by the hand

Der Boarders taken by the week, month, or Car on favorable terms. Cumberland, April 8, 1859. FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., PENN'A R. R. J. J. LAWRENCE, Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

O. O. A. M. M. M. B. M. C. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

WILL 'promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt NEW GOODS He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN! JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh. All guns of my own manufacture warranted. May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman, COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bed ford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office. April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and ad ining counties.

Office on Julianna Street, three doors south o "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate JOB MANN.

G. H. SPANG

June 2, 1854.

WANTED. 1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid. JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford,) Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859-6m.

goods. Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859. CHEAP J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

AVING just received the largest and chea-pest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSI-ERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and KESTS, CAR-PETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCE-RIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctu-al six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. Oct. 21, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS !

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his perma-nent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most appro-ved and durable plans, and reasonable terms. He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths both new and old at its price Mill Brushes Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point. Also-Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedferd and Blaic Counick's Reaper and Mower

attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.

the most favorable terms. C. C. LATHROP, Pres't. CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

Machine Shop! THE subscribers are now prepared at thei Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

or adjoining counties. We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Fower, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfacmay be had at the store of

Wm. Bartley, in Bedford, Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,

Sonderbaugh & ree, Last rrovidence 1p., John Nycum & Son, """" Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us. All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substan-tial manner and all work warranted. Call and ex-amine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundy prices. JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO. March 26, 1858.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES, Have concluded to remain PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH, and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET, Opposite St. Clair Hotel. Daily, except Sundays for Consumption, Asth-

can be procured from him and shipped to any point. Also-Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties. S. D. BROAD. Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. TO BUILDERS. The subscriber is fully prepried to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable potice. Daily, except Sundays for Consumption, Asth-ma, Bronchitz, and all other Chronic Complaints, Ac-bar, Bronchitz, and all other Chronic Complaints, *Baily*, except Sundays for Consumption, Asth-ma, Bronchitz, and all other Chronic Complaints, *Clairsville*, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable potice. gainst wasting the precious time of curability on any reatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the heart

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO Capital and available assets, over \$300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO tht lungs. Solutions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y)

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y. JOHN P. REED, Agent. Joe. 23d, 1859.

that the "Education of such a being includes several small things. They gave me some stuff the snake suddenly exhibited signs of hostility, all those influences and disciplines by which its for my thigh, and it got better. faculties are unfolded and perfected.

discipline-and immortality its reward."

t undoubtedly is.) well may they exclaim- on Fraser river." who then is sufficient for these things ?" But fearful as the obligations of parents may be, they must meet them. There is no such thing as wholly transferring those duties to others. The child is given directly by God to the ruidance and discipline of the parents, and if ts education is neglected and the child becomes eckless and miserable in this life, and finally in outcast from Heaven and happiness forever,

the Parents will be responsible to a fearful degree, for this great aberration from the Laws of God, Nature and Man.

The injunction of the Bible is "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." Now this training, or education, begins when the little one first opens its eyes to the light, to look upon the visage of the mother that gave it birth. It soon learns to trace the stern and contracted features of that mother's face ; and ere a decade of weeks has passed away, the mother's angry frown will bring tears to the helpless child's

How soon does it learn to distinguish beteveen the soft, winning voice of love, and the haish and repulsive tone of petulance and an-

though every stage of life, from the cradle to though every stage of life, from the cradle to the base state of the state, this is a queer world, 'said' 'pistel of Finothy, I 'spose ?' The preacher has just sprung up." "Indeed," said Jane, and what do they hold ?' "The strangest bebw, he passes into a more permanent and ex-thing in nature," said he, "their tongues ?' "indeed," said Jane, and what do they hold ?' "The strangest thing in nature," said he, "their tongues ?'

faculties are unfolded and perfected. It is that agency that takes the helpless and pleading infant from the hands of its Creator, and, apprehending its *entire nature*, tempts it forth, now by austere and now by kindle its more than the rest so that we were not able to moments of alarm, retreated, but recalled by the its moments of alarm, retreated, but recalled b of every description for GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING for the now by austere, and now by kindly in-fuences and disciplines; and thus molds it at our wounds. We learned that they took us for last into the image of a perfect man; armed at Indians, as we were dressed something like all points, to use the body, nature, and life for its growth and renewal, and to hold dominion They took care of us, and doctored us up as over the fluctuating things of the outward. It well as they could, and we got better again .- | tunate man, when a brother of Mr. Goodwin seeks to realize in the soul the image of the When they saw we wanted to go on, they sent Creator. Its end is a perfect man. Its aim for our horses, and guided us through the mounthrough every stage of influence is self renew- tains, and then returned back. As we came tion, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county. Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make nents and materials. Jesus is its worthiest al. The body, nature, and life are its instru- one man died, and that reduced our number to king about the throat, induced the reptile to unideal. Christianity its purest organ. The were poorly of our wounds ; and we have now Gospels are its fullest text-book-Genious is its got into a civilized country once more, thank inspiration-holiness its law-temperance its God ! I have commenced to work a little, as Now if this be the work of parents (which then I am thinking of going to the gold mines Lynn, who will have the skin stuffed for pres-

WHO ARE ARISTOCRATS.

hat one sold cheese and butter, another butchred, a fourth carried on a distillery, another was a contractor on canals, others were merchants and mechanics. They are acquainted with both ends of society, as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say it out loud. For often you shall find that these toiling worms hatch butterflies, and they live about a year. Death brings a division of property, and it brings new financiers ; the old gent is discharged, the young gent takes his revenue and begins to travel-towards poverty, which

cessible to all. Three good seasons of cotton will send a generation of men up-a score of years will bring them all down and send their children to labor. The father grubs and grows rich-his children strut and use the money .-Their children in turn, inherit the pride and go to shiftless poverty ; next, their children. re-invigorated by fresh plebeian blood and by the smell of the clod, come up again.

Thus society, like a tree, draws its sap from get-Thus early in life is the education and the earth, changes it into leaves and blossoms : distipline of the child begun; and as man is a spreads them off to fall, to the earth, again to

of is terrestrial existence, but is carried on OF"Well, Jane, this is a queer world," said

order to induce him to release his hold. No impression was made, however, and one coil was already around the body of the unforcame to the rescue with a large hammer. With this he struck the snake two violent blows upon the head, which, together with a violent choloose its coil, when Mr. Bishop was at once set free from his horrible imprisonmeot. The snake soon began to sink under the treatment which it had received, and in two hours was "dead .-much as keeps me in life until I get well, and Its remains were purchased by Mr. Vickroy, of ervation .- Boston Traveler.

Two GIRLS RESCUED FROM AUSTRALIAN SAV-Twenty years ago this man made candles, the rescue of two English girls from Frazer Island, believed to be the only survivors out of all the passengers wrecked in the Sea Belle .--They were taken from the natives of the island on the 22d of October-were found sixty miles inland. The Herald says "the girls appear to be about the respective ages of fifteen and six years ; their appearance is heart-rending ; their bo lies, emaciated from long suffering and exposure to the weather, are covered with a coating of hair ; the skin, stained by their tormentors to assiminate with their own, has become spothe reaches before death, or his children if he has been flattened by force, the limbs distorted, and the vacant stare of idiocy has left these poor creatures scarcely in appearance human, and although enabled gradually to recognize such things as they must have been in the habit of seeing hourly before they fell into the hands of the natives, their acquaintance with their mother fongue is, as yet, apparently quite gone."___ Other Europ-ans are believed to be prisoners o the blacks on Fraz-r Island.

ICPA darkey preacher arose to announce his text as follows :

"In de fast pistel of Clover, "second chapter you've got to de wrong book ; you mean de 'pistel of Timothy, l 'spose ?" The preacher inong de grasses !"

eyes.