### THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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### BY B. F. MEYERS. At the following terms, to wit :

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GT The courts have decided that persons are ac-countable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not. NEW SERIES.

#### Professional Cards. I. W. LINGENFELTER F.M. KIMMELL. KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

13 Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

#### G. H. SPANG. JOB MANN.

MANN& SPANG. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA 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 adjoining counties.

and adjoining counties. OF Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

O. E. SHANNON. JOHN CESSNA. CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. 137 Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedtord, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders has services to the Public. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER. HALL & PALMER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA GWill promptly attend to all business entrus-ted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.) Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

#### A. H. COFFROTH. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Redford county. Business entrasted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 6, 1861.

#### DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to a citizens of Bedford and vicinity. (FOffice and residence on Pitt Street, in the uilding formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

## JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA. Shop at the east end of town, one doc west of the residence of Major Washabaugh. GTAll guns of my own manulacture warranted. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

# SAMDEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA., BEDFORD, PA., DS Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bed-ford, where he may at all times be found be persons wishing to see him, unless absent upor. business pertaining to his office. Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

#### J. J. SCHELL, JACOB REED. REED AND SCHELL,

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C. N. HICKOK. DENTIST. Will attend punctually and carefully to all operaas entrusted to his care. tions entrusted to his care. NATURAL TERTH filed, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and Arriercial TERTH inserted from one to an entire sett. Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street,

Conce in the bank building, on a bank of the bank of the strictly adhered to. CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to. In addition to recent improvements in the mount-ing of ARTIFICIAL TERTH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcantte or Vulcantzed In-dia Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfort-able and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see it. C.N. HICKOK. Bedford, January 16, 1863. Bedford, January 16, 1863.

YOUNG'S CELEBRATED

Y. P. M. COFFEE, Y. P. M. COFFEE, I beg leave to introduce to your notice the above substitute for Coffee, YOUNG'S PURE MALT, the greatest and most economizing substitute for Coffee in the world. It is made from pure selected grain, and malted in the Mait House under our own super-vision. Pravious to malting, the grain passes thro' a Patent Revolving Screen, separating it from all impurities. In offering it to the public, I do so with a firm conviction that it is the Most Healthy Substitute in the Market. This Coffee requires less sweetening on account of

Most Healthy Substitute in the Market. This Coffee requires less sweetening on account of the saccharine formed in it by the process of malting. Over two hundred per cent. is sived by using the Y. P. M. Coffee. For sale by the pound, hundred or ton, at one-fourth the price of Rio, Java or La-guayra Coffee. TRY 1P! TRY IT! TRY IT! Grocers, Board-inghouse keeners. Hotels. Restaurants and Fami-

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! Grocers, Board-ingbouse keepers, Hotels, Restaurants and Fami-lies will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. One trial will prove the truth of the above assertion. ALEXANDER YOUNG, Malt House, 408 & 410 South Street. Store No. 700 Passayunk Road, Phil'a A liberal deduction made to wholesale purcha sers. Price 10 cents per pound. Mar. 6th-4ts.

SIX CENTS REWARD. SIX CENIS REWARD. Run a way from the subscriber, on the morning of the 9th of March, 1863, Louisa Kriger, a bound girl, about 8 years of age, dark complexion, and had on when she left a calico dress and other common clo-thing. The above reward will be given, but nei-ther thanks nor charges for bringing her back. Schellsburg, March 13. HENRY MOWRY.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY RUNIE.

BUSH & KURTZ. (Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

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Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

#### BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNIN G, APRIL 3, 1863.

# The Schoolmaster Abroad. EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX. ESG Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "Bedford Gazette."

COALMONT, Pa., March 12, 1863.

Simon Syntax, Esq.-Sir : In the solution of the wine glass

problem, the word conical was inadvertently o-mitted; and your position that "mathematical problems should be worded with mathematical curacy." is correct.

Having made these acknowledgements, we will proceed to consider your article somewhat

You say, "admitting the shape to be conical, there is still another unwarrantable assumption in the solution given by Magnet and by others." "They assume that the sphere must be entirely within the glass." Assumption indeed! is a self evident truth an assumption? If so, then, the axiom that, "Like powers of equal quantities

arion that, "have powers of equal quantities are equal," is also an assumption. But *why* is it an assumption to say that, the sphere must be *within* the glass, or that that fact is *self-evident*? The former cannot be told the latter need not be used, for the problem does say plainly say, "when dropped *therein*." Will you deny, sir, that the words within and

therein, as here used, are synonymous! If you do, then quarrel with the lexicographers, and pile no more "unwarrantable" objections to the conditions of the question; nor "loosely and bunglingly" state them. Passing over one or 

"The solidity of the largest sphere that can be cut from any cone is greater than the solidi-ty of any segment of a larger sphere that can be cut from the same cone."

This is simply nonsense, "loosely and bungb-lingly" expressed. There is no such theoremthere can be no such theorem—a theorem is a settled truth, and when the largest sphere con-tained in a cone, has been cut from it, there re-mains no LARGER sphere to be taken from it.— Your so called theorem, therefore, is a mathenatical impossibility, and not a settled truth.

dently untrue. But finally, we do "assume" that, you are

unable to prove the solution to be inaccurate, and, safely resting under that assumption, we bid you a friendly good bye.

## MAGNET.

We need hardly tell our readers that Magnet's, remarks printed above, are as loose and bungling as the wording of his problem. He omits the word conical in the solution "inadvertently." The word conical should have been in the problem, and being intentionally omitted there, it was very properly omitted in the solution. But Magnet says he omitted it in the solution, inadvertently, thus showing that he escaped a very foolish blunder by his own carelessness. "Dropped therein," as used in the problem,

means simply, dropped in the glass-no more, no less-and the expression "dropped therein" or "dropped in the glass" will not warrant the assumption that the sphere must be entirely within the glass. A larger sphere-say 4 inches in diameter-can be "dropped in the glass," although, only a segment of it will be below although, only a segment of it will be below the plane of the top of the glass; and this would be as fully in accordance with the lan-guage of the problem, as the meaning that "Magnet" suppose. Moreover, if the solidity of this segment be greater than the solidity of the sphere found by Magnet, his result is not, the sphere found by Magnet, his result is not, in our opinion, the true one. Bur Magnet says, "When the largest spher He says:contained in any cone has been cut from it, there remains no larger sphere to be taken. We hardly know whether to smile at the gravity with which he states this self-evident truth, or to resent the imputation it contains of our profound ignorance. Of course "there remains no larger sphere to be taken ;" but a segment of a larger sphere may be taken, nevertheless. This we said, and in language, too, that we presume no one but Magnet will for a moment misun derstand or misconstrue.

SOMEWHERE IN VIRGINIA, ) MARCH 14th, 1863 FRIEND METERS : Perhaps a few lines from one who would while away an hour of idle time, may not com amiss. For the past month or two, we have been tarrying in this portion of the Old Do-minion, picketing, scouting, patrolling, skirmish-ing and waiting for rebel raids into our lines.

Winter with its cold chilling winds, bleak snow and dreary nights is about to depart for a while Spring with its March winds and April showers as dawned, and soon summer with its greer fields and bright foliage will be coming on a

Army Correspondence.

pace; and still we find ourselves on the tente field, the war still progressing, and no prospec yet of its termination. Long are this we have thought to see peace spread its broad pinions o'er our land, and the soldiers again engaged in the peaceful pursuits of civilized life. Instead of tiling the soil of the Keystone State, as we were wont to do in days gone by, we are wearing tooth picks, and "Colts Patent" by our sides, or carrying the frowning rifle in our hands. Some-times we find ourselves mounted on a cavalry horse, or astride of one of Uncle Sam's mules shooting at our fellow men and in return being shot at or sleeping in the mud or snow almost knee deep, some of the most chival sous perhaps dreaming the while of the luxury of a colored bride. When we come to sum op the cause

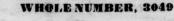
for all these proceedings, we are informed that it is for the sake of Africa's dark-hued sons. If curses would serve as winding sheets for the

originators of it, there would be no lack of material, as the soldiers would not be chary of their powers with the anathematizing loom. Weary of this protracted war, you may hear Weary of this protracted war, you may lead many curses, not loud but deep, against con-scription and emancipation bills. But hoping that there is a good day coming and not far distant, all should be content and willing to serve their country in her hour of need. Sunnier hours, cheery greetings from loved ones left behind and the welcome kiss from ruby lips may yet be awaiting, many if not all, who are now playing "soger boy." The dull routine of

now playing "soger boy." The dull routine picket duty here is now and then relieved a rebel raid into Occaquan, a skirmish, the de-predations of bushwackers, or Stewart's cavalry and the capturing of our pickets, now and then. To day some of our pickets were taken matical impossibility, and not a settled truth. Again—"we do not say whether this theorem is true or not, but we do say that Magnet as-sumes it to be true." Your pardon, sir, we "assuming" no such thing—we are not in the habit of assuming that to be true, which is ori-dently untrue. Government allows them six pounds of oats six pounds of corn and fourteen pounds of hay per diem. Owing to difficulties in transporta-tion or want of it altogether, they are after deprived of a portion or all of this allowance Being awhile in cavalry will convince the most skeptical that the horse has more powers of endurance than is generally supposed. We have known them to be under the saddle almost con-stantly night and day, for near or altogether a fortnight, and receive no forage. The majority of army horses are too young and conse-quently unable to endure the rough treatment they sometimes receive. We expect to move

us the march and stranger scenes. Being some-what of a stranger to you and your readers perhaps I am trespassing too far on your time and patience We wish the "Gazette" success success in upholding the democratic principles it advo-cates. Wishing the good citizens of your town a pleasant summer, I remain. Yours, &c., BEDFORD.

INJUSTICE.



VOL, 6 NO 35.

On Old Men and Young Men. Juventus pænitentiæ campus. "Youth is the field for the seeds of repentance.

Lord Bacon. There are some people in the church (not the Lay portion only thereof) who have got it into their heads, that none but very young men are their heads, that none but very young men are fit to be bishops and rulers in conducting its af-fairs, contrary to the fashion of the good "olden

times." Likewise the stately beardless boys and inexperienced youth, now-a-days, will on-ly suit the country for its highest posts of hon-or and usefulness. Our masters and electors, at the head of affairs, are unwittingly, in their extravagant desire for young rulers, prelates and potentates, realizing the designs of a mysterious Providence, as they are disclosed, by prophetic oracles: "And I will give children to be their prin-ces and babes shall rule over them"—Josiah, chap-ter III

ter III.

ter iii. Who is Francis Joseph of Austria?—who is the Bourbon coward and tyrant of Naples, as he is called? Are they not young men? And who is (as he is styled) the liberator and hero of Italy! before whom they are trembling or flying?-is it not the veteran warrior, Garibal-di? Who was the late President of the United States—who was the secretary of State— who was the late commander-in-Chief of our ar-mics? Who is the present Chief Justice of the United States—who is the present British Pre-mier—who rules over an empire on which the sun never sets—who was Pellissier? Are all these young men-the conquerers in the Crimean war

war? "A man that is young in years" says a great author "may be old in honors, if he has lost no time; but this happeneth rarely." "There is a youth in thoughts as well as in ages,"

"There is a youth in *changuar* is well as in *ages*, says Bacon. Many young men in office once put into place and power are "old fogies" all their life-time. Many old men are for progress and abhor old fogies, young or old. To the ad-mirers of youth and boys for dignities in *Church* or State we recommend the following facts which have appeared in a sensible article of a late pa-

Rev. Dr. Baird, referring in a recent letter to a biographical sketch of the late Robert Walsh, prepared in Paris, by Mr. Jomard, says:---''I have said that Mr. Jomard must now be an old have said that Mr. Jomard must now be an old man, but perhaps I ought to take that back-for men in France and Europe generally are not as old at eighty as we are at sixty. Humboldt at four score was not beyond his prime, and Lord Palmerston at three score and fifteen scarce-ly begins to think of being old. We live too fast in this country." We do live rather fast in this country, but many of us live long, too. We believe that our average of longevity is as high as that of any other country. while individual instances

any other country; while individual instances can be found that are truly remarkable. We continually hear about Humboldt, Palmerston and Lord Lyndhurst, but we are apt to forget that their parallels can not be unfrequently found among us. Boston daily sees the venerable Quincy in the enjoyment of all his faculties, at the age of 87; and Massachusetts is proud of the rulings and decisions of her Chief Justice, now (if we may be allowed the expression) high up in the seventies. At the Yale commence-ment, the other day, none failed to remark the soon, and cheerily will we again welcome the form of Professor Silliman, still upright and ac-bugle sound of "boots and saddle," heralding to tive under the burden of 80 years; and in our report of the Fort Point Celebration in Maine. report of the Fort Point Celebration in Maine, last week, we gave an account of a grand meet-ing presided over by a hale old man of 91. Of our literary men, Irving has just finished ing is 80, and Richard IF. Dana is 72. The list of this department, and in those of the pro-fessions, might be greatly extended. But let us turn to public life, which, perhaps, makes the greatest draft upon all powers of the system.— Ex President Van Bucen, who has gone through the whole mill, is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill, is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill, is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the whole mill is well and hearty at the age of the mill is well and hearty at the president the mill is well and hearty at the mill and the

and wild-goose chases into which they are led in round they are led in an would be thought worthy to take his place. despotism or pusilanimity." Our Chief Justice is 82; but he works like a clerk, and one of his late decisions, we fear, is to be impressed upon the whole future of our national history. But we need recite no fur-ther instances of aged men actively employed in this country. We have done enough to show that Dr. Baird's remark does not admit of two Let us not discredit ourselhasty acceptance. ves too readily. Perhaps we live in general, quite as long as we ought to, considering our multiplied violations of physiological laws, but the vital fibre in this country is amazingly tough.

# Rates of Advertising.

#### HABEAS CORPUS.

In order to show what great principles of hu-In order to show what great principles of har-man freedom have been assassinated by the pas-sage of Thad. Stevens' indemnifying bill, we have only to say that it virtually authorizes the Pres-ident to strike down the writ of habeas corpus. The importance of this writ may be gathered from the following opinions of men learned in the law.

CHIEF JUSTICE BLACKSTONE SAYS:

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice "Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone," the law of England regards, as-serts and preserves the personal liberty of indi-viduals. This personal liberty consists in the power of locomotion, of changing situation or moving one's person to whatsoever place one's own inclinations may direct, without impris-ormers of meets of the place one's of onment or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st. it is enacted that no person shall be imprisoned or detained without cause shown, to which he may make answer according to law. By Car. may make answer according to law. By Car. Ist, ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty by order or decree of of any illegal court or by the command of the King's Majesty in per-son, or by warrant of the council he shall, up-on demand of his counsel, have a writ of *habcas* corpus to bring his body before the Court of King's Bench or Common Plens, who shall de-termine whether the cause of his commitment be just, and hereupon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To bereave a man of life or by violence to confiscate his estate without accusation or trial would be so gross and notorious an act of despotism as must at once convey the alarm of tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but confinement of the person by secretly hurrying him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or forto jail where his sufferings are unknown or for-gotten is a less public, a less striking and there-fore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary gov-ernment.— And yet sometimes, when the State is in real danger, even this may be a necessary measure. But the happiness of the Constitu-tion is that it is not left to the Executive pow-roted terminance when the danger of the State er to determinne when the danger of the State is so great as to render this measure expedient; er that whenever it sees proper, can authorize the Crown, by suspending the *habeas corpus* act for a short and limited time, to imprison suspected persons without giving any reason for so doing." —Commentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1, pp. 135—136. or it is the Parliament only, or legislative pow-

WHAT CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL SAYS.

So our own Chief Justice Marshall in the case of Bollman, 5 Crauch, 100, says -- 4f at any time the public safety should require the suspession of the power vested in this act, (the power to grant writs of *habeas corpus*) in the Courts of the U. S., it is for the Legislature to back. Until the verification will be arrowed decide.—Until the Legislative will be expressed, this Court can only see its duty, and must obey the laws." This was in a case of treason.

WHAT JUDGE STORY SAYS. So Judge Story, in his Commentaries on the Constitution, sec. 1336 says: "It would seem" as the power is granted to Congress to suspend the writ of *habeus corpus* in case of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency had arisen must exclusively belong.

to that body."

PITTSBURGH, PA HARRY SHIRLS PROFRIETOR. April 12 1861.

IR. JOHN S. DAVISON MAIR AND DAVISON, W. W. MAIR. Importers and Dealers in Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings.

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Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time. Dr Ministers' sons' tuition at half price. For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Busi-ness and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, in-close 24 cents in stamps to the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa. April 19, 1862.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration with the will an-nexed on the estate of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been gran-ted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forth-with for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL, Adm'r. cum. test. ann. Feb. 27,-6ts.

# WAREHOUSE, No. 146 North Third Street,

BETWEEN CHERRY AND RACE. WEST SIDE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863-1y

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS. SOWER, BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books AND

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermator-rhoza or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay-mew and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGH I'ON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. March 6, 1863-1y

# NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO. HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS, No. 337 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, Together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware. March 6, 1863.—1y

For the Bedford Gazette. PROBLEM.

MAGNET.

PROBLEM. A pole 75 feet in height, stands on the side of a hill; at what height from the ground must it be cut off, that the top may fall on a point 20 feet down the hill from the foot of the pole; while a horizontal line drawn from the foot of the pole, and intersecting the part cut off, shall be 15 feet. The end of the pole, where it is to be cut off, resting. of course, on the unright

be cut off, resting, of course, on the upright

The "Gazette" will be furnished one year fre of cost, to any person giving a correct solution of the problem, which shall be purely *arithmet*-ical and *analytical*.

COALMONT, March 14, 1863.

A liberal and patriotic citizen who has been drafted has purchased a gun which he says is very sure to go off-on another man's shoulders.

To see if a girl is amiable-step on her dress in a ball room

by the asses yelept Generals, placed over them as leaders. We will let him tell his own story. as leaders.

"Since I wrote last, we have been withdrawn from the army before Fredericksburg, and trans-ferred to our present position (near Fairfax Court House.) We thought we were to remain about Washington or Alexandria to rest, and to recruit our broken ranks. At least such was the order when we left to come here. But in-stead of that they brought us to Alexandria and encamped us on a barren hill, outside the city, for several days in the cold and rain, and

en sent us out in a worse place than the one we left at Fredericksburg, and even wanted us to do more duty than was done at that place. This the regiment has refused to do, and we are now all under arrest for refusing to go on seven day's picket duty. We have been shamefully

treated, and we believe it is the fault of our Brigadier General. I really believe, but I do not know, that it was the intention of the department at Washington that we should do duy about there."

A Western editor, on hearing it remarked that persons in a drowning condition suddenly recollected all the transactions of their lives, vished that a few of his delinquent subscribe

would take to bathing in deep water. THE GRCUND HOG .- The ground hog has this year again vindicated his character as a weather prophet. On the particular day set apart for his prognostications of the weather, his hogship stuck out his nose, saw the sun shi-ning, and retired for another long snooze. Since precocious one's answer.

then there have been many attempts to commence spring. The blue birds and robbins have at-tempted to take possession in the name of the coming spring, but had a cold time of it.

-Boston Journal. Are the prelates and rulers who have been elected when they were young, willing to re-sign, when they become old; if they are, then it then it is fairplay, *elect the young*, if they will resign when they become *old*, according to the stand-ard of our juveniles. Then all is right, "What

is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander" as a great politician has said. Let the incumbents who have got into office political or prelation on the plea of their youth, resign, when they reach 50 or 60 years and they will prove their sincerity

#### QUÆRE.

DIRTY .- A wise father once endeavored to "Thus, for example," said he, "when we read that the deluge covered the whole earth the in-ference is that the inhabitants thereof were all drowned. Now Naaman, the Syrian, was com-manded to wash seven times in the Jordanwhat inference would we draw from that ?" "That he must have been very dirty !" was the

Sollector Barney, of New York, receives \$80,000 per year, besides stealings.

#### WHAT JUDGE CURTIS SAYS.

Judge Curtis says: "Whence then do those edicts of the President spring? They spring from the assumed power to extend martial law over the whole U. S.; a power for the exercise of which there is no warrant whatever in the Constitution; a power which no people could confer upon an executive officer and remain a For it would make him absolute free people. master of their lives their liberties and their property.

how we borrow weapons from the armory of arbitrary power. They cannot be wielded by the hands of a free people. Their blows will finally fall upon themselves. Distracted conn-cils, divided strength are the very earliest effects of an attempt to use them. What lies beyond no patriot is now willing to look upon."

TAn amusing incident transpired a few even-ings since, at Manchester, New Hampshire, in the Huntingdon Street Baptist Church, on the occasion of the magic lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sang out, "Burnside crossing the Rappahannock!"

IT IS STATED that Gen. Fremont is to return 'to active service in the same capacity as before." -If he must return at all, Prentice wishes it might be with greater capacity.

The Village Record, a Black Republican paper, says "The golden opportunity for put-ting down the rebellion is past." That's so: but there seems to be a greenback opportunity left.-Jeffersonian