## BY B. F. MEYERS.

At the following terms, to wit:

\$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year. \$2.50 " " if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for less than six months

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

## Professional Cards.

F.M. KIMMBLL. KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have tormed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG.

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 countries.

Office on !uliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., The Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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

A. U. COFFROTII.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Redford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 9, 1861.

MANDEL KETTERMAN. BEDFORD, PA.,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Would bereby notify the citizens of Bedford
dunty, 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
priaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

REED AND SCHELL. BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DF DRAFTS bought and sold, collections mad demoney promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

But who makes it so? The raunt does not lie in the Common School System, nor in the teachers, but in the parents.

It is the duty of parents to send their children regularly to school. If many parents would regularly to school.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS T T S. B U E G H, P A. HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

MAIR AND DAVISON, Importers and Dealers in
Seddlery, Carriage and Trunk
Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Fittsburg Penn'a.

# BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned having opened a Blacksmith shop, immediately opposite the residence of Samuel Vondersmith, in Bedford Borough, informs the public that he is preserved to do. lic that he is prepared to do

HORSE SHOEING, STRONG or LIGHT, repairing wagons, or any thing usually done in his line. The patronage of the public is respectfully A. J. DISHONG.

April 17, 1863. -- 1m

# C.N. HICKOK.



Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to. CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of Artificial Term on Gold and Silver Plate,
I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. chemper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

# TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-ing suffered several years with a severe lung after-tion, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anx-ious to make known to his fellow-aufferers the

# Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3059

VOL. 6, NO 43.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNI NG. MAY 29, 1863.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "Bedford Gazette."

Read before the Schellsburg and Napier District Institute.

BY MISS MATTIE ALLISON

Having the honor to be selected by the Committee, to write a composition upon some topic pertaining to Education, I have selected from the broad field, for my subject, the Duties of Parents, Teachers and Pupils to the schools

It is a subject of vital importance to each and all of us; for if we had a clearer perception of our several duties, we, certainly, woul not be so delinquent in performing them

It is the duty of parents to instruct their chil-dren with regard to their manner of conduct in the school room. They should teach them to respect and obey their teacher, and regard him as a friend who is laboring to promote their welfare; and not as a monster sent there by the directors to punish them a certain number of times each day; and when he fails to do that, he is unfit for his station and deserves to receive, at the hands of his pupils, that punishment he neglects to bestow upon them. It is also their duty to teach their children obedience, not thro' fear of punishment, but from a sense of duty, and a desire to do right. If parents would do that, teachers would find little difficulty in governing schools.

Parents frequently commit a great error, by sending their children to school too young; thereby greatly injuring the child and annoying the teacher. If parents consulted the interests of their children, and also that of the school, they certainly would not think of sending a child to school, to sit for six hours a day, con ning over the alphabet for days, perhaps, for weeks, breathing the impure air of an ill-ventilated room, perchance contracting diseases that death alone can deliver it from.

It is the duty of parents to furnish the nec-sary books. It is impossible for a teacher to essary books. advance a school in which the pupils cannot be esed; for so much time is consumed hearing the different recitations, that there is no time for "general exercises" or demonstrations of any kind. As long as parents continue to purchase old, dilapidated books, because they can be had for 20 or 30 per cent less than good ones, the "Common School System" is and will be a hum-

how many "absent marks" their children have, they would not be surprised that they know but little more at the close than at the commencement of the term.

It is the duty of every parent to visit the school frequently. Not as a critic or fault-find-er, but as a friend of both the teacher and pu-tions. pils. If parents would visit the schools often er, we would have better schools; for the faith ful teacher would be encouraged to persevere and the malignant and unfaithful would be a-

roused to action.

But the duties of the teachers are no less important and onerous, than those of the parents. First the teacher should possess a thorough knowledge of everything he undertakes to teach.

Many teachers go forth to impart instruction upon the subjects of which they have only gained a slight knowledge; they merely teach what is contained in the text-books, and are esting to pupils. He should strive to teach at any and all times; and teach everything that is of practical importance to his scholars, when- P. M ever and wherever the opportunity is presented He should be a model of refinement, for pupils naturally imitate their teacher. He should be kind and courteous both to his pupils and patrons, and win the esteem and affections of both. He should visit the parents of his pupils fre-quently, and converse freely upon educational ard the best methods of imparting in straction. He should express his views and learn theirs. And by these means obtain their co-operation; for without the aid and assistance of the parents, it is beyond the power of any Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TERM filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TERM inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, feeding them. He should be as frank in reporting a failure as a success; for in many inporting a failure as a success; for in many in-stances the failures might be remedied by the parents; and perhaps would be if their atten-tion was incited to it, and the necessity pointed out in a respectful manner by the teacher. He should strive to make the school interesting.

Children like a change, they grow weary of the same routine every day; and it is the duty of the teacher to exercise his ingenuity in devising ways and means, to relieve the monoton of the schoolroom. It is not necessary to speak of the different methods by which this may accomplished; doubtless, each teacher "would be most successful in his own peculiar way."— Prof. Ogden said that "the most successful methious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To sil who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advectiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsbargh, Kings Co., N. Y. profession. It is not enough that he teaches as good a school this season as he did last; he should teach a better one. In this age of improvement teachers should not be content to stand still and let everything else outstrip them. There are so many opportunities for obtaining knowledge, that no teacher can form the shadow of an excuse for remaining ignorant. There

is scarcely any one whose time is so much occupied, that he cannot find any spare moments to devote to the perusal of interesting books.

for all have the same claim upon his time and energies. He should love his scholars, and remember that they are human beings placed un-der his care to receive instruction, and not as mere subjects over which he is to rule with all the tyranny of a despot. Scholars have their rights, and no person is fit to teach who does not feel it his bounden duty to respect close rights. He should instruct his pupils monthly as well as intellectually. For if the morals of our youths are not properly cultivated, the more intellectual training they receive the great-er will be their abilities for doing evil. It is more necessary then, that true principles of morality are instilled into their minds than that they reach the "pinnacles of the temple of science." These, though numerous and important, are scarcely a tithe of the duties obligatory upon those who occupy the almost sacred position of

Yet the duties of the schoolroom do not all rest upon the parents and teacher, the pupils a large share. They should love and respect their teacher, he holds the position of parent, and if he is what he should be, he is should strive to improve themselves. They should endeavor to preserve the reputation of the school. They should be social, and treat one another like brothers and sisters. In some schools there arises a sort of arists. schools there arises a sort of aristocracy, this should always be discouraged by the teacher.— They should be interested in the school, and ev-These and many other duties devolve upon the pupils. And when parents, teachers and pupils learn their several duties, and perform them pils learn their several duties, and perform them are the pupils. aright, and all go hand in hand together, working for the same purpose and desiring the same results, then will the Common School System flourish, and the "People's colleges" become a tology.

The emaciated aspect of my architectural steed, the going regards, and an early hour in the morning, and perceptibly moved toward the scene of approaching tautology. national honor

Bedford County Teachers' Association.

Adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association met at 7 o'clock, P. M. President Sigafoos in the chair.

question, "What are the prominent cauunable to illustrate or render the subject inter- ses of failure in teaching," was argued by Mr. Adjourned to meet on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, bit off the tail of the crow in the abstract!

> MORNING SESSION. APRIL 11, 1868

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kirby.

The journal was read and approved.

Miscellaneous business being first in order,

pertaining to the Association were adopted. he becomes
Messrs. John Palmer and J. E. Satterfield greatmen. were elected permanent members of the Ex.

J. E. Satterfield read a report on "The Progress of Common Schools in Bedford County. Miss Mattie E. Allison read an Essay, the subject, "Should Woman Teach?"

Geo. Sigafoos read a report on the County Uniformity of Text Books," followed in a dis-

3, Resolved, that while we deeply deplore the absence of so many valuable teachers from our midst, we still have the consoling reflection He should be impartial. It is very naural for teachers to love respectful and obedient ing, and are entitled to the warmest sympathies scholars more than those whose dispositions are the opposite, but is is his duty to treat all alke; throughout the State. And we, therefore, feel proud that so many of our noble band are found in the ranks of the federal army, contending so patriotically for the inheritance bequeathed to them by their illustrious ancestors.

4, Resolved, That this Association tender their thanks to the Rev. B. H. Hunt, for his able

and interesting address.

5, Resolved, That when we adjourn. adjourn to meet on the first Monday in November next, to hold our annual Institute. 6, Resolved, That the Editors of the County

papers be requested to publish the proceed of this association. The resolutions were adopted. On motion adjourned sine die

G. SIGAFOOS, Prest. E. F. KERR, Sec'y.

# The Successful Reconnoissance

We are at length enabled, says the New York Mercury, to lay before our readers our authentic correspondent's able report of the recent stirring Mackerel events, from which it appears that a recent attempt to destroy the well-known Southern Confederacy, and capture the ancient

last, my boy, that the venerable Mackerel Brigade was about to commit a breach of the peace

tology.

The emaciated aspect of my architectural steed of the desert was so inviting to the fowls of the sir, my boy, that divers disreputable crows circled sullenly around my hat, as my The Bedford County Teachers' Association scattering his legs around beneath himself, and The Bedford County Teachers' Association, scattering his legs around beneath himself, and met in the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 10th of April, 1833, the scattering his legs around beneath himself, and at each particular "caw" of the winged minford, on Friday, the 10th of April, 1833, the scattering his legs around beneath himself, and at each particular "caw" of the winged minford, or Friday, the Fig. 3.

Since of the members of the Executive commendate.

Some of the members of the Executive commendate the scale birds for loftier flights, I pondered deeply upon the lesson taught me by the evident emotion of my aged architectural servant; to ride upon whose fluted himself, and at each particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minford processing the scale particular "caw" of the winged minf Some of the members of the Executive committee being absent, Misses L. C. Arnold, Martie Allison, M. V. Smith and J. R. Durberrow were appointed members pro tem.

Mr. Giddings, of Connecticut, being called were appointed members pro tem.

Mr. Giddings, of Connecticut, being called upon addred the Institute.

Mr. Giddings, of Connecticut, being called the steeple. If this Gothic creation, which is but a horse, thought I, is so agonized by the user: breakfast notes of a few demoralized the large production. the reports of the teacher, and see to and the true use of Text Books."

The question, "Do the good Morals of a ble must be the anguish of the fellow-beings and not be surprised that they know but tree at the close than at the commence
The question, "Do the good Morals of a ble must be the anguish of the fellow-beings known as Southern Confederacies, who must gued by Messrs. Sigafoos, Durborrow, Fishery summarity expunsed from the human race by and Giddings.

On motion, Messrs. Sigafoos, Durborrow and Beegle were appointed a committee on resolu-

If I pity this architectural servant of mine, thought, I, for his anguish at the proximity of the crows in the abstract, how much more ten-der should be my feeling for Southern fellow President Sigafoos in the chair.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev Mr. Kirby.

The Journal was read and approved.

Miss M. V. Smith read an Essay, Subject "Merit vs. Prosperity."

The Rev. B. H. Hunt, of Schellsburg, delivered a lecture before the Association on "The culture of the Mind."

der should be my feeling for Southern fellow beings, who are continually endangered by the much louder crows emanating from adjacent Major-General roosters. As I pondered thus, my boy, a crow of much plumage and large sized mien, suddenly alighted upon the pommel of my saddle, as though impatient to breakfast upon some pounds of horseflesh. For an instant, my boy, Peggasus trembled throughout is a programment of the much louder crows emanating from adjacent much louder crows his works; he paused suddenly in his peregrination, laid back his ears as though in deep thought, twisted his head suddenly about; and

Simple as was the act, my boy, it at once re-lieved me, in my own mind, of all obligations to have a more tender feeling for my Southern The Association met at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Vice President, J. W. Dickerson in the country. After all, we can learn much more from brutes than from men; and as Balaam's ass saw the angel before his master did, so the Angel of Victory is likely to be distinctly number of important resolutions and motions obvious to any poor ass in the country, before pertaining to the Association were adopted.

(I turn a pretty sharp corner in that last sentence, my boy; but that is only safe strategy when you find our argument getting ahead of

you.) It was high noon when I reached the Mack erel camp, and I found the spectacled veterans hastily preparing to cross Duck Lake after the manner of aquatic warriors. By some strange fatality, all the pontoons were at hand in time, cussion on the same, participated in by Messrs.
Sigafoos, Satterfield, Palmer, Lutz, Durborrow,
Giddings, Fisher, Dickerson and Kerr.

The committee on resolutions being called upon reported through their chairman as folany of them, two bridges est to wa lows:

We, the members of the Bedford County
Teachers' Association, believing that great good has resulted to the cause of concepts in the county, through the various articles published to be required by the county, through the various articles published to be required by the county of the unseemly Confederacies on the other side one to complete his surprise of the enemy by leading a baytwo bridges would be just twice as surprising to one charge from his side of the triangle, and county, through the various articles published two bridges would be just twice as surprising to from time to time in the Educational columns them as one would be. There was logic in this of the Bedford Gazette and Inquirer; therefore, idea, my boy-much logic and consummate

says Villiam, placidly, "is intended as a sur prise to the enemy, upon the principle that any movement whatever of this Army must surprise everybody.'

I was reflecting seriously upon this unan-swerable explanation of profound strategy, my boy, when Captain Bob Shorty came rattling up with a paper in his hand, and says he; Attention, Company! while I read a document calculated to restrain the licentiousness of a corrupt and vicious press: GENERAL ORDER.

"For the purpose of preventing the transmission of all news not previously published in the morning journals of the so-called Southern Confederacy, it has been determined by the General Commanding to require all correspon-

General Commanding to require all correspondents of the press to affix their full names, ages and addresses to whatever matter they transmit for publication, thus giving to the journals of our time the double character of newspaper and business directory. Reporters having vul-gar names, like Jones, Smith or Stiggins, will be at liberty to assume the names borne by the most popular characters in the exciting tales furnished by our weekly journals of romance— such as Lord Mortimore, Claude de Percy, Les-

ter Heartease.

"Correspondents who do not comply with
this requirement will not be permitted to assist
in surprising the so-called Southern Confeder-

acy.
"The General of the Mackerel Brigade."

"THE GENERAL OF THE MACKEREL BRIGADE."
Blue Seal.)
After we had all truly digested this useful and sagacious General Order, my boy, Captain Samyule Samith was ordered to make a detour of Duck Lake with the Anatomical Cavalry, and dig a canal in the rear of the well-known Confederacy; and the Mackerel Brigade, under the made it, lest by it the glorious important this dig a canal in the rear of the well-known Con-federacy; and the Mackerel Brigade, under the personal supervision of the Grim Old Fighting Cox, commenced to cross the pontoon bridger in two divisions. The bridge that I was upon my boy, was at once attacked at the other end by a surprised Confederacy with a large pair of cissors, who malignantly cut that end loose There was an aged civilian chap, from Albany, of much stomach and a broad-brimmed hat, standing near me, and when he found the bridge beginning to move, he smote his breast, and says he:

"Where are we drifting to?"
"Be not alarmed, Mr. Weed," says I please antly; "we shall soon repair the damage."
"Hem!" said he, "I wish I'd gone over on

the other platform at first."

He was quite an old man, my boy, slowly sinking into the rising waves of his own fat; and for that reason appeared to have a chronic

fear of some unexpected submersion."

The Mackerel Brigade, in two parts, having reached the opposite shore of Duck Lake in safety, the Grim Old Fighting Cox ordered Captain Villiam Brown and Captain Bob Shorty to take each a regiment of spectacled veteran and cautiously feel the Confederacies' lines while he led the remainder of the national troops to a small village at hand, which he had particularly requested to be immediately de-stroyed. It was his great strategical plan, my stroyed. It was his great strategical plan, my boy, to form his lines in the shape of a triangle, thus inclosing the unmannerly Confederates between three fires, and winning a great geometrical victory. The Confederates being duly surrounded, and the village being set on fire at the apex of the triangle, the Grim Old Fighting Cox withdrew to a tent, spread a map of the world upon a camp-stool before him, and proceeded to take topographical observations.

Drawing from his saddle-bags an instrument of opaque glass, of tubular character, quite

of opaque glass, of tubular character, quite large in circumference about half-way up, and then tapering into a neck, or smaller tube, of nearly the same length, he raised it in a semihorizontal position to a point about one-and-a-half inches above the lower circumference of his chin, until he could look through it at an angle injudicious, and that arguments and exhorts. bisecting its greater circumference upon the map The light, striking through the body of this in-strument, cast a wavy, fluctuating sort of yel-lowish glare upon that part of the map repre-senting the well-known Southern Confederacy, accompanied by a species of soft trickling sound. After an interval of some ten minutes, the operator saw, by this contrivance, just double the number of Confederates he had to contend with It only remained, then, for him to divide the number thus ascertained by two, and he knew exactly the number of his foes.'

You will observe, my boy, that this singularly ingenious device at once revealed to the new General of the Mackerel Brigade the true strength of his greatest enemy, and inspired him with a strong spirit.

It was immediately after this, that the Grin Old Fighting Cox, issued the following "GENERAL ORDER. "The manner in which the crossing of Duck

Lake has been accomplished proves that this is the finest Army ever seen on the plan it, and is likely to prove equally fine on the do it. have now got the well-known Southern Confederacy where I wished to have her, and she must either ignominiously retreat, or come out of her works and be annihilated by me on my own ground, which is ground-arms!
"THE GENERAL OF THE MACKEREL BRIGADE."

onet charge from his side of the triangle, and immediately telegraphed to the base of the tri-angle that the enemies of human freedom were retreating before him. This was truly the case; for the unseemly Confederacies not only retreat-1, Resolved, That the proprietors of those papers, Messrs B. F. Meyers and J. R. Durborow, have distinguished themselves as the friends and supporters of our noble cause, by so generously devoting a column in their respective papers to the cause of Education.

2. Resolved, That the proprietors of the same and the same and the same and the same according to the cause of the triangle, that they actually drove him clear out of his place, and proceeded to complete the same and black bottle to his holster:

2. Resolved, That the proprietors of those particles are treating before him. This was truly the case; for the unseemly Confederacies not only retreating before him. This was truly the case; for the unseemly Confederacies and black are treating before him. This was truly the case; for the unseemly Confederacies and black are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies and black are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies not only retreating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies not only retreating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies and the proprietors of the unseemly Confederacies are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederacies are the led a couple of regiments of Confederaces of the unseemly Confederaces are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederaces are treating before him. This was truly the case; of the unseemly Confederaces are treating before him. The treating before

Rates of Advertising

Bob Shorty from the right line of the triangle, and remained in that line themselves. This was and remain

and remained in that line themselves. This was
the second day's battle.

On the following morning it was discovered
that fresh Confederacies had come up from Paris. These were attacked irresistibly by the
whole Mackerel Brigade, and only succeeded in
making a stand when they found, as it were,
the left line of the triangle.

You will perceive, my boy, that a great piece
of geometrical strategy had been thus achieved;
but it now turned out that the General of the
Mackerel Brigade had made a mistake, and a
most serious one. While taking his observa-

but it now turned out that the General of the Mackerel Brigade had made a mistake, and a most serious one. While taking his observations with his ingenious glass instrument, he had seen just double the number of triangles (2) that might be formed by certain great strategetical evolutions, as he had just double that number of the Confederacies; but, in his haste, he had neglected to divide the ascertained number of triangles by two, as he should have done; and now he discovered that only one triangle was formed, and that by the unseemly and chuckling Confederacies. Such a nice thing is strategy, and so easily is it deranged.

Owing to this error, of course nothing more could be done, and on Tuesday evening the Mackerel Brigade returned, full of enthusiasm, to their original side of Duck Lake. The affair had been merely a reconnoissance.

Last evening, my boy, I was talking to the Mackerel Chaplain about this singular strategical affair, and says he:

made it, lost by it the glorious immortality his meanest soldier slain has won. Yours, gently, ORPHEUS C. KERR.

TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA .- Accounts from Sydney, Australia, represent that a fear-ful drought has prevailed in Australia. In some localities there had been no rain for four-teen months, and the cattle had died by thousands. One farmer lost 5,000 to 6,000 sheep and lambs; another, 15,000, and all who owned and lambs, another, 15,000, and all who owned stock of any kind suffered in a like manner. No, one in the country remembers such a season be-fore. Wool could not be brought into Sydney, as all the bullock teams died on the road for want of pasturage and water. In some parts of the country nothing is met for miles and miles but the bodies and bleached bones of sheep-and bulleds. and bullocks.

"How do you get along with your arithmetic?" asked a father of his little boy.

"Twe ciphered through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, hallucination, darnation, amputation, creation and adoption." He'd do for an engineer on a "Short Line Rail Road."

Willie, who is just entering upon his fourth winter, had very attentively watched one of his sisters dressing for an evening party; and as it was summer time, and fashionable, the dress did not come as far on the neck as Willie's ideas of propriety suggested. He went to her ward-robe, and in a moment came back pulling a

close-fitting basque after him, when the following conversation ensued:

Sister—"What is that for?"

Willie—"For you to put on."

Sister—"But I am dressed now. I look pres-

ty, don't 1?"
Willie—"Yes," giving a modest glance at her shoulders; but somebody might see you."

Some years since a North Carolina lawye undertook to convince a Methodist preacher of some celebrity, that his manner in preaching, in threatening his auditors with damnation, was cessful. After listening patiently, the pres replied, "My friend, you are mistaken; s like a terrapin—you may exhort, admonish, even kick him, and he will not move, but mere-ly draw his head within the shell, and your labor is lost; but place a coal of fire on his back and he travels. Hell fire is the article!"

A friend tells a story of a witness who makes a very nice distinction in the shades of lying. Being questioned by a lawyer as to the general reputation of another witness for truth, the witness was asked whether the individual

was not a notorious liar.

"Why," said he, rolling an immense quid of tobacco in his mouth, "not exactly so; but he is what I call an intermittent liar."

est A few nights ago, a Mr. Bodkin, who had been out taking his glass and pipe, on going home late, borrowed an umbrella, and when his wife's tongue was loosened, he sat up in bed and suddenly spread out the parapluie.

"What are you going to do with that thing?"

said she. "Why, my dear, I expected a very heavy storm to-night, and so I came prepared." In less than two minutes, Mrs. Bolkin was

A lawyer has been arrested in Wat He would write to bereaved friends, offer to forward the "departed," pocket the fees in advance, and then send any corpse he could ob-

Sar A young lady was recently cured of pal-pitation of the heart by a young M. D., in the most natural way imaginable. He held one of her hands in one of his, put his arm around her waist, and whispered something in her right eur. She answered y-e-a-s.

described with the size of the Greek by