THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS.

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Professional Cards.

J. W. LINGENFELTER. KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

THave 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 all hadiness autrusted to their care in Bedford adjoining counties.

"Office on Julian Street, three doors south the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

O. E. SHANNON. CESSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

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

HALL & PALMER. W. M. HALL. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Will 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 bereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Redford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 9, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA., BEDFORD, PA.,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Would hereby notify the citizens of Sedford 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. pertaining to his omce. Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DPDRAFTS bought and sold, collections made
and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

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.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS T T S B U E G H, P A. HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR. April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK.



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all opera NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIVICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street,

Office in the bank pointing, of the bank pointing of ARTIFICIAL TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting 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 India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 30 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health un a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung afteren, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the

iose to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all 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 burke CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the adve. tiser 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.

nothing, and may prove a blessing.
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
ap24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Anthony Zimmers, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE K. ZIMMERS, Bedford tp.,
J.W. LINGENFELTER, Bedford bor.

May 22, 1863—6ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy T.

Black late of Bloody Run borough, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them only authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BENDER, Ex'r.

May 22, 1863—618.

May 22, 1863-6ts

Bedford Gazette.

VALUME 58.

Preedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3063

NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD. PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1863.

VOL. 6, NO 47.

THE GREAT TRIAL.

The Villanous Slanders Against the Democracy Exposed.

Sentiments of Leading Republicans and Democratic Statesmen, Showing Who are the Friends of the Union.

We call the whole people together as a jury and submit to them the following evidence touch-ing the loyalty of the Republican and Demo-cratic parties. Parties have distinct principles and those principles are enunciated by the standard bearers of the different parties, and the masses of the respective parties follow their stand-ard bearers, and by so doing adopt and endorse their sentiments. Here and there a leader will ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, FA., 107 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. Bedford, Aug., 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., We will fake their own admissions, says the lake their own admissions. We will take their own admissions, says the Ohio Democrat, which is the strongest evidence known to the law, to produce conviction. Let every honest Republican now pay attention, while we have the witnesses sworn and examined:

SWEAR THADDEUS STEVENS.

I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this

roceeding.
This talk of restoring the Union, as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become sick about it. The Union can never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Uuion shall never, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it.

THADDEUS STEVENS. The Administration leader in Congress.

The above is an extract from a speech of his, lelivered in Congress.

SWEAR HORACE GREELEY.

From the N. Y. Tribune (Republican) Feb. 1863. Speaking for ourselves, we can honestly say that for the old Union, which was kept in existence by Southern menaces and Northern con-cessions, we have no regrets and no wish for ts re-construction

Who wants a Union which is nothing but a sentiment to lacquer Fourth of July orations withal?

SWEAR WM. LOYD GARRISON.

The Fremont party is moulding public senti-ments in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish the dissolution of the Union, and the abolition of slavery throughout the land.— William Loyd

SWEAR WENDELL PHILLIPS. Resolved. That the Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death, and an a greement with hell, which ought to be immediately annulled.—Phillips in a Boston Meeting.

SWEAR JOHN A. BINGHAM.

Who in the name of Heaven, wants the Cotton States, or any other State this side of perdition, to remain in the Union if slavery is to

continue?—Hon. Mr. Bingham.

Mr. Bingham has been a Republican Con gressman from Ohio eight years, and is a prospective candidate of that party for Governor at the next election.

a good licking and then kick them out .- Sidney

Mr. Edgerton is another Republican member of Congress from Ohio.

SWEAR BENJAMIN F. STANTON. Seven or eight States now deny their allegi-ance to this Government, have organized a sep-arate Confederacy and have declared their inde-pendence of this Government. Whether that independence is to be maintained or not, is with the future. If they shall maintain their posi tion, and if public opinion in the seceded States shall sustain the authorities there for a year to come, so as to show that nothing but a war of subjugation can bring them back, I, for one,

am disposed to recognize their independence.— Benjamin F. Stanton, Feb. 28, 1861. Stanton is the Republican Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and was formerly a Republican member of Congress. His speech above was

delivered in Congress. SWEAR BEN. WADE.

The only salvation of the Union, therefore, gham, of Ohio. was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery. There was no union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away this remnant which we call a Union. go for a Union where all men are equal or for no Union at all, and I go for right.— from Benjamin F. Wade's Speech, 1855. -Extract

NOW SWEAR ALL OF THEM. From the speech of Carl Schurz in New York: "The Union is gone. It cannot be restored!"
From Mat. Carpenter's speech at Chicago: "These caviling Constitution lovers must now me to time! In war the

come to time! In war the President exercises unlimited power.

From Henry Ward Beecher, whose newspaper publishes the laws of the United States, "by authority."

"A great many people raise a cry about the Union and Constitution, as if the tree wars in the constitution as if the constitution are in the constitution.

and Constitution, as if the two were identical, but the truth is the Constitution has been

"There is a ligher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain."

From Wm. Loyd Garrison, who now sustains the measures of the National Administration:
"The North must separate from the South and rganize her own institutions on a sure basis."

From Horace Greeley:

"The Union is not worth supporting in con-ction with the South." From Wendell Phillips, who now support

the Administration:

"There is merit in the Republican pasty. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this

From N. P. Banks: "I am willing, in a certain state of circun tances, to let the Union slide."

This speech was delivered in 1855.

There can be no Union till slavery is destroy. -Extract from Owen Lovejoy's speech, April

SWEAR GENERAL BUTLER.

"I say I am not for the Union to be again asit as. Understand me: I was for the Union as it was, because I saw, or thought I saw, the troubles in the future which have burst upon us, but having undergone these troubles, having spent all this blood, and this treasure, I do not mean to go back again and be cheek by jowl with South Carolina as I was before, if I can help it. Cheers and 'You're right.'"

Extract from Gen. Butler's speech in New York, April 1863.

SWEAR THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL.
"The Union has done nothing for freedom.
Then why should freemen deplore the loss of the Union. Separate peaceful existence of the sections are preferable to a Union which is dissatisfactory to one, and which retards the progress of the other."—Ohio State Journat, March 7, '61. Having shown that the leading Republicans

are opposed to restoring the Union, we will proceed to prove that the leading men of the Democratic party are all for the old Union. We first call some witnesses who are enemies of the Democratic party.

HEAR WM. H. SEWARD. HEAR WM. H. SEWARD.

I know the Democracy of the North, I know them now in their waning strength. I do not know a possible disunionist among them all. I believe they will be as faithful to the Union now as they were in the by-gone days when their ranks were full, and their challenge to the contest was always the war cry of victory .- Wm. H. Seward, 1861.

In this country, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any time existing as distinct and sep-arate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without the tho't of disloyalty to the other.—Sec'ry Seward, 1862.

"The Democrats will not of course listen to eparation for an instant. Such a suggestion in their eyes is treason, for which one ought to be hanged. Their plan is simply to oppose the Administration on its anti-slavery policy, and on that issue to carry the country."

Extract from the speech of Mr. Conway,

Republican Congressman from Kansas, in Congress, February 1863.

HEAR SENATOR COWAN.

Sir, I had rather have the moral and material aid of the Democratic party in this war than all the legislative projects that could be hatched in the brains of a Congress composed entirely of reformers.

Extract from speech of Senator Cowan, Republican, in U. S. Senate, from Pa., March 21, 1863.

HON. WM. DUER, OF NEW YORK. "I certainly can enter into no combination with Republicans to overthrow the Democrats They are in the main loyal and patriotic. They the next election.

SWEAR SIDNEY EDGERTON.

I tell you there is going to be a dissolution of the Union, and I do not care how soon it comes; all I want is to give those fellows (Southrons)

Extract from the letter of Wm. Duer, Clay

Whig, of N. Y., to a Republican Convention The New York Times, reckless as is its course

sary."
Having given the testimony of some of our political enemies, as to the position of the Democratic party, we now call live Democrats to the stand.

The above is an extract from a late speech delivered in Congress by Hon. C. L. Vallandi-

HEAR WM. A. RICHARDSON ever stands in their way I am prepared to strik. down. Government and its integrity must be destroyed

Extract from speech of Wm. A. Richards

of hands, such as our fathers gave us.

Nothing less will satisfy me than the Southern States.

HON. WM. ALLEN OF OHIO. "The Democracy of the Northwest will op-pose separation to the last; they will cling to this Union as the unfortunate mariner clings to the wreck of the unfortunate vessel.' Extract from his speech, Feb. 2, 1863. HEAR JUDGE CURTIS.

"The mission of the Democratic party is to save the Constitution. By saving it I mean that you are to save it for the whole Union, for the North and the South, for the East and the West, with every right which it protects.

Extract from Hon. Justice Curtis, late U. S. Supreme Judge in New York, delivered March 1863.

"In this great upheaval, this commingling of the tempest and earthquake we have selected our chart. It is simple and truthful. The po-lar star that guides us on our way is the Union of all the States, and the solar sun that lights us on that way is the Constitution that makes that Union."

Extract from the speech of Hon. G. H. Yeaman, Democratic Congressman from Kentucky, December 18, 1863.

HEAR HON, SAMUEL COX. "We want no new Constitution, no new Uparties consummated their hatred. It is for this Constitution and this Union that the noble volunteer army is now pouring out its blood on the mountain tops, in the valleys and on the plains. Let us not, fellow Democrats, cease to guard, protect and defend it, and prize it above all Revolutionary Proceedings of Gov. Yates exclaiming, It is wonderful how they do earthly good."

Extract from a late speech.

HEAR JUDGE HANNEY.

"Whether we voted for the present Adminis tration or no, we are equally interested in pre serving the Government. Administrations are but for a day. Thank God, this country is our s. We had better expend all we have in preserving and leaving it to our children, than to leave

them any thing else."

Extract from his speech at Washington, Au

HEAR GOV. SEYMOUR, OF N. Y. "We insist upon obedience to laws and respect for Constitutional authority. We mean with all our powers of mind and person to support the Constitution and uphold the Union. We wish to see our Union saved, our laws vindicated and peace once more restored to our land. Extract from a speech of Horatio Seymour, emocratic Governor of N. Y., Sept. 10, 1862.

LAST WORDS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS-On his death-bed, his wife asked the dyin standard bearer of the Democratic party if he had any message to send to his two sons. Rallying to a moment, his eyes flashing, his whole frame dilated, "Tell them," said he, "to obey the laws and support the Constitution of the

PROPHECY OF GEN. JACKSON.
Said the old hero to a friend at the Hermitage.

short time before his death:
'The Abolition party is a disloyal organiza Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more nor less than a dissolution of the Unicn. Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their pro-

PROPHECY OF DANIEL WEBSTER

reophics of Daniel Webster.

"If these fanatics and abolitionists ever get power in their hands they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

Remarks of Daniel Webster, in 1850.

HOW TO DESTROY COPPERHEADS.

The New York Evening Post, a leading Re publican paper, had, in its issue of Saturday last, a most withering editorial upon the imbeproceedings of the Administration. Instead of the Administration and its pensioned depend-ents, giving the country a vigorous prosecution of the war, it exhausts its energies in a vigorou toward the Democrats, concedes (April 9, 1863) that Governors Seymour and Parker, "have shown no disposition to lift a finger toward emborrassing President Lincoln," and has "no doubt they will effectually co-operate with him whenever and however it shall be found necessing the state of the war, it exhausts its energies in a vigorous of these who dare discuss their failure. The Evening Post, however, can not endors this limping policy in regard to the war, and the fiery zeal manifested by the same parties in their anxiety to stifle public discussion. The Post even goes so far as to suggest the removal Post even goes so far as to suggest the remova of sertain blustering heroes and the appoint mest of others in their places. It concludes thus

the stand.

VALLANDIGHAM FOR THE UNION.

"It is in the restoration of the Union as it was in 1789, and continued for over 70 years, that I am bound to the last hour of my political existence."

"If the government will attend closely to the war, and if military gentlemen will go and fight the enemy, we shall hear less of arrests and other abuses at home. Or, if it be necessary that arrests should be made, let us begin, as a writer in one of the morning papers the attention. writer in one of the morning papers the other day advised, by arresting Jeff. Davis and his cabinet, condemning Lee and Bragg to Fort Lafayette, and hanging Toombs, Wise, Floyd and others, without benefit of the writ of habeas corpus or even of the clergy. These are arrests which may be made in the most arbitrary man-"Without the Constitution and the Unior there is no liberty—no Government—and what there is no liberty—no Government—and what mer and nobody will complain: no court will in ands in their way I am prepared to strik sist upon reviewing the proceedings; and a meet-Whatever stands in the way of our ing could scarcely be mustered at the Five Points to listen to speeches in vituperation of the au-But I do not propose to go beyond the Consti-

Gen. Grant, we take leave to say, is doing a great deal now in illustration of our method— By his gallant passage of the Vicksburg bat-teries; by his intrepid assault upon Port Gib-THOMAS H. SEXMOUR FOR THE UNION.

"We solemnly dedicate ourselves, and all we hold dear to a restoration of the Union as it was. To this end the ranks of our agreed as a capture of that town after several hours' hard won't win.

"It, but in reference to their adhesion to the Ab olition policy of the present Administration.—
Son; by his rapid movement upon Jackson and capture of that town after several hours' hard won't win. be kept full, and the Treasury of the nation re- short, by his four or five severe battles in about enished.

I am for getting back the Southern States by mouths of gainsayers than a thousand "arrests" I am for getting back the Southern States by
fair and honorable means, if such a thing be
possible; and I hope for the best.
The Union I desire is a Union of hearts and
of hands, such as our fathers gave us.

I am for getting back the Southern States by
mouths of gamsayers than a thousand arrests
and ten thousand prisons teeming with state captives. The bitterest opponent to the government
is compelled either to fling up his cap in the
presence of such facts, or to remain in stupid and obstinate silence. Could the other officers of the army be made to imitate this activity of please, but only one woman

Gen. Grant, and the half dozen little armie that we have scattered about the coast doin nothing, be brought together; could Gen. Hook or make a second attack upon Lee from the rear, supported, however, by a strong reserve; could Burnside, instead of interfering with political assemblages, march with thirty or forty thousand men through Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee, to interrupt the communication of both Lee and Bragg, and menace both their trains, there would never be another conner-

armies—that will put an end not only to the re-bellion, but to all the mischievous and silly manifestations of sympathy with it which ap-

of Illinois.

We have already announced to our readers

adjournment, the past history of the present absembly holding out no reasonable hope of benificent results to the citizens of the State, or the army in the field, from its further continu-

mes which are not yet committed, and which he cols called upon to prevent by sending the mem-

the motive which prompted the revolutionary proceedings of Governor Yarss. A dispatch to the Chicago Times, dated Springfield, Illinois, June 10th, will enlighten the reader on these "After reading the Governor's order adjourn

"After reading the Governor's order adjournng the General Assembly, the House remaining in session, the Semate re-assembled, Mr.
Underwood in the chair, and a joint committee
was appointed to prepare an addrees to the poople, stating why the Legislature is not transacting legitimate business, which was done, and
the address—a very able one—signed by every
Democratic member of the House and Senate.
A committee of conference on the soldiers re-A committee of conference on the soldiers' re-lief bill reported that they had agreed upon the Senate amendments, which were accordingly concurred in by the House, when on an attempt to finally pass the bill, every Democratic men ber voted for it; but it failed for want of a que ber voted for it; but it failed for want of a quorum. Leut. Gov. Hoffman declared publicly,
this morning, that the Governor would veto any
bill appropriating money for the soldiers, unless he
was entrusted with its expenditure. In such a case

Bently, a confirmed drinker, who would never the poor soldiers would get little or none, as past history proves. The Democratic State Committee have issued a handbill notifying the people that the soldiers' relief bill has been defeated by the action of the Governor, and calling for a grand subscription in money from the mass meeting here on the 17th. It is thus hoped that the object so bitterly opposed by the Governor and his allies in the Legislature may yet be realized in spite of him, and the Democracy will see that the contributions on that day will be liberal, and worthy the great party who give and the gallant soldiers who receive the aid so much needed. Let Democrats who can not Governor and his allies in the Legislature may yet be realized in spite of him, and the Democracy will see that the contributions on that day will be liberal, and worthy the great party who give and the gallant soldiers who receive the aid so much needed. Let Democrats who can not come send their subscriptions by their neighbors who do come, that the army and the world may see to whom really belongs the title of the soldiers' friends. The same members, while ut-terly denying the right of the Governor to adjourn or prorogue the Assembly, find themselves business to crowd it out of your mind. journ or prorogue the Assembly, find themselves powerless to enact needful legislation, the Republicans having left them without a quorum. They accordingly retired from the hall without adjournment. The people of the State will fix the responsibility for this miserable partisan the responsibility for this miserable partisan.

and Black Republican of Illinois, let the cat out of the bag. The Governor would have vetoed any bill appropriating money for the sol-diers, unless he was entrusted with its expenditure. The Governor wanted to discriminate between the soldiers—not in regard to their military mer-it, but in reference to their adhesion to the Ab

a letter sent to the clerk of a parish church Gloucester:—"Mister, my wife is ded, and wants to be berrid; dig a griefe for her, and she shall come and be berrid to morrow 2 o'clock. You knows where to dig it, close my other wief; but let it be dip (deep)'

Embrace as many opportunities as you

Rates of Advertising

Wives and Carpet.

The Chicago Journal thus learnedly philoso-phizes on these themes. There is a large streak of sense in the reflection:

rear, supported, however, by a strong reserve; could Burnside, instead of interfering with political assemblages, march with thirty or forty thousand men through Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee, to interrupt the communication of both Lee and Bragg, and menace both their armies, there would never be another copperhead heard of. The majority of them would become suddenly loyal, and the others, in the bitterness of their resentment, sting themselves to death.

No duty of the government, then, we repeat, is so imperative and momentous as that of overwhelming and crushing the rebel armies. To capture Richmond, or any other place in the South will not put an end to the rebellion; to try political offenders by military courts will not, put down the rebellion; arrest women for flapping their crinolines at the star-spangled banner will not put down the rebellion; but to banner will not put down the rebellion; but to so mass our armies and so plan our summer campaign as to defeat, rout and destroy the rebel carpet he needs activity, shaking or whipping;

pears in the free States. It is of no use to hack are those now stowed away in the garret of the

> Napoleon and Knavish Commissaries. Just before the great battle of Wagram, while

We have already announced to our readers that Governor Yates has prorogued the Legislature of Illinois till the first of Monday in January, A. D. 1863, a year beyond his time as Governor!! The reason which prompted him to this revolutionary act he sets forth in his message as follows:

"Whereas, I fully believe that the interests of the State will be best subserved by a speedy adjacement the act history of the present."

Just before the great battle of Wagram, while the army was encamped on the Island of Lobau, near Vienna. Napoleon, walking one day with one of his Marshals on the shore, passed a company of grenaders seated at their dinner. "Well, my friends," said he, "I hope you find the wine good." "It will not make us drank," said one; "there is our cellar," pointing to the view Danube. The Emperor, who had ordered bettle of the State will be best subserved by a speedy by the com "Now, therefore, &c."

They were immediately brought to trial and condemned to be shot, which sentence was speed adjournment, "because the history of the present Assembly holds out no reasonable hope of beneficent results to the citizens of the State!"

So, then, the Governor of Illinois not only feels himself authorized to judge of the past.

A few such examples in our carey would decrease the commissaries.—

They were immediately brought to trial and condemned to be shot, which sentence was speed dily carried into execution. Here was a venul offence, insignificant, indeed, when compared with the frauds upon the urgent wants and noccessities of our soldiers recently brought to light, but it received a severe and merited punishment. were unaccounted for feels himself authorized to judge of the past acts of the Legislature, but also of the future world of good.

nes which are not yet committed, and which he selled upon to prevent by sending the memers home!

Singular Anecnots.—There was a young woman left in the care of a house; her master and mistress being in the country. One night on her going to bed, when she was undi herself, she looked in the glass and said, "How herself, she looked in the glass and said, "How handsome I look in my nighteap." When she arose in the morning she found the house robbed. She was taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, was tried and acquitted. Some time afterwards as she was walking in company with another female, a man passing her said, "How handsome I look in my night-act." The accreasing secondary the said. cap.". The expression so forcibly struck her mind that he was the man who robbed the house, she seized hold of him with the utmost intrepidshe seized hold of him with the utmost intreput-ity, and held him fast, assisted by her compan-ion, till he was given into custody, at which time he confessed that when he was under the bed he heard her use the expression previously to his robbing the house, and he suffered ac-

cordingly. THE WRONG MAN .- Presence of mind often

BE A MAN OF YOUR WORD .- When you promise to do a thing, do it. Be a man o principle in your word. Do not say that you intend to day to visit your sick friend or neighbor, and then suffer the pressure of jugglery where it justly belongs."

Lieut. Governor Hoffman, the German Red and Black Republican of Illinois, let the cat out of the bar. The Governor would have the vision had disappeared and you came not, there was pity and sorrow, even for you, written upon those features. For gain had become a formidable barrier against that priceless gem in every man's character, which either shines in its own conspicuous light of love of truth, or is set in the mid-night darkness of distrust and falsehood. Then, if you wish to do good and wield an

influence of truth, be a man of your word. ORIGIN OF THE TERM "DANDY."-In the reign of Henry the Eighth there was struck a small silver coin of little value called a dandy prati; which, observes Bishop Fleetwood, was the origin of the term dandy as applied to worthless and contemptible per-