THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS FUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. P. MEYERS,

t the following terms, to wit: \$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance. \$2.50 if paid within 6 months; \$3.00 if not paid

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criminal offence. 13"The courts have decided that persons are ac auntable for the subscription price of newspapers,

they take them from the post office, whether they bscribe for them, or not. THE CARDEN STR

Business Cards.

100 100 100 - 20 Z JOSEPH W. TATE, ad it

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all busi-ness entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and ther claims. Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Jo-

Has for sale Jown fors in Talesvine, and St. Jo-reph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimprovel land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers. Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Birk of Reed & Schell. A pril 1, 1864-1y

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. espectfully offers his professional services to the n7 Office with J. W. Lingentelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House." Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, FA. Office one door South of the "Mengel House." Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his eare in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute elaims acaust the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty boanty loans, April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY ST LAW, BEDFOPD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business strusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining cour-es. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., opeedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang. on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

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

G. E. SPANG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Will promptly attend to collections and all busi-ness entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining Police on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mangel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864. Mrs. Tate.

JOHN P. REED. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Respectfully tenders has services to the Public. Bedford, Arg. 1, 1861.

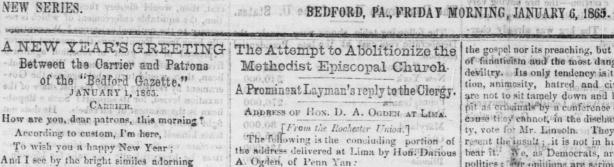
JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrus-bed to his care. Office on Juhanna Street, (near-ly opposite the Mengel House.) Bedterd, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Will bereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Redford county. Business entrusted to is care will be faithfully attended to. Description of Several Sciences (Several Sciences) Of Seward's shrewd desnatches December 6, 1861.

G. DOYLE, M. D., Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run, and vicinity. Office next door to the hotet of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.



We have heard in a

day of abaying regry land

FIRST PATRON (Aside.) I like the little rascal. For, spite of wind and weather, (He's tough as any leather) For months and years together He's faithful borne the task, all. Of bringing me the news. How can I then refuse To pay his New Year dues ?

Your faces, I welcome appear.

[Hands the carrier & "quarter."

CARRIER.

I thank you ; this money reminds me. As A. Lincoln would say, of a story : Once in the bright hey-day of glory, On a battle-field, shot-ploughed and gory, An officer stood : truth binds me To say that some spiteful mortar Had "shell'd" the fore part of his leg. "All right," he quietly uttered, And as he was bandaged, he muttered, "By my hopes of the coming paymaster, I've got what we fight for-slaplaster ?" So I beg,

You may all understand I hold in my hand all he What I fight for now-a "quarter !"

SECOND PATRON. This is the lad who weekly Brings the printer's jottings, Distributes at our doors, Accounts of grand furores ; Of Beecher preaching meekly, Of Opdyke stealing sleekly, Of Jeff Davis growing weakly, Of ugly Rebel plottings T' invade the Northern border Or with phosphorus and hot things, Throw New York into disorder ; Of "Bulletins" from Stanton, Describing pillage wanton, Of murder, rape and arson, For which the village parson Thanks God each holy Sunday.

And prays our conquering armies Of Seward's shrewd despatches, Of sleeping Gideon's laches, Of what the last alarm is Along the North Potomac-* Of Federal rations vanished

Methodist Episcopal Church. A Prominent Layman's reply to the Clergy.

ocratic party: I desire in this matter to be pre- as one of the number calls Mr. Linedn.

divide the people into two great parties, viz: millions of their fellow-citizens of the Patriots and Traitors.

highest degree laudatory of the present ad-ministration and pledged to its earnest sup-stop if they are sincere and honest? They must port.

opinion, no charity such as the gospel incol- hang them as traitors.

with established state the clergy, their calling spake." hierarchies. I respect the clergy, their calling spake." I have no doubt these mistaken men will blush I have no doubt these mistaken men will blush ut on earth; in their appropriate sphere, 1 fallen from the most elevated calling.

deviltry. Its only tendency is to breed contention, animosity, hatred and civil war. Men are not to sit tamely down and be sent to the pit as criminals by a conference of ministers because they cannot, in the discharge of their daty, vote for Mr. Lincoln. They will and must

in which the store was situated, was only saved

resent the usult ; it is not in human nature to bear it. We, as Democrats, are honest in our politics : our opinions are seriously and relig-Mr. Ogden said there was one other subject lously for acd., We believe, religiously believe, upon which he desired to say a word, and he that the highest and best good of the country desired to say it here and now. Here at Lima, demands a change of administration. To this where the great institutions of leafning of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Western New the only sure way out of our national troubles, York are located-where intellectual power, the only certain and safe path to honorable and sound theology, and a correct religious faith are supposed to be exponded, here at this cen-tre of learning, and in the midst of the divines intend to vote for Gen. McClellan. In all this of the church whose faith I profess and whose we are sincere, earnest, honest ; and then are polity I admire. I desire, in the exercise of we to be told by your body of priests that we under the Stars and Stripes, and the great dralayman's right, to speak a few plain words, are traitors? No. A conference who will thus for it was here and by an annual conference of resolve are beside themselves. They have talthe M E, church, duly organized and acting in official capacity, that one of the most outrage-calling, and allowed their political partisan zeal ous acts of bigotry, wrong and injustice was to master, their christian charity. They are perpetroted, a few weeks ago-an insult alike no longer a religious body, and no longer entito religion to the Methodist church, and to svery member of that church, who, in the hon-est expresse of his liberty, belongs to the Dem-for their leader and teacher "Our Abraham,"

cise, and 1 here or the resolution of the Genese conference is in the pecified and deliber ately formed opinion of this conference, that the profound and radical issues, which is the act position of There is no evading it, they re- args the policy of coercion upon flie part of the and in order to economize the bride's charment present election canvass are to be met and 'de- solve, in conference without specifying aurthing cided by American citizens at the ballot box, i bat opposition to Mr. Lincola's re-election, that loval States are vile cominals, traitors liable to death. To this follow two other resolutions in the And if honest, can it ese gentlemen stop here?

The meaning of the resolutions is clear, and churches ; try every one opposed to Lincoln the charge is deliberate, that all who fail to and expet there as traitors. To this it must vote for Mr. Lincoln, or support his adminis-come at last, if these men speak the truth and tration policy, are traitors. In this resolution mean what they say. Nay, more, they must there is no allowance for honest differences of prosecute them in the courts, indict, try and

cates, no toleration such as the Saviour practi-ced and taught, but it is a stern, and I will add, he went from Jerusalem to Damaseus. In his unchristian condemnation of millions of men, view all the followers of Jesus were traitors, who are quite as faithful to their country, to deserving of chains, prisons, death; and his liberty, to the government, and who have shown party sent him out on his errand of destruction, it by word and deed, and sacrifice and devotion, but he was then no Christian minister; then es who, outside of their calling, outside of all de- he was following an administration of the Jewish Sanhedrimcency and christian charity, set themselves up down to power; and although he might have as political judges, and partisan politicians.... been very honest, he was certainly very wrong: They speak of issues but name them not. All and when the High and Lofty One touched his the specifications they make to sustain this heart, and when the scales fell from his eyes, grave charge of treason, is opposition to the and he saw the truth and became imbued with administration of Mr. Lincoln,...in other words support of Gen. McChellan is treason. This is knowledged bis error and made contession of the substance of this infamous charge so/revolt- his sin, and how unlike was Paul, the Christian, ing to all proprieties of Christian intercourse and with an intolerence belonging to the dark lenting partisan and bigot. Again, let these ages, is clicially made by clergymen of a church ministers of the Genesee Conference contrast boastful, and justly so in its palmy and primi- their own harsh resolution with their Master's with established State churches and political and spirit of Him "who spake as man never

sixty days' affair in opposition to our armies ? e, confess in seriow and ran Four years ago, the State of Virginia, by an will pay them all due respect, defend their rights the excitement of the canvass shall be over, immense majority, was opposed to Secession, and hsten to their teachings, but when they and when religion, reason and right thoughts She stands to day the Ajax of Secession—the lay their sacradotal robes aside, become braw- shall resume control over them, and that their most powerful by far of all the States that ralling politicians, embassadors of the Republican folty will appear as it is and they will ask the ly around that flag. Tennessee and North Carparty and Abraham Linceln rather than the Great Head of the Church to forgive them - olina now stand by the side of Virginia, altho' blessed Saviour, and preach partisan politics in-stead of the Gospel, I can but look ppon the these men are Republicans—that they vote for Federal Union. How much of the territory pictures they present with sadness and disgust, Mr. Lincoln-that is their privilege; but it is of the secended States does the flag of the Union their departure from all decency, Christian now float over? We have overrun a considera-With snarling madness and low vituperation courtesy and charity, and their wholesome mis- ble portion of them; but what do we now hold? they trample Christian charity in the dust and cratle slanders and denunciations of men as How much in Georgia, the seat of such despe set the very bad example of indulging evil tens-pers and uttering wholesale slanders. And yet is a difference in political opinion. pers and uttering wholesale slanders. And yet is a difference in political opinion. these men are our pastors, shepherds of the I am often met by this class of clerical polipart of Gen. Sherman and his army? Are not the Confederates in possession of the whole Christian flock. God defend the flock and save ticians with the assertion : why you are con-State, from the seacoast to the Tennessee line ? the people from the example and teachings of tending for slavery ; you seek to uphold a stu-Have we not evacuated it, after overrunning rant fanaticism. Then my weak and peadous system of moral wrong, and we can all Northern and Central Georgia, in order to misguided political bucksters, these reverend but denounce your course! Honest as these gentlemen say we seek to unman them by de- men may be in this, they are entirely mistaktake up a position on the seacoast? Save a few towns in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. nying to them the right to indulge in partisan en; they mistake and misstate the real issuewhat do we hold in those great States? What discussions. Not at all. We did not ask them as we understand it. We contend not for sia are our possessions in the Carolinas, and in Eas-tern and Central Virginia? Next to nothingto become ministers. They claim to have been very-we wage no political campaign for it; called of God. Their vows were self-imposed. They were set spart to the holy work of the normatic to uphold slavery or give it aid and Christian ministry by their own consent. It is confort. We strive for the maintenance of a peculiar, special and holy work. Honestly the Governmennt—the free constitutional Govand this after the calling out of millions of brave men and the disbursement of thousands of millions of money. Even if the war is to be prosecuted, it does no pursued it does impose restraints. And if they eroment of our fathers-for its maintenance harm to look these facts in the face. Those have become weary in well doing, tired of their with all its blessings to us and our posterity, we who would conceal them, imagine that in order work, and long for the politician's work, and fight this political battle and go so carnestly to be a patriot one must be a fool and a moral desire to become strup carlors and partisan [into this election. We see in the election of It is far easier and more satisfactory coward political preachers, let them, like honest men, Ceneral McClellan hope for our country, through to draw bright and brilliant pictures for the peo doff their rebes and enter the list, and take the and by a change of administration. We ex-rough and tumble of the strike. They have no pect to restore the Union, to stay the carnage ple, but we prefer to tell, and they should prefer to hear, for their own good, unwelcome right, like cowards, to shalk behind the pulpit, and suffering of war, and give back to all our truths and see the portrait more darkly colored put on sanctimentious airs, and then utter their people law, order and constitutional liberty, anathemas against all in the pew or church who with peace and prosperity. And for this we have no hand or part in deceiving the people. differ with them in political opinion. Such is are denoupeed as traitors. We will not play the demagogue to them, in ornot gorpel preaching either in spirit or word. If the admission be made even that slavery Such was not the import of their ordination was indirectly, if not directly the cause of the der to advance our own interests-nor will we minister to or throw incense upon the altar of vows. Such was not the boly work to which war, it by no means follows that it is or can misdirected passions or unfounded prejudice .--they were soleconly dedicated and set apart, and be the legitimate object of the war. Mr. Lin-We can not have confidence in the future prewoe be to them if they leave the Master's work | coln got up no such pretence in the beginningfor this other work .- Their opinions are their it is a State, not a national institution; it is own, their ballot within their own keeping and hateful to me, to us all; we dislike it-we defour years ago, with additional emphasis, by the employment of the same means, seduced far be it from me to condemn the free exercise sire its overthrow-will do all that is consistent the people into a policy of whose results they of either. "Tis not of this that I complain, but with the Constitution of our country to abolish now admit themselves ignorant. The false of their insufferable intolerance, their dictator- it; but we must take things as they are, allow I cannot ial bearing, their abnegation of all charity, their reason and common sense to apply. guides of 1865. wholesale slander. Why, they charge treason, consent to overthrow all the guarrantees which one of the highest crimes, upon all men and secures liberty to white men in a bootless cru-A veteran officer prescuted a memorial to women in the cliurch or out, who belongs to sade against slavery. If in the struggle to up- Napoleon, soliciting a pension. "We shall see," the Democratic party, and who in this election hold the Constitution, to maintain the Governwas the Emperor's reply. "Sire, you may see That is the monstrous anti-Christian spirit I shall rejoice; but when I see a great people now, if you will deign to look," said the soldier, uncovering a breast scarred all over. The manifested by the conference of divides, and it deserves condemnation and must receive the re-probation of fair minded honest. Republicans, objects of war percerted, and with all, no good as well as Democrats. Such a spirit and such even to the black man, promised, I think it is considered by Congress. Some of the members, language is not religion, but bigotry; 'tis not time to pause, examine and change, if we can, votes, then, will require stamps.

of fanaticism and the most dangerous kind of rights, so hopeless for the future of our country, and with no promise of permanent advan tage to the black man.

ther y as fired upon, the by the greatest

WHOLE NUMBER, 3091

VOL. 8, NO. 23.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Dec. 16. FOUR YEARS AGO TO-DAY.

Four years ago this morning the Convention South Carolina assembled to pass its famous Ordinance of Secession. What memorable years have those been in the national history! What thoughts and recollections are suggested by the fact that we are now about to enter upon the fifth year of this bloody and desolating war— aged. "Why should I give you place," cried for coercive steps were immediately taken by the Federal Government after the 16th of December, 1860. Fort Sumter was strengthened when I am old ." No marriage portions were -Col. Anderson withdrew into it from Fort Monltrie-the Star of the West, with reinfore-Monltrie-the Star of the West, with reinforements and provisions, was fired upon while en-deavoring to enter the harbor of Charleston, The parents of three children enjoyed considerma of revolution commenced that was to con-vulse the continent in agony and blood. We married men of large families will readily adsay commenced-but we only mean it then as mit to be most wise and equitable. Every sumed the phase of violence. It was the cul- marriage was preceded by a betrothal, as in minating point of thirty years' agitation of the slavery question-of an interference with it un-wise and improper, that the wise and judicious his bride by pretended abduction, and for some had long forescen, with sorrow, was likely to time afterward the wife continued to reside with bring forth bitter, if not bloody, fruit. The seeds of the terrible catastrophe were sown thir-stated occasions. This extraordinary way of ty years ago by the affiliated societies of Oid spending the honeymoon was first introduced and New England, and they were so wa profuse | by Lycurgus, to prevent the husband from

States adhering to the Union, had any realize it was customary for her bridesmaid to cat of ing sense of what would be the consequence of all her hair on her, wedding day, so that for that policy. Their ignorance then is now con-fessed by the leading advocates of the policy, should increase with her years-a very good although it was hardly necessary, for their pre- and commendable plan, which we here recomdictions of 1830 are almost ludicrous when read mend to the wives of the present day. by the light of history in 1864. It was not suspected by them that when we commenced the fifth year after Secession we should be in the position we are to-day-that is, with the job we then undertook hardly commenced. The President has had every man, and more

than every man, that he has called for, and he manhood is swayed by the mighty dollar. The has asked for millions to establish his policy of Union based upon force. He has had more than every dollar that he has asked, and he has asked for thousands of millions. What opposition to the war there has been upon the part portion of the community has not in the least affected its military and financial results: this long journey of four years in the paths o blood and war, what has been accomplished by it? What are the promises of the future? These are grave interrogatives, that are worthy of the ged scenes of hie, and spreads over our rugged most serious public reflections. Are not the existence a velvet carpet, soft to pur tread the seceded States more united in resistance now than they were four years ago ? Are they not animated by more intense pussions of undying hate of their old political associates? Hate they

not now, what they did not have in December. 1860, large and finely disciplined armies, well armed and led by able Generals? Are they not tive days, of its defence of the liberty of con- Sermon on the Mount, and see if in their zeal infinitely better prepared to continue the strugscience and of the rights of the people to diffor they had not forgot the teaching, the example gle than they were when our coercion friends, upon looking at them, considered that they were so, weak that their resist nee would be but a

leman. when such are its tints and shades. We will for ? A husband. dictions of success upon the part of those who, cowardly rascals, why don't you do it?" The prophets of 1860 are not likely to be the true how much does he make in the transaction ?"

One Square, three weeks of less. One Square, each additional insertion less than three months. 3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 1 TRAR The space occupied by ten lines of the

Rates of Advertising.

. 161 24

type countsone square. All fractions of all of the under five lines will be measured as a half squ. aud all over five lines as a full' square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person banding them in.

A SPARTAN MARRIAGE.

Many of the laws of Lycurgus, in connection with this subject, would undoubtedly meet with the approbation of the fair sex of modern times. The time for marriage was fixed by a statute, that of the man at about thirty or thirty-five years, that of the lady at about twenty or a little younger. All men who coninned unmarried after the appointed time were liable to prosecution; and all old bachelors were the young man to the old unmarried gentleman. "when you have no child to give place to me other Greek cities, but the marriage itself was her own family, and only met the husband on ly upon rich and fertile soil. How iew of those who were so prompt to ciety during the first years of their marriage.

MONEY .--- Money is a queer institution It bays provender, satisfies justice, heals wounded honor. Everything resolves itself into cash, from stock-jobbing to building churches. Child-hood craves pennies, youth aspires to dimes, blacksmith swings the sledge, the lawyer pleads for his clients, the judge decides the case of life and death, for a salary. Money makes the man -therefore man must make money, if he would be respected by fools-for the eye of the world of the thoughtful, intelligent and conscientious looks through golden spectacles. It bays Brussels carpets, lace curtains, gilded cornices, rich forniture, and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in splendid equipages and pays the rude turmoils and scenes are encased in a gilt frame. It bids care vanish, soothes the anguish of the bed of sickness-stops short of nothing save the grim destroyer, whose relentless hand spares none, but levels all mortal distinction, nd teaches poor humanity that it is dust .--Thus wealth pauses on the brink of eternitythe beggar and the millionaire rest side by side beneath the sod, and raise in equality to answer the final summons.

tests the seat. THE REASON WHY .- One day, recently, vho holds a responsible and incrative sition in government, concluded to change his lodgings, and sent one of the waiters of the hotel, where he had selected apartments, after his baggage. Meeting the waiter an hour or two afterwards, he said : 'Well, John, did you bring my baggage down?' 'No, sar,' blandly responded the sable gen-"Why-what was the reason ?" 'Case, sar, de gentleman in de office said you hadn't paid your bill.' 'Not paid my bill-why, that's singular, he knew me very well when he kept the Girard House in Philadelphin.' 'Well, mebby,' rejoined John, thoughtfully cratching his head, 'mebby dat was de reason he wouldn't gib me de haggage.'

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING The Attempt to Abolitionize the the gospel nor its preaching, but the lowest form this policy so destructive of the white man's ADDRESS OF HON. D. A. OGDEN AT LIMA.

shane', tersomell avit erow Tel bas beyes Freedom of Thought and Opinion. heroitsau any viredory lo

08 [From the Rochester Union.] The following is the concluding portion of resent the the address delivered at Lima by Hoff. Darious bear it. A. Ogden, of Penn Yan :

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel. Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG. M. D.

SCHELLSBURG. PA, Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office finmediately oppo-site the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell. July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA., Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to or-der, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Spe-cial attention will be given to the repairing of fire-sums. July 7, 1864-19. sims.

SAMDEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA., Woold hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bed-ford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon busin,'ss Bedford, Aug. 3,18611 TOM

J. J. SCHELL, JACOB REED.

REED AND SCHELL, BAN ZERS'& DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN A. CF DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

J. ALSIP & SON, Auctioneers & Commission Merchants, BEDFORD, PA, Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots, and Shoes, Dry Gouds, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale, REFERENCES. PURADELPHIA: BEDFORD,

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. W. T. Daugherty B. F. Meyers. Polip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros., January I, 1864-tl.

A NEW SENSATION. At Cheap Corner. J. B. FARQUEAR has bought out one of the best Fores in the County, and is able now to offer TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC, all bought before the last great rise in prices, and will be sold cheap for Cash. EF Don't hail to call at Farguhar's before you trease. J. B. FARQUHAR. Thanks, friends. I'll hold you ever dear, Thanks, friends. Beptember 5, 1864.

Of noble patriots banished For standing by the cause Of Freedom and the laws ; Of traitorous conspiracies By O. U. A's and K. G. C's, As found in Joseph Holt's reports ;

In Moseby's hangry stomach

Of blowing up of rebel forts And "scaling up" of Southern ports. Kidnapping judges of the courts, And all the regal games and sports Played by our noble rulers now For "loyalty's" diversion : Of Winter Davis' latest row With Seward and the President ; Of the wonderful conversion Through which the friends of Fremont went For the man they swore was never sent On earth to be their President; Of all the proclamations About the draft's vexations, To this "most distressed of nations :" Of Executive usurpations Such as wholesale confiscations. Segro emancipations, And other abominations Unheated of since Creation's Dawn, 1 (Of our crack'd Down East relations The spawn); Of every bloody battle. Where men, like driven cattle, Are crowded to the slaughter And human blood, like water, From many a glastly wound,

Moistens the thirsty ground; ... Of all the Administration's tricks From Lincoln's to those of General Dir; Of the rise in gold, decline in stocks, Of oil that makes fortunes, or auction-blocks And, as this is all true, privates ai teal t Til give him his duelt dit For his faithful service the past year through. CROWD OF PATRONS. HIJSON? Here's your money, printer's devil; Spend it in no naughty revel!

To all good morrow and a glad New Year!

STA letter from a traveler in the new oil raions of Pennsylvania says: "We were padlled across the creek by an oil prince, aged 15, heir to a million, coatless and hatless, and with but one suspender to keep his courage and his trousers up."

Says Artemas Ward : "Yu may differ as much as yn pleeze about the stile of a young lady's figger, but I tell yu konfidentially, if she has forty thousand pounds, the figger is about as near rite as you'll git it."

SF"I will grant all you desire," said a young lady to her lover, "on condition that you give me what you have not, never can have, but what you can give to me." What did she ask

As a gang of young Loyal Leaguers were issuing from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the other aight, vociferously singing "Rally round the flag boys; rally once again." a worn-out soldier exclaimed, "Well, you noisy, young Leaguers sloped .- Day Book.

How MUCH .- "If a man sells his watch for \$50; bnys it back for \$40; and sells it for \$45, It looks as if he made \$15 ; but be didn't. Boy, can you tell how much?

A question for Revenue Assessors: Is h disloyal two eat Borloner Saggage, bekause dorgs ain't taxed 1

srlf men will but amuse the world, it will freely forgive them for cheating it. who nett

Most men hate all lies which they don't terest of MoCinre, while the state