TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GATETTE is published every Friday morning by Meyers & Mengel, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cent per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this

All advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

*One square to occupy one inch of space. JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be execu ted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates .- TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL

Attorneys at Law.

TOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military cond other lains.

and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St.-Joseph's on Bedford Rullroad. Farms and unim-proved land, from one sere to 900 weres to suit Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & School.

DWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay 4c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. DURBORROW & LUTZ,

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquirer

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

is services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Be-ford, Aug. 1, 1881. TOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposits the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. POINTS, ATTORNET AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his prosessional services to the public.

Office with J. W. Lingenfeiter, Esq., on Julians street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864. promptly attend to all business entrusted to his eare in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military chaims, back pay, Sounty, &c., specify collected. Office with Munn & Spang, on Juliusa street, two doors South of the Mengei House. ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and

F. M. KIMMELL. KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the 'Mengel House,' H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT AW. BEDFORD, PA.

tend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjeining counties. Office on Julians Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by

Physicians and Dentists.

M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

H. J. L. MARBOURG, Having

DENTISTS, J. G. MINNICH, JR. Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mehanical Dentistry carefully performed, and war-nated.

TPRMS-CASH. Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers. REED AND SCHELL, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PA., DRAFT'S bought and sold, collections made and soney promptly remitted.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANK-ERS, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittaness promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellancous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED B HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C. He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Related Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Eings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on band.

Oct. 20, 1855-

F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDPORD, PA
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varie ties. 82 Orders trom Country Merchants re spratfully solisted. Oct 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUCH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to erder. The patronage of the public is respectfully selected.

Oct. 29, '65.

Bedford Gazette.

Boots, Shoes and Tarieties. The Bedford Gazette.

THE GREAT VARIETY STORE! ANDERSON'S ROW. H. F. IRVINE,

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD. Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Call and see my fine assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c. Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c. Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds, Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS, and examine for yourselves and examine for yourselves?

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

137 I am also agent for the New England Family. Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of \$20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, 155.

H. F. IRVINE.

A NOTHER ARRIVAL.—The sub-

Boots,

Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully
invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,
he has every thing in their line, together with a
stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting
of collars, all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties,
butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
all of which will be sold at a very small advance
to CASH AND SHORT-TIME MEYERS.
As heretafore stated, we do not boost that ours
is the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of
Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we
have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the most lasting
advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst
there may be larger, we feel confident that there
is none better.
Having been in the shee husiness all our life, we

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we

faving ober in the sine business and our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine STATIONERY, to which we invite attention. Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

13 Please remember! All reps sewed or pegged free of charge.

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as LONG as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate appurtment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy o have them give us a call

ton Hotel. October 20, '65.

Fancy Stores.

NEW STORE. Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. REA.

Mrs. Tark has just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of BCNNETS, new style, elegant assortment of French Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, a large assortment of

GOODS.—Mrs. E. V. Mewry takes this method of returning her thanas to the ladies of Bedford and of the county, for their hast patronage, and hopes they will not be DECEIVED, but call and examine her stock of goods just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business lady resident there, who has all the advantages of knowing the latest styles, and also where to purchase them cheapty.

Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, with the addition of a fine assortment of

Coats, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Ekirts, Purs, Corsets, and Notions.

All who have standing accounts, will please all and settle, as the desires to close her old books and do a cheap cash business. Oct. 27, '65-2m E. V. MOWRY.

THE LATEST NOVELTY! COME AND BUY AT THE

NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE

Just established by Mrs. M. R. SCHAFER AND Miss KATE DEAL, Two doors North of Reamer's Drug Store,

Julianna Street. Mis Karn Deal has just returned from the eastern gines with a fine selection of latest style
MILLINERY
AND

having been assisted in her selection by a Phila-delphia lady of taste and experience. They keep constantly on hand the latest styles of

Dress Trimmings, Gloves. Gloves, Breising,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cloth for Coats and Cloaks,
Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes, Lacies' and Children's
Hoods, and every thing that is generally sold in a
LADIES' FANCY STORE.

Cloaks and Coats for ladies and children made to order.

Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices.

Oct. 27, '65.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article too use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bed-SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES,

POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with nestness and despatch, at the GAZETTE office. RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS splay their Goods:

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1865.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

The Juniata Vailey purchased by the Penns for £400...The Indians repudiate the bargain...Re-cession of the Vailey to the Indians: Stringent legislation in regard to "Squatters:" Hostility of the Indians; Forts for protection of the settlers; Massacres by the savages; Wagon road from Loudon across the Alleghanies: First flouring-mills in Redford County, &c.

an effort to extend the boundaries of ufacture.' their possessions by purchase from the from being alienated, the proprie ors they were unable to accomplish. at a treaty held in Easton, in October, lowing severe enactment, in February,

unpurchased lands, neglected or refused to remove from the same within thirty days after they were required so to do by persons to be appointed for that pur-pose by the Governor, or by his procla-mation, or, having so removed, should return to such settlement, or the settle ment of any other person, with or without a family, to remain and settle on such lånds, every such person so neglecting or refusing to remove, or returning to settle as aforesaid, or that should settle after the requisition or notice afore-said, being legally convicted, was to be Said, being regardy convicted, was to be two forget the place, Shaffer's Building, punished with death, without the benfulliana Street, a few doors South of the Washings on Hotel.

J. HENRY BUTTON.

But this piece of legislation did not have any effect upon the dogged persistence of the "squatters." In fact it was never executed, tho' offenders against its provisions were not wanting. The result was, as before stated, the hostility of the Indians and the massacre of many of the settlers. During the wars with the incensed red men, large num- the stern man of battle longed for some bers of the inhabitants fled to the more visible expression of kindness, and love.

invaders of their hunting-grounds and age or sex, were killed by the savages. The only protection afforded the settlers against the assaults of these imforts, erected by the inhabitants themfirst erected, was the one located where the town of Bedford now stands. There were others at various points, known as is at present included within the conish troops, was that at Bedford. The Provisional Records show that during the depredations of the Indians, just spoken of, 27 plantations were burned, Hats, in the Coves and Conolloways, 47 were either killed or carried into captivity." Numerous others, of whom tradition alone gives account, met with a similar

We are indebted to a paper prepared many years since, by Hon. George Burd, (deceased,) and John Mower, Esq., of this place, for the following authentic statements in regard to the early settle-

ment of thecounty: "The original white population was omposed of Scotch-Irish, and their descendants, constituting the frontier settlers. It is said by one whose opportunities for accuracy of research, were favorable, that the county did not prosper much until 1780, or thereabouts, when the Germans from Franklin, Cumberland. York and Lancaster, began to pour into our fertile valleys and coves. This was not until the Indians had ceas-

ed to be a terror to the settlers. "Although the inhabitants were, from dians, yet the principal troubles commenced at the breaking ont of the Revolutionary war. A frontier life at that
the was one constant scene of strife
wagons entered that city and passed
the was one constant scene of strife
Westward.

Now the attention of all, as well as our
prayer, is directed toward your excellency, the heir of the task and the virtues of your predecessor. While public
opinion in Europe compels the monarchs
be has bought in Louisiana.

Veteran Reserves will certainly take
place before the meeting of Congress.
The privates of the Reserves will certainly take
observes will shortly ask to be retired as he
place before the meeting of Congress.
The privates of the Reserves will certainly take
observes will shortly ask to be retired as he
place before the meeting of Congress.
The privates of the Reserves with the before stores do not,
while the observes do not, time was one constant scene of strife and danger. Bedford county was, at Westward. tues of your preferessor. While public desires to reside on a cotton estate which opinion in Europe compels the monarchs he has bought in Louisiana.

the time, the Alleghany frontier, and its inhabitants were, consequently, ex-permion in Behalf of Jefferson Davis-Gen. G. Garibal di and Mundreds of Disposed to the full force of savage fury, and severely did it often fall upon them.

"At the commencement of the Revoand, although but a frontier county, at a distance from the principal scenes of excitement and points of information, lands owned by the Indians, referred to of the day as could be found anywhere. previously, was only temporarily hin- A meeting was held, composed of fardered by the efforts of the provincial mers and the most substantial citizens authorities. The intrepid adventurers who, entering fully into the spirit of still persisted in occupying these lands, the Revolution, passed a number of res-

In 1755, a force of three hundred men savage proprietors. Accordingly, at a was sent out by the provincial authori-Richard Penn purchased the whole Ju- Loudon (from which Loudon, Franklin Sachems, for £400! But those chiefs of the Youghiogheny. The project, howthe Judian tribes, who were not present ever, was not prosecuted to completion, at this treaty, refused to regard it as until three years after, when General binding upon them, and pronounced Forbes marched against Fort Duquesne. the transaction a fraud. "They said The route of this road lay through the they did not understand the points of heart of what at present constitutes the compass, and if the line was so run Bedford county. Washington, then a as to include the west branch of the Colonel of the Virginia troops, opposed Susquehanna, they would never agree the making of this road, as did the Vir- abolished. scriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedord and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, mee and Children's lived, and the Misses and Children's hunting-ground of the Lelawares, the try," which they regarded with a jeal-Nanticokes, and the Tupelos, were all ous eye. But Gen. Forbes decided in included." So decided and general was favor of the route, and thus secured to the dissatisfaction of the Indiaus, that the settlers a wagon-road across the Al- Jules Favre, Holtsendorff, Mitter ney-

found it necessary to code back to then, Previous to the burning of the "squatters'" cabins by Secretary Peters, those 1758, all the land lying north and west | indomitable pioneers had erected a gristof the Alleghany mountains, within min, on Yellow Creek, which was not the province."-[Jones' Juniata Vailey, only the first milt erected within the p. 52]. The "squatters" still continuing limits of Bedford county, but was the their trespasses upon the Indian lands, only one, for several years, in the upthe Provincial Council passed the fol- per valley of the Juniata. The second one was built by a man named Jacob Neff, and was located where Spang's mill (now in Bia'r county) at present but soon after was rebuilt.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SYMPATHY. that crosses our path, or whose little pinched, weird face looks in at our door, for broken pieces;" the youth whom | and wisdom, which will shine to all futhe world has flattered and crushed; in regenerations and bring blessing upthe proud, ambitious man, whose hopes have been wrecked, and who feels that he has nothing for which to live: old age tottering on his staff: the peerless woman, and flaunting belle, all have

unutterable longings for sympathy. "Kiss me, Hardy," said the dying gentlemen took leave: Nelson. At that bitter hour, even

cheaper than can be bought slewhere. A handsome assortment of Dress Trunnings, Cloak Gramments,
Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lockers,
Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lockers, and in October, 1764, the Ohio
Indians also celesed their raids upon the
settlements, which enabled the scattersettlements, which enabled the scatterded inhabitants to return to their homes
and resume the cultivation and improvement of the lands they formerly
held by "the right of possession."

The French war was raging when the

The Rollings as we are, we have so little
sympathy for others. Too few of us
sympathy for others. Too few of us
sympathy for others.

Too few of us
sympathy for others,
as He looked upon them who went about relieving human misery, and who
spake to the downcast and miserable,
words of unequaled tenderness. We
seem to forget that we are all members
of one family—that we are all subject
to overcome the last obstacles to her
revival, has in a special degree the right
of speaking in the name of humanity thickly populated sections. In 1763, It is strange that, poor, weak, erring resisted their encroachments with great casily at some flippant remark of our and your own brethren.

determination and ferocity. Hundreds next neighbor without thinking how from visiting the stranger, the sick and placable enemies, was a line of small should feel languishing in pain, withselves, the principal of which and the acquaintance; passing the long, weary hours, uncertain whence the sustenance

was to come to save us from perishing. Yet who has made us to differ? He Fort Littleton, (the location of which who has rendered our lives pleasant, has made others unfortunate, und we fines of Fulton county,) Martin's Fort, are unworthy of the blessings He has Piper's Fort, and Wingam's Fort. The bestowed upon us, if we are unwilling only or e of these ever occupied by Brit- to impart them to others. Our feelings should be so susceptible to misfortune that we cannot passively endure that another should suffer. When Sir Philip Sidney was dying on the battle-field, and, that of "93 families which settled an attendant brought him some water. A wounded soldier looked wishfully at

the cup. "Bear it to him," said the noble man, "his necessity is greater than mine." Beautiful! the generous philanthropy that filled his great soul. Not only those whose names have come down to us, but Heaven is full of those of whom

fame says nothing. The child who labors to support and make pleasant the declining years of a parent is a philanthropist in the sight of God, and however little known of

mong the angels. The man of limited means who make a pleasant home for another whom circumstance or misfortune has rendered

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tinguished Citizens the Petitioners.

From the New York Daily News, From Washington we are informed lution, the county of Bedford furnished that on Saturday afternoon an Italian two companies, who marched to Boston; Committee, composed of Prof. Achille Magni, Mr. Henry Fardella, who lately distinguished himself as General in the Union army, and Mr. Theodore The occupation by "squatters," of contained as much of the patriotic spirit | Manara, who fourth for the independence of Italy, all residents of New York, gained an introduction to President Johnson in order to present to his Excellency the following petition, sent to Prof. Achille Magni by the Commitand finally the Penns found it necessary olutions prohibiting the introduction tee in Milan. This gentleman, after for the peace of the Province, to make and use of every article of foreign man-introducing his honorable colleagues. then explained to the President theobject of their interview:

Mr. President-the public opinion in treaty in Albany, in 1754, Thomas and ties, to open a wagon road from Fort Italy, such as it may be represented by the former Ministers of the Governni ata Valley from some of the Indian county, derives its name) to the forks of ment, B. Ricagoli and Minghetti, by the present Premier, General A. La Marmora, by a number of Senators, by one hundred and sixty-one Representatives, and by the most distinguished men and associations of that country, is in favor of supporting the humane idea of our great statesman, Cesare Becaria, i e..., to have capital punishment

In this en erprise toward progress and Christian civilization, the Italians have already gained the approbation and support of the greatest and most liberal-minded men in Europe, such as Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Michelet, in order to keep what few ren a ned leghanies, are sult which, of themselves, er, R. Cobden, John Bright, and the like. The Executive Committee es tablished in Milan in order to carry into practice this idea, among other meas ures, thought also of sending your Excellency a petition, signed by hundreds of their distinguished citizens, by Philosopher Tomageo, and by General G. Garibairb, begging that in the name of humanity, without offending the sus ceptibility of anybody, they might be permitted to beseech you to join Litheir views, and mainly in behalf of Jefferstands. Neff's mill was burned by the son Davis. Here the President, with Indians, during the Revolutionary war, an accent of surprise, interrupted the speaker, saying: "They plead for Jef ferson Davis?" Yes, continued Prof. Magni, they delegated us to present your Excellency their original petition, There are hearts that ache in every and hope that by vouchsafing their suphouse-hold; and the aching heart inth- plication you would crown this glorigers for sympathy. The neglected child ous country with the laurel of peace, give to all nations of the world an unparallelled example of magnanimity

> PROF. ACHILLE MAGNI) 2 GEN. HENRY FARDELLA, M.c. THEODORE MANARA, Afterward the following petition was

MILAN, July 21, 1865. National Monument to the First Supporter of the Abolition of Capital est heart? Depend upon it, one of these side was then a terror throughout the

first important settlements were made to like feelings; and that is as hard of speaking in the name of humanity in the region now included within the for others to suffer as it is for ourselves. without offending anybody's pride.limits of Bedford county. The Indians, As we see the deformed, the beggar, Therefore, we hope that you, in receivhaving formed an alliance with the the feeble, and pinched by want, and ing our supplication, will forget that French, were very hostile to the new care, we seldom think how sadly we we are citizens of a foreign nation, and should feel in their situation. We smile will remember only that we are men

The death of President Lincoln plungof the settlers, without distinction as to our crushed spirit would feel at a smile. ed us into mourning, but the execution We let some trivial thing prevent us of Davis would make us blush. We cannot comprehend through what nethe needy, never once thinking how we cessity the justice of a great and victerious people could imitate the vengeance out the soothing influence of friend or of an assassin detested even by your vanquished as infamous. We cannot under- upon the sacred verity, "I have never transformation was in progress. No stand why the American Union should be less sure either of its greatness or its integrity, if to so much blood shed during the war this one drop more, co.dly spilled in peace, should not be added. Davis, from his scaffold, would say: "Then I make you tremble."

Battling for freedom and justice against the institutions and prejudices of old Europe, we have up to the present strennously advocated that where freedom reigns thence violence is banished; where the people are sovereign there the hangman is not their minister. To the timid and incredulous we have until now pointed out the example of your States; but if a contrary example should henceforth support him who founds orderon terror, if that beneficial influence which has fostered liberty in Europe, the fatal contagion of legal violence may perhaps begin to extend from Eufone to your shores.

It has been said that republics are more inexorable than tyrants, that tythem here, their names are spoken a- rants may practice elemency from fear, ambition or a suddon impulse of natural goodness; that republics, on the contrary, fear no censure, seek no applause -are heartless. But we know that the homeless, is as noble in the sight of President of your Republic can feel for God, as the millionaire who founds every one. Abraham Liucoln would an asylum, and whose name is chisel-ed in granite and trumpeted over the hatred from the wicked, or such genuine, six of them gave me nothing—the sevearnest love and sorrow from the good, EMIGRANTS from the Eastern States | had he not gained from the triumphs of the time of the first settlements, con- are pouring into Missouri apparently war the sublime force to command parstantly on their guard against the In-dians, yet the principal troubles com-receiving large accessions, but all the Now the attention of all, as well as our don from the victors to the conquered.

to mitigate the rigor of the laws by exercising 'their right of grace,' the friends of human progress are tremblingly awaiting your action, and hoping that of peace, will take the axe from the fasces of their lictors.

Signed by the Executive Committee for the erection of a monument to Cesare Beccaria, and for the abolition of capital punishment.

BENATO CTE BORROMEO, President FREDERICO BELLAZI, Deputy to the Parliament,
Antonio Tantardini, Sculptor,

Prof. LUIGI SAILEF, GUISSEPPE STEZZA, Sculptor, DOMENICO INDUNO,

Dr. CARLO RIGHETTI, Secretary. By General Garibaldi, Nicolo Tomageo, and by three hundred and sixtyone individuals of all parts of Italy, men of profession, and representing several national associations, etc., etc.

NEWSPAPERS. No man is willingly without a newspaper. Cowper describes it as: This folio of four pages, happy worl Which not e'en critics oriticise; that holds Inquisitive attention while I read Its fluctuation and its vast concerns!

Locomotion has scarcely improved more than newspapers since Cowper wrote, and is not more subservient to the general welfare. Every man looks for his newspaper. Were the judges to abdicate, and the courts to suspend tomb of a good and gallant soldier? their functions, no man would at once At any rate this thing is very sure: miss and regret them, except for the that, if either or both had to be taken loss of a column of amusement in the away, the writer would have striven newspapers; but the day and hour hard to shirk in his own person that when the postman "with his twanging | peculiar tour of duty; and this feeling horn," "the herald of a noisy world," so far as he could ascertain, was unanior the mail train leaving its great bags mous amongst all his younger associof almost a ton weight of letters, should ates. go to its destination without newspahardsome white marble tombs enclosed We cannot picture the general alarm, the fidgety uneasiness, which would the memory of the wife, and the other spread itself in innumerable conjectures to that of the beloved child, of "Profesas to what commotion could have laid sor T. J. Jack-on of the Virginia Militaas to what commotion could have and an embargo on the newspaper. For the real to arrive without the journals. the mail to arrive without the journals, would in time have arisen to Jackson's would in time have arisen to Jackson's lowed by no rising sun. Whenever the memory; and even as things are-so fact is alluded to, every man becomes catholic is the admiration which valor instantly sensible that society could not rouses—we would gladly contribute our exist in its present wonderful ramifica- mite towards the erection of some subtions without newspapers. They are not merely the offspring of the natural system of society, they are essential tability-of the Southern war. parts of it, which will outlive the throne and the peerage. 1 of

You will be Wanted.

you are but an humble apprentice-a way in return-reverently and with unpoor, neglected orphan-a scoff and a covered heads-some few blades of cloby-word to the thoughless and gay, who handed to His Excellency, and the said despise virtue in rags because of its tat-

ters? entral Executive Committee for the futored though it be? Have you a vir- an officer of far higher position, whose

days you will be wanted. may grow to manhood, and you may eventually reach your prime, ere the sires and honest hearts are too few and sacred not to be appreciated—not of be

den--your poverty shall not always wrap you about as with a mantle-obscurity shall not always veil you from the multitude. Be chivalric in your combat with circumstances. Be ever active, however small may be your sphere of action. It will surely enlarge with every movement, and your influence will have double incitement.

"In the world's broad field of battle. In the bivouse of life, Be not like dumb driven cattle

literary man or woman with whom I have been acquainted, or whose lives I and disinterested friend in a doctor. I than the war has sent to their graves could, of my own knowledge, tell many and not many fewer of the whites." anecdotes of the sacrifices made to mercy by members of the profession; of continuous labor without a thought of trial of Emerson Etheridge was closed recompense; of anxious days and nights | yesterday. The accused submitted his by sick or dying beds, without the remotest idea of a "fee." I may tellone— of an acquittal, except on the unimshould no longer be shed from America, of a doctor, now himself gone home; portant charges to which he pleaded it was related to me by Sir James Eyre, guilty. M. D. Unfortunately I have forgotten the name of the good physician; but THERE are at present 2.781 employees, there are, no doubt, many to whom the fory will apply. Sir James called upon partment at Washington, There will him-when his career was but commencing-and saw his waiting room throng-

ed with patients.

on famously." "Well, I suppose I am," was the answer: "but let me tell this fact to you. enth gave me a guines, which I have morning, on opening the store he found given to the eighth." a little urchin in a basket, labelled, Such a physician Providence sent to. "Here he is."

STONEWALL JACKSON'S GRAVE

The church-yard in which poor Stonewall lies is just on the borders of the town, and must have been a pretty and neat little place of burial before the war. It has heavy borders of moss roses and the dark roses of the South along its walks, and these were in richest bloom when we paid our visit. Beautiful white marble monuments are scattered around in profusion; but looking at their dates it will be seen that few of these have been erected since the breaking out of the rebellion. Death has been since then too busy in the American people, at least in time the South to receive such honors and the long, close rows of freshly made graves-more especially those of a dozen young cadets killed at Newmarket -had no other trophy or memorial than a small shingle at the head of each, bearing a brief and rudely painted inscription.

Exactly in the centre of the churchyard is the grave of the great rebelleader-a little bank of earth sodded with green clover, and with two little dark boards (now probably chipped away by relic hunters,) at its head and foot. Near to its head, also, a tall pine flag-staff springs nakedly up into the air; and on this, until carried away by McCausland in his retreat, had waved a Confederate battle-fiar, worked in threads of silk, and gold, and silver, by certain secession sympathizing pecresses of England-the Countess of Arandel and Surrey, if we remember rightly, having been prominent in the work. This battle-flag, with a sentry in gray Fast bound in chains of silence, which the fair walking up and down beneath it, had Though eloquent themselves yet fear to break; formed Stonewall Jackson's only mon-what is it but a map of busy life, ument, and now both had disappeared. Suppose McCausland had left both sentry and flag on guard by that solitary grave, who believes that either would have been disturbed? Would not both have been held sacred as portions of the

within an iron railing-one sacred to stantial memento to the great Genius -as General Lee was the great Respec-

Let it not harm us in the esteem of our friends of the Loyal Leaguerif we confess the weakness of having pulled ome dark roses of the South and strew-Take courage, young man. What if ed them on Jackson's grave, taking aver which we have still preserved in a locket, as one of the war's most precious relics, -our flagrant "treason" in this Have you an intelligent mind, all un- act having been shared at the time by

Shenandoah and Kanawha valleys. GREELY ON CONFISCATION .- HOR-ACE GREELY, reviewing a ferocious speech lately delivered in Pennsylvania, call is made, but virtuous and pure de-

ty, says: "Unless all history is a fable, the Gov-Your virtues shall not always be hid- ernment would realize next to nothing from this wholesale confiscation. Who can recall an instance wherein a treasury was filled or a public debt extinguished by the proceeds of a confiscation? Marshals, judges, juformers, denouncers, speculators, and the whole vulture tribe, whom the scent of a fat carcass called together, would become suddenly and fabulously riely, but arecious little net proceeds would ever reach the Treasury, untess human nature has totally changed within a few years Be a hero in the strife."

Work on, for surely you will be wandence. Worse than all, the Southern ted, and then comes your reward. Lean people you starve to death while the seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed one would sow in doubt as to who should begging bread." Never despair, for reap, no one would build, or repair, or the lives of good men abundantly show make any considerable improvement that often when the clouds are blackest on land sequestrated and about to be and the tempest is fiercest, and hope is sold to the highest bidder; all would faintest, a still small voice will be heard be stagnation, disgust, hesitancy-no saying. 'Comehither-youare wanted.' one employing labor and no one choosing to add to the valuation of a prop-KINDNESS OF DOCTORS.—It is pleasery he, with every scanty means, was ant to record the fact that nearly every hoping to buy. In our deliberate judgment, Mr. Stevens' proposition if exehave looked into, has found a generous cuted, would kill more of the blacks

Trial of Emerson Etheridge. CAIRO, Illinois, October 20 .- The

male and female, in the Treasury De-

shortly be a reduction in the number. THE death sentence of the Indian. ed with patients.

"Why," said he, "you must be getting plicated in the Minnesota massacres, has been suspended by the President.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY. A Boston storekeeper the other day

In is said that the muster out of the