All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each inertion. Special notices one-half additional All esolutions of Associations; communications of imited or individual interest, and notices of mariages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents er line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Novices 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 ▲ liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

*One square - -

All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

OSEPH 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 and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where

good Church is sreated, and where a large School House shall be built. Farms, Land and Timber Leave, from one acre to 500 acres to suit pur

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell. April 6, 1866-1y

HARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

[March 2, '66.] R. DURBORROW

DURBORROW.
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest no-

tice.

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 Julians street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquirer

TOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders is services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

TOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. A Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

RSPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his eare in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military laims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, to doors South of the Mengel House.

IMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Have formed a partnership in the prestical. Have formed a partnership in the practice of he Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT H. SPANG, ATTOREST LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly at-tend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. May 13, 1864.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATSame as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell,
two doers east of the GAZETTE office, will practice
that the same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell,
two doers east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions bounty and back pay obtained and the purchas and sale of real estate attended to. [mayl1,'66. TOHN H. FILLER, Attorney at Law,

Physicians and Dentists.

H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY Run, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y* W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY es to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders rofessional services to the citizens of Bedford

and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposit the Banking House of Reed & Schell Bedford, February 12, 1864. J. G. MINNICH. JR.

DENTISTS, REDFORD, PA Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, exranted. Tooth Powders and cellent articles, always on hand.
TFRMS—CASH. Bedford, January 6, 1865.

R. GEO. C. DOUGLAS, Respect-people of Bedford and vicinity. OFFICE-2 doors West of the Bedford Hotel, Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. aug. 24,'66.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with

langer whatever. TEETH INSERTED on a new style of base, which is a combination fold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold,

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made. TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond

I have located permanently in Bedford and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

nov.16, '66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

Bankers.

REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA. DRAFTS bought and sold, colfec

money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited. 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 Remittanes, promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

MEDICINES. DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL, LAMPS
AND CHI MNEYS.
BEST BRANDS OF CHGARS
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c.
The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the

cates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

Coal Oil Lamp Hings Burner, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern.

Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab. Snuff and Dark Brown, Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

Cigars of best brands, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

Cigars of oest oranas, smooth ton, ood eigar.

Pose Smoking Tobecco,
Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,
Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,
Finest and purest French Confections
PURE DOMESTIC WINES,

Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry
FOR MEDICINAL USE.
The attention of physicians is invited to the
stock of Drugs and Medicines, which they can
parchase at reasonable prices.
Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods
put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable
prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug ore, and having on hand at all times a general cortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66—tf

Clothing, etc.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! Come one, come all,

and examine

THE EXCELLENT STOCK OF GOODS AT LIPPEL'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND FURNISHING STORE.

and seasonable goods, at the lowest prices, by calling at Lippel's. A rare chance is offered to ALL to purchase

Clothing call at Lippel's

If you would have good and cheap Ladies' Dress Goods. Calicoes,

prices, and country produce of a exchange for goods, at Lippel's,

Muslins, Call at Lippel's. If you would have furnishing goods of all criptions, notions, etc., call at Lippel's.

If you would have the best quality of Groceries

Goods of all kinds, sold at the most reasonable rices, and country produce of all kinds taken in

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothis such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general sortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furni ing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite all to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods. msy25, '66.

RICHARD LEO,

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

Bedford, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet
naking business, will make to order and keep making business, will make to order and hand everything in his line of manufacture. BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTEN SION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-

STANDS, &C., &C., will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order. taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite lence of George Shuck.
RICHARD LEO. July 10, 1863.-tf

ANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET. TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED
FORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Siler Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-

R. ANDERSON,

Licensed Scrivener and Conveyancer, CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA., will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Leuses, Articles of Agreement, and all business sually transacted by a Serivener and Conveyancer. The patronage of the public is respectfully

April 6, '66-tf. Agil 6, '66-tt.

1867—BLACKWELL & Co., have now ready their revised Catalogue of 1867—Newspapers for 1867, containing all the 1867—ceive Subscriptions at the regular rates, and 1867—con many of them offer the advantage of 1867—subscribing for 3 months. Send for a copy 1867—containing full details of our admirable 1868—system of operation. We refer to the Publisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO., Office, 82 Cedar st., New York. jan4m3.

DRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in columns of THE GAZETTE BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1867.

The Bedford Gazette, the day of the effectual reckoning the effectual reckoning the day of the effectual reckoning the

Written for the Bedford Gazette "DAS ALT SCHULE HAUS," JR.

Viel yarrah hien do war ich klein, Und war for mehts viel gut, Da shick ta sie mich in de schule, Mit saup-duch for ein hut.

Ich hab gar weid in schule gehat, Abonca mile und halb, So das Ich net hab kenna ga Von es var arrich kalt.

Unser lehrer war da H. P. D. We Ich in schule et d. Ar lehret Ar lehret mich mein A. B. C., Es nemt ihn gar net lang.

Es schwamp schule-haus war alt un kalt, Es war gar nach am wake, Es war ach nach am grenawald, Woo spiela bu und maid.

Das grenawald is um gahackt, Das haus is weck genum', Un wu mir unser spiel-grund habt, Wert now geplucht der grund.

Und viel das in die schule sin gang', Sin now im ruhe grab, Viel andere sin now wide von wu Sie gelernt der erst buchstab'.

Und andere wohne nach am platz, Wu's alt schwamp schule-haus war Und mehen dart das grena gras, So oft als kommt das yar.

Ich hab net arrich viel galernt, For Ich war arrich dum, nd for de uresach ist mein sang Ein wenig schep und krumm.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM...IT MUST BE FUNDAMENTAL.

The people can no longer close their eyes to the fact that the hideous cancer of legislative corruption has spread its loathsome pollution over the entire body politic in Pennsylvania; and indifference must henceforth be criminal. For years venality has been entrenching itself in the citadel of delegated power, steadily growing and widening its ramifications, until its monstrous sweep has drawn a legislature into its seething whirlpool, upon the very threshhold of its official labors, and bartered the choicest gift and the most responsible trust the loyal people have to confer.

Nor in this crowning wrong alone do the appliances and fruits of legislative degradation appear. Around it, in it, through all its channels of power, and all its tributaries, the monster sits enthroned supreme. So clamorous were its shameless votaries for plunder, that the important committees of the popular branch, which control vital and laws and a thousand of a private char- the rights of the minority were tramprofitable interests, had to be divided acter. and subdivided, and even then the

the people, and betray them by a dou- ed. ble fraud.

must be radical—it must be fundamenthe legislature shall submit the ques- able suicides! tion of a Convention to popular decision. It should be demanded by petition, by delegations, by mass meetings, by the manly utterances of an unshackled Press, until even the corruptionists themselves shall bow to the thunder of their masters. Let them demand a Convention to incorporate in their organic law provisions substantially as follows:

1. That the Senate shall consist of one hundred members, to be chosen by single districts.

2. That the House of Representatives shall consist of four hundred members, each to be elected in a single district. 3. That all legislation relating to corporation interests shall be by general laws, and that no special charters or corporate privileges whatever shall be granted but by the courts.

4. That there shall be no special appropriation of money from the treasury to claims except upon a judicial finding 5. That the members of the Legisla ture shall be paid five dollars per day for the period of sixty days; and be prohibited from appropriating to themselves any additional sum for protract ed sessions, or for extra or adjourned sessions beyond sixty days in the year.

6. That no subordinate officer shall be appointed in either branch, or receive any compensation for services, unless a bill shall have been passed by both branches creating the office and defining its duties. 7. That no bill of any kind shall pass either branch without receiving a ma-

jority of the whole vote on a call of the yeas and nays. "It would be most expensive reform," answer the quibblers who, unwilling

be vastly economical. The whole cost of a legislature consisting of five hundred members and the necessary officers, under the foregoing provisions, would not be as much as our present legisla- Harrisburg. ture costs with but one hundred and thirty-three members, and there would be the incalculable advantage of the arrest of the profligate appropriation of money for any and every purpose that will pay the lobby; and in addition to the advantages of saving the public treasure.

two reasons: 1. It would place the legislature beman's vote. In a few of the New England States each town (corresponding to ear townships,) sends a member of State has not half our population, nora tithe of our commercial, mineral or agricultural interests to foster or care for. In such legislatures corruption is un- another accusation against him, which and in that hope we are prepared to known. The body is too large for the resting upon more substantial foundalobby to control, and it does not blot tions affects more nearly his character the history of that State as it does in our as a reformer. To no other man in the mighty Commonwealth—still mighty State are the Democracy more indebtin spite of the vampyres who batten

upon her in the name of guardians. 2. It would bring the representative apportionment that has been made in into immediate relations with, and di- Pennsylvania. While thoughtful and rect responsibility to, his constituents. earnest men in America, as well as in If Franklin county elected four representatives instead of half of two, each district would be composed of several townships, and the People would have personal knowledge of the man they not have failed to attract the attention elect, and he could not err in ascertain- of so watchful an observer, we find him ing their wishes upon any question. in the Pennsylvania Legislature, using He could not plead, as dofaithless men now, that some interests in a remote part of his district demanded his betrayal of other interests, and thus cloak power of the majority could apply, to his shame. There would be direct and deprive the Democratic party of the positive responsibility from each member to his own people, and they could not be deceived, nor would they excuse a disregard of their wishes. It would teed by the Constitution. By his incall to our Legislature a different class, fluence Bedford county is defrauded of of men. Intelligent farmers and busi- a separate representation, being tied to ness men could afford to go, as there Somerset to give the party to which would be only general legislation to he belongs two members. Instances enact, and the sessions could rarely exceed thirty to forty days, instead of from three to four months, as now, de- to show the utter wantonness with voted to passing half a score of general which, under the lead of Mr. McClure,

-Unless the People of Pennsylvania number almost doubled to swell the adopt this remedy they must continue to chances for ill-gotten profits; and the be at the mercy of corruptionists. No numbers, 300,000 Republican and 285, subordinates of the two branches have matter what party is in power, the same 000 Democratic (the scale so evenly been increased to glut insatiate appedisgraceful history is written. It cannot balanced that it might readily decline tites until they number within one- be done by proposing constitutional either way) the Republicans have man- of public taste; and every new style fourth of the whole legislature. Sons, amendments in the legislature. That fathers and other relatives of legisla- would require two years even if it were tors crowd around it in idleness, and possible to effect the reform through profligacy and venality rule while the that channel. But will the votaries of the grievous fault that so much of the People have treachery and taxation as plunder write their own just history and open their own tombs? They may "Reform the Legislature by the elec- profess to proffer a reform, but it will tion of upright men," respond all who, come with all the reservations, most with the affectation of integrity, wish plausibly covered, that the lobby decorruption to maintain its sway. We sires. Let the people demand a Conanswer-it cannot be done. It has vention. The Legislature can author- from the consequences of his own work; been tried, time and again, and it has ize a vote in June next, adjourn to meet signally failed. We have seen, and after the returns are officially received, served in, reform legislatures, and the and provide for choosing delegates to only perceptible difference was the in- the Convention at the regular election creased license to debauchery assumed in October next. No matter which of Solomon, in which he was confined, he by the reformers because of their sup- the two great parties should carry the now calls upon the people to drive from posed standing at home. It is idle to Convention, substantial Reform would attempt reform by any such process. come, for no man would venture to run But few who have the stern integrity on any ticket in opposition to it. Adfor such an effort will undertake the monished by the People, as they would thankless task, and supple reformers, be, in the overwhelming success of the tion, and had they shown a proper rewho are demoralized by the very hope most earnest Reform members, the end of contact with peculation, are very of shameless debauchery in our places ready to proclaim their own virtues to of power would be triumphantly attain-

-Will the press speak? It is the There is one simple, practical, effect- outer sentinel of popular liberty and ual remedy, and if the People move in safety, and cannot be silent but by comearnest they can enforce it. The reform | plicity with crime. Will the People speak? It is their cause: it involves tal. A Constitutional Convention, and their interests, their honor, their boastthat only, can reach the terrible dis- ed fabric of free government, and they ease, and that is attainable at any time can be indifferent only to become piti-

We have deemed it proper to give from the pen of Mr. McClure, that our influential opponent thinks of the danstrike the reader as unanswerable, and the earnestness with which they are keenly the necessity of a radical re-

there are some matters in his political When a man assumes the lofty role of age knights who, with the name of results from this Convention; for, it his mistress woven in his sword knot, will then remain in the same hands and defended her to the death. Such a he- be manipulated by the same men who ro is sadly needed to drive off the har- control the Legislature. pies that hover about the capitol at

name of the author of the article in clean sweep of all the offices on "the question with much of the evil which Hill." The Attorney General, State has existed at Harrisburg since the ad- Treasurer and Secretary of State should vent of the Know Nothing Legisla- be elected by the people. The office of it would secure honest legislators for ture of 1855. We know how easy a Surveyor General, (which is only a refmatter it is for slahder and the envy of uge for political rats) should be abolyoud the control of lobbyists because of defeated rivals to make the accusations ished, and, with aclerk and draftsman. its numbers, and would arrest the of which Mr. McClure has been so fre- attached to the State Department. The "snaking" through of bills in a slim quently the victim. In the tainted at- people can better select an office to take house and without a record of each mosphere that has for years surrounded the capital, it was impossible that a man of his mark should escape detracthe legislature. Thus the popular branch tion, the cry being often started by the the Governor as judiciously as that ofof the Massachusetts legislature num- gang that infested the lobby after find- ficial can do it. Some of these reforms bers several hundred, although the ing that their victim was proof against their blandishments or their bribes.

> ed for the unjust and grossly partial England, were anxiously seeking for remedies to protect the minority, while these efforts of statesmen canall the means that partizan ingenuity could devise and the unscrupulous rights to which their numbers entitled them and in which they were guarancan be multiplied all over the State, pled upon, so that in Pennsylvania, with a popular vote standing, in round Legislature. To him, then, belongs bad material of which he complains, has been precipitated upon the Legiswonder that he shrinks back appalled

The author of that paper must not complain, then, if people manifest some caution in accepting his propositions, absurd, how much more absurd to rush no matter how plausible they may into the opposite extreme of limp, inseem. They have some reasonable elegant discomfort.'- Musee des Famground for making inquiry whether his present course is dictated by a zealous, sincere and patriotic desire for reform, or whether it is inspired in the tober 6, 1866. 'No modest woman place to the above excellent article heart of a partizan suffering the pangs of baffled ambition and wounded selfreaders may learn what a leading and love. In the very paper which we quote, he cannot conceal the track of gers which beset us in our State Gov- the demagogue, in telling the farmers ernment. Many of thearguments will and business men that his scheme will send them to the Legislature, instead of the kind of men that have been enforced, show that the writer feels heretofore elected! There must be some reform wrought in the constituencies before it can have a very saluta-Whether Mr. McClure is just the ry effect upon the Legislature. And proper person to conduct to success the | there are some people who think that under Mr. McClure's plan, those who ply the trade of bribery will only have to get smaller change for their bills!

ern legend, who released the genie

from the vase sealed with the seal of

the Capital the harpies whom he had

let loose. Had he and those who fol-

lowed him, maintained the Constitu-

gard for the rights of a minority, they

would not now be reduced to this ex-

If the Convention is to be called, it is a political reformer, certain rare moral not likely that the representation will traits are requisite. He should possess, be upon a different basis than that of above all things, an enthusiasm that the Legislature, and the Democracy reverses and defeat can only stimulate. will not have the influence to which He should be a man incapable of sacri- they are entitled. We hope that Mr. ficing the rights of a minority for the McClure and those who agree with him sake of a partizan triumph. There in the Legisluture, will demand such an should linger about him no suspicion apportionment of delegates as shall that under a pretended zeal for the give to every county in the State at public, he is cloaking disappointed am- least one member, so that there may be bition or wounded self love. He who the fullest and freest deliberation in rewould head a great popular reform gard to important and organic changes to meet the issue squarely, wish to de- and chivalrous as one of the middle we shall have little hope of any good game of the patriarchs."

VOL. 61 .-- WHOLE No. 5,379.

There is no reason why the reform movement should halt at the point in-For several years, rumor with her dicated in this article. Let the Conthousand tongues, has associated the vention, when it shall meet, make a core of the public funds than the Legislature, which makes a mere job of it and the people can select a cabinet for can be made, we are aware, without the action of a Convention. But let But this irrelevancy apart, there is the reform be sweeping and thorough,

A DEFENSE OF CRINOLINE.

second the call for a Convention.

The London Court Journal recently published the following observations on crinoline which shows, although there has been a reduction in size, the good qualities of the style are still acknowledged:

"No beauty of form or splendor of material in costume can compensate for manifest inconvenience to the wearer. No dress is sanctioned by good taste which does not permit, and seem to permit, the easy performance of any movement proper to the wearer's age and condition in life; for it defies the very first law of the mixed arts-fitness. Form is the most important element of the absolute beauty of dress, as it is of cian." all arts that appeal to the eye. The lines of costume should in every part conform to those of nature, or be in harmony with them. We must, therefore, regard as the elementary requisities of all dress, that it be comfortable and decent, convenient and suitable, beautiful in form and color, simple, genuine, harmonious with nature and itself. The taste for now beginning to decline; and ladies distinguished for their good taste are adopting a moderate style of crinoline. Many persons are apt to run into extremes at the least indication of a change in fashion, but nothing can be a greater error. Fashion, as we have hinted. changes by almost imperceptible deaged to secure nearly two-thirds of the which is introduced must, to become successful, be an improvement on those which preceded it. It is, therefore, ludicrous to see a few ladies who have quite discarded the jupon without modifving the form of their skirt, thus leavlature; and we must say that it is a ing the dress to trail on the ground, bad start for a political reformer. No and form very ungraceful folds. Observations on Crinoline, Adley Bourne, No. 37 Piccadilly. The following remarks on the subject of crinoline are extracted Like the bewildered magician in East- from various French periodicals; 'Is the reign of crinoline over? No-decidedly no; it has only changed its form. More elegant and moderate in its proportions, it is now more than ever indispensable to an elegant toilet. -La Revue des modes, September 1866. 'Crinoline is not dead: it is modified.-Figuro, October, 1866. 'Crinoline retains its proportions, having, in an improved form, obtained a new lease from fashion.'-La Revue des Salons de Paris. October, 1866, 'Even muslin skirts must be upheld by crinoline; the new shape, though hardly noticeable, must some of the old forms of crinoline were illes, October, 1866. "Tomorrow," we are always told, "crinoline goes out of fashion;" that to-morrow will be long coming.'-Petit Courrier des Dames, Ocshould venture into the streets of Paris on foot without crinoline.'-Revue Illustree, October 8, 1866.

YOU CAN'T CATCH IT .- You can't catch it, boys or girls. You may be as fleet of foot as the antelope, or you may fly as on the wings of an eagle, but you can't overtake it. Cannot overtake what?

The bad word which has passed your lips! It has fled to heaven, and written itself upon the book of God. You can't catch it.

The wicked deed you performed! It soared to the judgment, and was stereotyped on the memory of the Judge. You can't catch it. The sinful thought you indulged! Its

image was caught by the light of God's eye, and photographed on the roll of your history. You can't catch it. Beware, then, O my children, what you think, what you do, what you

When you see a man on a corner on a moonlight night, trying to convince his own shadow that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may set him down as a sign for a whiskey shop.

WHEN Sheridan taught school. he had in one class a boy who always read partridges for patriarchs. "Stop," exmovement, should be as pure, unselfish in the government. If this is not done claimed Sheridan, "you shall not make MODERN DICTIONARY

er-A clear fluid, once used as a

drink.

Honesty-An excellent joke. Rural Felicity-Potatoes and turn-

Tongue-A little horse that is continually running away.

Dentist-One who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other

My Dear-An expression used by man and wife at the commencement of

Bargain-A ludicrous transaction, in

Policeman—A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air.

which each party thinks he cheated the Doctor-A man who kills you to-day o save you from dying to-morrow.

Author-A dealer in words, who ofen gets paid in his own coin. Friend-A person who will not assist you before he knows your love will exuse him.

Editor-A poor wretch who empties is brains in order to fill his stomach. Wealth-the most respectable quality

Bonnet-The female head dress for the front seats of the opera.

Esquire-Everybody yet nobody, equal to Colonel.

WISDOM AND WIT .- A representative, in his maiden speech on the floor of Congress, in reply to an opponent, by his telling hits and witty speeches and puns, kept the house in a roar of laughter for nearly halfan hour, closing amid quite a demonstration of approbation, and, as he thought, with great success. What was his astonishment. after having received the congratulations of several friends at the close of the day's proceedings, to be greeted by Mr. Benton, who, taking him aside, said:

"Sir, I have heard your speech. I have been here many years. This is your first session. Will you permit me to give you a bit of advice?"

"Certainly, sir," was the rep shall feel honored by your cour "Well, sir," said Mr. Benton

peech was exceedingly brilliant; it sparkled with wit; it was funny, they laughed heartily at it; but never do such a thing here again if you wish to advance as a statesman or a politi-

"What!" said the astonished debutant, "never make a speech?" "No, sir, but don't make people

augh," replied Benton. "Not make people laugh, Mr. Benton! Why it requires some genius to make a

witty speech." "True, sir, but the public has a poor ppreciation of genius. You must gain the very wide, full skirts and large ju-pons, which has so long prevailed, is Congress by not speaking a single word during the session."

"A reputation for wisdom?" "Certainly. Sit still and look wise. Mankind is prone to reverence the solemn ass!"

Jury-Twelve prisoners in a box to ry one or more at the bar. State's Evidence-A wretch who is

pardoned for being baser than his com-Public Abuse-The mud with which every traveler is spattered on the road

to destruction. Modest-A beautiful flower that flourishes in secret places. Lawyer-A learned gentleman who

rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself. The Grave-An ugly hole in the ground which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take uncommon

means to keep out of. Money-The god of the nineteenth

OUR little four-year old Carrie went with her aunt to a revival meeting .-The preacher was very earnest in his delivery, and she was much interested. "Mother," said she, when she came home, "I heard such a smart minister, he stamped and pounded, and made such a noise! and by-and-by, he got so mad he came out of the pulpit and form the basis of all tasteful toilets. If shook his fist at the folks, and there wasn't anybody dared to go up and

fight him." "WHY, doctor," said a lick lady, you are giving me the same medicine that you are giving to my husbandwhy is that?" "All right," replied the doctor, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

WE once heard of a very rich man who was badly injured by his being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he, "that I mind, that isn't the thing, but the idea of being run over with an infernal swill cart makes me mad."

"FIGGERS won't lie, will they?" muttered a seedy genius, holding on to "Well, perhaps they won't; but I's a figger as won't stand, anyhow."

It has been discovered that Othello had a legal as well as a military office in Venice. He was a-tawny.general.

Don't argue with a man who has been in the penitentiary. He is past conviction.

When have married people passed through the alphabet of love? When they reach the ba-be.

FARMERS say they cannot well do without a fine rain now and then, because it is so much mist.

THE speaker who took the floor. has since been arrested for stealing lumber.

WHEN is a vessel smaller than a bonnet? When it is cap-sized.

A wife's farewell to her husband on his going out-Buy, buy.