## TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Fri isy morning by MEYERS & MENSEL, at \$2.00 per num, 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 bscriptions 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 cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by lan 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: by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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eatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has ust been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates .- TERMS CASH. Al ters should be addressd to

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## Nob Brinting.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, BEDFORD, PA. MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS. Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, With dispatch and in the most SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS. CHECKS. CERTIFICATES. BLANKS, DEEDS, REGISTERS, RE-CEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVEL-OPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, IN-VITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c., CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS

ARE UNSURPASSED. "PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

THE INQUIRER

## BOOK STORE,

opposite the Mengel House,

The proprietor takes pleasure in offering to the public the following articles belonging to the Book Business, at CITY RETAIL PRICES:

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STATIONERY, Legal,
Foolscap,
Congress Letter,
Commercial Note,
Ladies' Octavo,
French Note,
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Eavelopes, &c. Mourning, WALL PAPER.
Several Hundred Different Figures, the Larges
lot ever brought to Bedford county, for
sale at prices CHEAPER THAN
EVER SOLD in Bedford.

BLANK BOOKS. Day Books, Account Books,
Pocket Ledgers,
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Blank Judgment Notes, drafts, receipts, &c INKS AND INKSTANDS. Gutta Percha, orocco Spring Focket Inkstanus,
Glass and Ordinary Stands for School
Fiat Glass Ink Wells and Rack,
Arnold's Writing Fluids,
Hover's Inks,
Carmine Inks, Purple Inks,
Charlton's Inks, harlton's Inks, Eukelon for pasting, &c. PENS AND PENCILS.

Cohen's, Payson, Scribner's Pens. Gillot's, Hollowbush & Carey's, Qunton, and Clark's Indellible, Carpenter's Pencils. Guttkneeht's. PERIODICALS. Harper's Magazine.

arper's Magazine,
Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashious,
Electic Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,
Galaxy,
Lady's Friend,
Ladies' Repository, Our Young Polks,

Nick Nax.

Yankee Notions,
Budget of Fun,
Jolly Joker.
Phunny Phellow,
Lippincott's Magazine,
Riverside Magazine,
Ballou's Magazine,
Ballou's Magazine,
Gardner's Monthly,
Harper's Weekly,
Chimney Corner,
New York Ledger,
New York Weekly,
Harper's Buzar,

Harper's Bazar, Every Saturday, Living Age,

Arthur's Home Magazine, Oliver Optic's Boys and Girl's Magazine &c. asiantly on hand to accommodate those who want taining to the Book and Stationery business, which we are prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest, are above enumerated. Give us a call. We buy and sell for CASH, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this jan29, yi Miscellancous.

LECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE.

Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street. NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York. CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

50,000 SHARES, \$100 EACH.

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GEORGE ELLIS (Cashier National Bank Com-

HON. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor. The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric tele-

miles at once, between the following port s, viz :

The Western World knows use year learned to the few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population Four human race. of the human race. The latest returns made to her central suthorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population Four human race. Nearly all of these, who are over the years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Eurepe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proferred facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree renumerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

La The stock of this Company bas been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York Herald, Tribune, World, Times, Post, Express, Independent, and in the Philadelphia North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bulletin and Telegraph. Shares of this company, to a limited number, may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable down, \$15 on the 1st of November, and \$25 payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO..

34 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by application to Keed & Schell, Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all necessary information on the subject. sept25yl

H CLO of 18 THING

BUY YOUR NOTIONS

R. W BERKSTRESSER. DHILADELPHIA, March 10th, '69.

PHILADELIPHIA, March 10th, '69.

We beg leave to inform you that we are pre
pared to offer for your inspection, our usual assort
ment of MILLINERY GOODS, Consisting of the
Newest Shapes in Straw, Silk and Gimp Hats
Bonnets, &c., Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruohes, Crayper, Blonds, Braids,
Orraments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait
our you at your store or receive our order. Prices
low for cash. Yours &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105, and 107 N. Second St. Philad's.
marlo 69, lim.

BINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask 70n to try it in order to get the genuine.

Do not forget to examine the article you buy in order to get the genuine.

may 25'68yl DRINTERS' INK has made many a

Hoofland's Column.

TOU ALL

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Ger-

> 1825. THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are And will core you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavorn they are the are they are the they are they are the th

DYSPEPSIA, Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullnes of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Albert Choking or Suffocating Sense tions when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Wision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtueus are extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used extended. graph cable, we propose commencing operations pressly for the manufacture of these Bitters.

There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cuses where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum. Crange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone in and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid to a full food. There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's Ger-

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of

Blood Purifiers

ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order, keep your digestive organs in a sound, the use of these reme will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations

FROM HON GEO W WOODWARD

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva

PHILDEPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours Truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON. Judge of the Supreme Conri of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1886.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valua ble medicine in case tion or Dyspepsia. I A can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIR:-I have been freommendations of the reactives as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from

land's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complex tion. In some cases it may fail; but usual tion. In some cases it may fail; but usual ty, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eigth, below Coates Street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited The Genuine have the signature of C. M. Jack sox on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit Price of the Bitters, \$1 per bottle;

Or, a half dozen for \$5.

Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle: Or, a half dozen for \$7 50. The tonic is put up in quart bottles The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

At the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. CHAS. M. EVANS.

PROPRIETOR. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

The Bedford Gazette.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS. Agreeably to the provisions of the Rules for the Government of the Democrafic Party of Bedford County, adopted by the Democratic County Committee, Feb. 25, 1869, the Democratic voters of Bedford County will assemble at the polling places in the several election districts, on SATURDAY, MAY 29, and vote by ballot for the choice of Candidates for the several offices to be filled at the next Gen-

eral Election, and, also, for two Inspectors and one Judge for each polling place who shall hold the primary Election for the next year. The Vigilance Committe now in existence shall hold this election, and in districts which have no such Committees, the Democratic voters present at the polling place at the time herein fixed for the opening of the polls, shall elect two Inspectors and one Judge to hold the election. The polls in the townships shall be open from nine o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., those in the boroughs from 1 o'clock p. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. An accurrate list of the away, and her eyes snapped with pernames of all persons voting shall be all the votes cast for the several persons voted for shall be made out, and both the list and returns shall be certified over the signature of at least two of the election officers to be correct and true After the counting of the hallots and the proper certification of the returns, the list of voters and the return of votes for the several candidates, shall be sealed up by the Inspectors and delivered to the Judge, who shall place the sealed return in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committe, at a meeting of the Judges from each

Election, will be permitted to yote at this election. J. W. DICKERSON, Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE .-- The English and Irish papers of recent date contain the following account of an elopement of an Irish marquis with the wife of a Government official in high

polling-place, to be held at the Court

House, in Bedford, on TUESDAY,

JUNE 1, at one o'clock, p. m. All per-

sons entitled to vote at the election for

Representatives in the Legislature and

pledging themselves to vote the whole

Democratic ticket at the next General

A most extraordinary piece of scandal in high life has just come to light, namely, the elopement of the wife of Captain Vivian with the Marquis of Waterford. The gallant Captain is a lord of the Treasury and member of parliament for Truro. For some time past the lady's name has been mentioned in connection with her partner of her flight, and her disappearance was not wholly unexpected.

She left home on Monday morning, alleging that she intended to proceed to Brigton to see her mother, and would return the same evening. As, Victoria Station, and there ascertained that Marquis of Waterford and Mrs. Vivian had, the previous morning, taken tickets for Paris by way of Dover accompained by a friend. He followed them to the French Capital, and soon found the object of his search at a well known hotel. Mrs. Vivian heard of her husband's arrival, and locked herself up in an inner chamber.

Captain Vivian, however, succeeded in obtaining assistance and burst open the doors. He then ascertained that Mrs. Vivian had attempted to commit suicide by swollowing chlorohowever, sufficient to cause more than partial insensibility. Captain Vivian is understood to have implored his wife to return for the sake of her children, of whom there are four, but she premptorilly refused, although her husband a sured her that her escapade

should be kept a profound secret. The lady, however remained firm in her determination not to return to the quested that she might be allowed to been obliged to confess ignorance, beshelter of her home, but pleaded that pass the evening with her sister, who cause it is a matter in regard to what she might be allowed to retain her youngest child. This request Captain anxious wife and mother, although been of one mind. The Tagrums and Vivian declined to comply with, and sorely loth to do so, at length consentreturned to London without having en-

countered the Marquis of Waterford. The latter has, it is believed, caused a a communication to be made to Capt. Vivian, that when the Judge Ordinary of the Divonrce Court shall have dissolved the legal ties which now pr vent his marrying Mrs. Vivian, he will, as a man of honor, make her the only compensation in his power. Meanwhile, Captain Vivian has left town, and will not return to his place in the House of Commons until his presence is required for the division on the second reading of the bill for the abolition of the Irish Church.

The doctor against whom a verdict of \$10,000 for breach of promise was recently given in Warren County, Ohio, converted all his property into ready cash, and as soon as the verdict was given, he disappeared. This was the case in which the defense was that the promise of marriage with a pretty milliner, could not be carried out, because she was of very remote African de-

scent. Hydrophobia has been successfully treated with iodine by Dr. Mussey, of Chicago. Of the eight cases promptly treated with iodine, not one resulted fatally, were any decisive symptons of hydrophobia subsequently manifested. In four of the cases it was probable that the wounds were from animals really rabid, and not in the other four.

A brute in Rochester, N. Y., was lately arrested and sent to prison for six months, and fined \$50, for cruelly months old.

HOW A CONVICT WON A PARDON.

"Will you never give up those trips, Terrence? It is lonely staying here nights, and besides, I am fearful that some one will break in and rob the house and murder us all. I never say my prayers and go to bed without trembling for my own life and the lives of the children," and the little woman hung upon the arm of the strong man, and begged him with tearful eyes to give up his wandering life (that of a peddler) and settle down.

"As soon as I have gathered enough together to buy me a bit of ground, or what is better still, to emigrate to America, that blessed land of freedom, where, as the song says, 'there's bread and work for all,' and the bright sun is always shining, I'll gladly give up carrying the pack, for it's no easy work at the best."

"Only think of the money you have in the house now, husband, dear. Surcly there is enough to take us across the sea-you and I and the children, and Bridget too, if she likes to go."

Bridget was the servant girl who helped the wife of the peddler, and was her sole companion when he was feet delight when she heard the propokept and a correct and full return of sition. But she said nothing, and the master continued.

"It is true for you, Kathleen, that I have a matter of a hundred pounds or so, which I shall leave for you to take care of; and if I have luck this time I promise you to remain at home or go to America, bless her. It's a good friend she has been to Ireland, and many is the poor soul she has kept from starving. So take care of the children, Kathleen-you and Bridget-until I come back," and he kissed his wife and bright-eyed, curly-headed babies, gave Bridget the good-bye, shouldered his pack, and strode stoutly a-

way, whistling merrily. Terrence O'Brien was a peddler by profession, and what was called a forehanded man. His family consisted of the good wife, two children-a boy of scarcely three years, and a babe-and the girl of all work, Bridget. At the start of his married life he had rented a little cottage that stood in a lonely, out-of-the-way place; although he had increased his stores, he had retained possession of it on the score of econo-

A brave, athletic man, and one who feared nothing human, he could not understand the terror of his wife, Kathleen-in fact, gave them little thought. Besides, robbery was a thing almost unknown among the peasantry, and who would ever dream of his haying a large amount in his wretched cabin? But it was not his custom to do so. Usually he deposited it in a secure place. So he gave the matter no further thought than to promise himself that this should be his last journey, (if he did as well as he anticipated) and tugged around, flattering the rosycheeked girls into purchasing finery with which to dazzle the eyes of their

beaux at the next fair. His heart was light, his form strong: however, she failed to make her appear. he had none of the fears of his wife, ance, Captian Vivian proceeded to the and was looking forward joyfully to the time when he would have a little home, "a pig and a patch of pratties," that would belong to himself alone, and of which no hard-hearted or non-resident landlord could claim control, although he would willingly pay his tithes to the church.

With Kathleen, however, it was far different. As the night began to draw near and the winds to creep around the corners of the cabin and whistle down the chimney with a mournful sound, she bethought herself of the sovereigns her husband left, and taking the bag in which they were kept from the litform. The quantity taken was not the cupboard over the fire-place, she tucked it between the beds, remarking | don was won. at the same time to Bridget, "that no one would ever think of looking for it

> smart man sure, that would be look- and of course the English reader often ing under the children to find gold." sleepers and early risers, the girl re- ter or learned friend has most often resided about a mile distant, and the the most learned have by no means

ed, insisting upon an early return.

"Av course I will that same. But don't be after fretin'," and the girl de-

The lonely woman busied herself as best she might until a late hour, but the girl did not return. In a fever of anxiety, she watched until about sixty minutes had passed, although it appeared to her like a half a day; and then, considering it useless to remain up longer, sought her own pillow, af- as equivalent to sorium corda—up my Recently the little girl put her pet ter commending herself to Him who is the protector of the widow and the fatherless. But she had not closed her eyes before there was a loud rap at

the door. "Is that you, Bridget?" she asked hopefully. 'No," was the answer, and her heart

sunk like lead within her. "No · I am

a stranger-have lost my way, and you must let me in." "I cannot - I cannot! I am a poor lone woman. I dare not let you in." "You need have no fear. As there is a God in Heaven I will not harm

you. I am an escaped convict-an innocent one-and as you have mercy in your heart, open the door." When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict and wanting succor! That is a talisman to open every door-to have the best potato or piece of bread force i into the hungry mouth. Yes, it is truly the open seasame to an Irish heart,

and it operated so in this case. The woman arose opened the door, gain received the assurance that he meaning of Church bells "

would do her no harm, but on the contrary protect her, and having also seen him stretch upon the floor before the remnant of the peat fire, she again sought the side of her sleeping children.

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came a loud rap for admission, ann both she and her stranger visitor arose.

"Is this a part of your gang?" she asked in a trembling whisper.

"I call Heaven to witness," he answered solemnly, "that such is not the case. Ask them what they want." She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house and

were determined to have it.

'that you have a friend with you, and it will be dangerous for them to enter." "I have a friend here," she said, going close to the door, "a man who will protect me, and you had better not try

"Tell them," whispered the stranger,

to get in." "I know better," laughed a female voice that of Bridget, the servant girl; "I know there is no one in the house except yourself and the children."

"What shall I do-shall I do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands. "Tell them again," whispered the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dare step his foot within the door. God help me! I would not have blood on my hands; but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them once

"Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, 'the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you. I warn you to

Again the bold, bad laugh of the servant girl rang out, and her voice could be heard urging them on.

"It's only talking they are. Divil a one is there in the cabin but the children. Break down the door and done with it. I tell you there is more than a hundred pounds hid between the beds."

vict to his hostess, "their blood be upon their own heads." Scarcely had the words been uttered before heavy blows fell upon the door and made it tremble upon its hinges. The self-appointed protector stood a

"Stand back," whispered the con-

manner showed that he was no stranger to their use. "Down with the door," shouted

little to one side, calm and firm. In

either hand he held a pistol, and his

Bridget, "or else stand aside and give A shower of heavy blows and it fell. The false servant girl entered and dropped dead with a bullet in her brain. The foremost of the men met the same fate, and the others fled. They had had quite enough of blood-

To leave the helpless woman thus, was not to be thought of by the kindhearted stranger; and though prison or transportation stared him in the to admit of the holders being able to face, he comforted her as well as possi- dictate in the matter of prices." ble, straightened the corpses, and then A correspondent of the Western Farhastening to the nearest magistrate, told the entire story, not even deny-

ing who and what he was. even questioning, and as a reward for his bravery the convict was pardonedsubsequently found to have been cotvicted innocently, and when the husband and father returned, was readily persuaded with his family to emigrate

to America. Now, in one of the western States, Terrence O'Brien has a house by the side of a beautiful river, and not far from it is another where the once fugitive convict has a wife and children of his own to protect, and both will give an heir-loom to their descendants, the little but true story of how a par-

SELAH.-The translators of the Bible have left the Selah, which occurs so "No," was the reply: "it would be a often in the Psalms, as they found it, asked his minister or some learned The tea over, for they were early friend what it means. And the minismost of the Jewish commentators give to the word the meaning of eternally, "But you will be back early, Brid- forever. Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septuagent translation appear to have regarded it as a musical or rhythmical note. Herder regards it as indicating a change of tone Marheson, as a musical tone, equivalent perhaps to

the word repeat. According to Luther and others it means silence. Gesenius explains it to mean "let the instrument play and the singers stop." Wocher regards it soul! Sommer, after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the Bibble immediately swallowed a gold word occurs, recognizes in every ca e pin that had become unfastened from 'an actual appeal or summons to Jehova.' Mrs. H.'s dress. To save the 'pin and They are calls for aid and prayers to be the life of the pet, Mr. H. cut open the heard, expressed either with entire dis- crop of the hen, extracted the pin and tinctness, or if not in the imperative. then closed up the wound. The hen "Hear, Jehova!" or "Awake Jehova!" and the like, still earnest addresses to God that He would remember and hear,

Mr. Aird, a noted London barrister, was a printer, so, too, was Douglas of Training Animals" including every-Jerrold; John Kitto, the editor of the Pictorial Bible, was by trade a shoemaker; Dr. Livingstone was a factory operative; John Cassell, a journeyman carpenter; and Wm. Gifford, the founder of The Edinburg Review, first a cabin boy and then a shoe-maker's apprentice.

Larmantine was asked by a friend if he did not spend to much money in advertising. "No," was his reply "advertisements are absolutely necessary. Even divine worship (le bon dieu) needs beating hisd aughter, an infant seven gave the fugitive food, and having a- to be advertised. Else whhat is the HOUSE AND FARM.

Why Cut Feed is Best. At a recent meeting of the Farmer's Institute Club of New York, the old question of cutting feed was pretty thoroughly discussed. N. C. Meeker, the agricultural editors of the Tribune, observed that nothing could be gained by cutting what was not good feed before that operation. Some seem to think that by cutting wheat straw and the buts of corn stalks, and adding meal to induce animals to eat the mixture, they gain, but the idea is a delusion, for something cannot come out of nothing.

Dr. Trimple, theoretical farmer, also remarked that it was absurd to think one can save feed by putting it into another shape without adding more nutriment. If a horse needs twenty pounds of norishment in uncut hay, he could not see how ten pounds of cut hav, would answer. Whereupon the editor of the Rural New Yorker replies to these scientific farmers and hits the nail squarely on the head.

What is the truth in this question which causes the doctors to disagree so widely? Simply this: Cutting fedder does not add more nutriment to it, but changes its mechanical condition, and enables stock to consume in less time and thus have more for rest and digestion. This is a valuable consideration for hard worked horses, but not as great a one for animals that chew their cud. Again, cut hay or straw slightly moistened and sprinkled with ground grain is much more palatable, and stock prefer it to unmixed and whole food, and maintain more vigorous appetites than if confined to the unprepared food. A baked potato, with salt, pepper and butter, is a dish that a hungry king would'nt turn from; but a beggar would dispise the meal if obliged to devour the potato first, then the salt, and the pepper and butter. It is the faculty of mixing the food right that tickles the pal-

Every observing farmer that has tried the experiment knows that his stock prefer cut feed and ground grain mixed and moistened, to the same article fed whole. Though there is no more nutriment in food thus prepared, yet the animal system gets more out of it, and less is passed off in the excrements. The question of economy in the matter must be decided by the value of labor as compared with the value of food in each locality where stock is fed. .

The Future of Wheat. The Chicago Tribune brings good reasons to the support of the argument that the price of wheat will be much lower durin theg coming year, and it concludes its article by advising holders "to prepare to look their losses in the face as gracefully as may be, and decide to let go, lest the chance of selling be denied in toto .-The supply is too abundant to admit of a scarcity, and sellers to the great world of consumers are too numerous

hills, instead of drills-the rows to be 31 feet apart and hills one fout apart. The facts were too evident to bear He recommends feeding it to cattle, "ears and all," and warrants more butter than can be made from grass feed as the result.

The Gardner, London, says: "Earthing up potatoes diminishes the product and retards the ripening of the tubers. Long experiments in England have proved this fact-that hilling up potatoes may reduce the crop one fourth.

tleman says that if a sheep or calf is covered with a leather spread or thick blanket, and a tobacco smoke be make under this covering, every tick or nit will be destroyed in half an hour or Care should be taken to procure

A correspondent of the Country Gen-

good seed. Many crops have failed on account of old imperfect seed being sown. The sowing of plaster on clover fields should now be no longer delayed. It

needs the help of the spring showers to develope fully its action. Iowa has so extended her wheat acreage that she will raise 20,000,000 bushels more this year than last.

A NASHVILLE druggist has inven ted a rat paint made of a preparation of phosphorus. You first catch the rat then you paint him. After dark he looks like a ball of fire, and going among his fellow rats they get scared to death at "the light of his countenance," and vacate the premises, the "bright particular" rat following and hurring up the rear.

The little daughter of oid Hackett, of Minot, Me., owns a Leghorn hen. into the lap of her mother, whereupon recovered and can lay eggs now.

The New York Sunday Courier says: -"An old New York Circus man, whose joints have grown too stiff for the ring, proposes to teach "The Art thing from "Lions to Fleas," for the modest sum of \$1,000. The pupil, we believe, is expected to furnish his own

fleas." Waldeck, a German town, has given public notice that no licence to marry will hereafter be given to any habitual drunkard.

Great joy was manifested, recently, by the miners at White Pine, over the birth of the first native of the region. They made up a purse of several thousand dollars in silver and give it to the pioneer infant.