The Fedford Juquirer

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, On JULIANA ST., opposite the Mengal House, BEDFORD, BEDFORD CO., PA.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance, \$2.25 if not paid within three months, \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| Section | Sect GEO. YEMERIT & CO., JEWELERS, (CORNER DUANE STREET.)

100,000 WATCHES,
CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. &C.

Irofessional & Business Cards. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., ef ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrust-ed to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the Government. Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. april: 65.21y.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.

apl 1, 1864.—tf.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Julians street, two doors South of the "Mengle House."

K IMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, REDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. aprl, 1864—tf.

JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana Street,
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed and warranted. TERMS CASH.

jan6'65-ly. C. N. HICKOKJ. G. MINNICH, JR

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOOD L I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOOD-BERRY, PA., will spend the second Monday, Tues-day, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attend-ing to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All opera-tions warranted.

Aug. 5,1864,-tf.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly eccupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.

April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully
tenders his pofessional services to the citizens
of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street,
opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office.

April 1, 1864—tf.

BEDFORD HOUSE,
AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA., BY HARRY DROLLINGER.

Every attention given to make guests comfortable who stop at this House.

Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

U. S. HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, D. H. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA., JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. April 29th, 1864.-ft.

Washington House, No. 709 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

BANKERS.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, 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 Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

JEWELER, &c.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED
FORD HOTEL, BEBFORD, PA. WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C.

lenton, Venango Co., Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engine, detrick, building, &c., &c., and well bored to the depth of 420 feet. This well was tubed at 350 feet, and in a few hours pumping yielded about one barrel of oil, but the proprietors determined to sink it deeper, and the company will, as soon as possible, sink this well if necessary to the depth of 1000 feet or more. The "Stump Islands Company" ownes the vehole interest in well, fatures and land, and "Development Fund" will be amply sufficient to complete this well and sink others in the Islands. There is besides, room enough on the Ritchey Run tract for several more wells. The property owned by this company is all practical boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams, will bear testimony that we have more practical boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams, will bear testimony that we have more practical boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams, will bear testimony that we have more practical boring territory, and persons acquainted with the large majority of Companies, whose Capital stock is five times as great.

The services of an efficient Superintendent have been obtained, and the Directors are determined to prosecute operations vigorously.

Persons desirous of securing a portion of the 21,000 shares of stock, must apply [soon, to Hon. S. L. Russell, Bedford Penn'a, at whose office subscription books have been opened for the sale of Stocks, at \$1.00 per share.

Feb. 10, 1865. He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined 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.

apr. 8, 1864—zz.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 Arch St. above 5th Phila.
Manufacturer and Dealer in WATCHES, FINE
JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE.
mar34:3m.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

JOHN MAJOR,
THE PEACE, HOPEWELL,
BEDFORD COUNTY. Collections and all business
pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real
estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts. April 1, 1864-16.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

The undersigned having taken out Auctioness and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license. Address.

LEVI AGNEW, Bedford, Pa

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATUR'S AND MORALS.

\$1.00 NRBORROW & LUTZ, Editors and Proprietors.

303 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

WORTH \$500,000. To be Sold at ONE DOLLAR each with out regard to Value. AND NOT TO BE PAID UNTIL YOU KNOW WHAT YOU WILL RECEIVE. SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH
 100 Gold Hunting Cases Watches
 each \$100.00

 100 Gold Watches
 60.00

 200 Ladies' Watches
 35.00

000 Calafornia Diamond Pinkhings 2.00 to 000 Gold Watch Keys 2.50 to 000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs 2.00 to 000 Gold Thimbles 4.00 to 000 Miniature Lockets Magic 4.00 to 000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c. 2.00 to 100 Fob and Ribbon Slides 2.00 to 000 Chased Gold Ripss 2.00 to

3000 Fob and Ribbon Slides 2.00 to 5.00
5000 Chased Gold Rings 2.00 to 5.00
4000 Stone Set Rings 2.00 to 15.00
6500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry; jet, gold, 5.00 to 15.00
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry 3.00 to 10.00
8000 Gold Pens, silver case & pencil 4.00 to 8.00
4000 Gold Pens, ebony holder & case 6.00 to 10.00
6000 Gold Pens, Mounted holder 2.00 to 6.00
All the goods in the above List will be sold, without reservation, for ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Certificates of all the various articles are placed in similar envelopes sealed and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail, or delivered at our office, without regard to choice. On receiving a Certificate, you will see what article it represents and it is optional with you to send one dollar, and receive the article named, or any other in the list of same value.

receive the article named, or any other in the list of same value.

By this mode we give selections from a varied stock of fine goods, of the best make and latest styles, and of intrinsic worth, at a nominal price, while all have a chance of securing articles of the

very highest value.

In all transactions by mail we charge for forwarding the Certificate, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five certificates will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; Thirty for \$5; Sixty five \$10; and One Hundred for \$15.

SECURE A CERTIFICATE!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

THE STUMP ISLAND OIL COMPANY.

pany's property.

WM. HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

SECRETARY & TREASURER,

measures.

The company also owns I acre and 61 perches of land about 5½ miles above the upper island, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, near the town of Emelator, Venango Co., Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engine,

CRAMER & CO.'s

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS!

THERE YOU WILL FIND A Good Stock;

ALL OF WHICH IS OFFERED

303 Broadway, New York.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865.

Select Poetry. A POEM RECITED BY MR. LINCOLN

Mr. F. B. Carpenter gives the following account of the poem we present below which has now a most melancholy interest, in view of the sad fate of the President. Mr. Carpenter says: The circumstances under which this copy was written are these: I was with the President alone one evening in his room, during the time I was painting my large picture at the White House last year. He presently threw aside his pen and papers and began to talk to me of Shakspeare. He sent little "Tad," his son, to the library to bring a copy of the plays, and then read to me several of his favorite passages, showing genuine appreciation of the great poet. Relapsing into a sadder strain, he laid the book aside, and leaning back in his chair, said;

"There is a poem which has been a great favorite with men for years, which was first." Mr. F. B. Carpenter gives the followin

favorite-with men for years, which was first shown to me when a young man by a friend and which I afterward saw and cut from a newspaper and learned by heart. I would," he continued, "give a great deal to know who wrote it, but I have never been able to

Then half closing his eyes he repeated to me the lines which I enclose to you. Greatly pleased and interested, I told him I would like, if ever an opportunity occurred, to write them down from his lips. He said he would some time try to give them to me. A few days afterward he asked me to accompany days.afterward he asked me to accompany him to the temporary studio of Mr. Swayne the sculptor, who was making a bust of him at the Treasury Department. While he was sitting for the bust, I was suddenly reminded of the poem, and said to him that then would be a good time to dictate it to me. He complied, and sitting upon some books at his feet, as nearly as I can remember, I wrote the lines down, one by one, from his lips.

BE PROUD?

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift, fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,

There is no hazard or risk. There are no blanks Every Certificate represents an article. As we sell none of the lower grades of Jewelry no person can receive less than the value of their money, and they may get an article worth five, ten, or a hundred fold! Be scattered around, and together be laid ; And the young and the old, and the low and

high, Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved ; The mother that infant's affection who proved The husband that mother and infant who blessed.

Every person knows what they will receive before the article is paid for. On receipt of a Certificate you see what article it represents, and it is, of course, at your option to take it, or any other article in our List of the same value.

We guarantee entire satisfaction to every purchaser, and if there should be any person dissatisfied with any article received from us, they may immediately return it and the amount paid will be refunded. One trial will prove to any that this sale gives purchasers greater advantages than any other ever proposed.

AGENTS.—We allow those acting as Agents Ten Cents on each Certificate ordered, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar.

They will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and, retaining 10 cents, remit to us 15 cents for each. Address, GEO. DEMERIT & CO., ap14 The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave, Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave

The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the

Have faded away like the grass that we tread. That withers away to let others succeed: So the multitude comes, even those we behold,

CAPITAL - - - \$120,000. We see the same sights our fathers have seen Development Fund \$21,000 We drink the same stream and view the same sun-

120,000 Shares, par value \$1 And run the same course our fathers have run. No certificates of stock to be issued to the cor-porators until 21,000 shall have been sold for the benefit of all the stockholders, in the further devel-The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think :

the death To the life we are clinging they also would cling

But it speeds for us all, like a bird on the wing. They loved, but the story we cannot unfold; They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will

They died, aye : they die; we things that are

That walk on the turf that lies over their bro And make in their dwellings a transcient abode,

DIRECTORS,

Hon. T. B. SHANNON, M. C., California.
W. D. McKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa.
Hon. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford, Pa.
J. M. SHOEMAKER, ""
G. W. RUPF,
The property of this company is all owned in fee simple and is all paid for, and consists of the following tracts: 1st. That valuable island, known as the "Lower Stump Creek Island," containing 2 acres and 93 perches, situated in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Clarion river. On this island a derrick was erected in the spring of 1861, and an engine placed on the grounds, but the war breaking out, the parties sold off and enlisted.
2d. The "Upper Stump Creek Island," is situate but a few rods above the lower island, containing 4 acres and 20 perches, 4 acres of which are owned by this company, on which are erected a house, stable, &c. Neither of these islands is liable to overflow, and both are well protected by stone and trees against washing. By reference to the map of Pennsylvania, it will be observed that the Clarion river empties into the Allegheny at a point due south from 0il Creek, and as oil is found at Freeport, on this line further south, we have every reason to believe that these islands are in the very centre of the great oil belt of Pennsylvania. Besides all this, they lie far below the coal measures.

The company also owns 1 acre and 61 perches And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge Still follow each other, like surge upon surge.

From the bosom of health to the paleness of death, Oh why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

of meat there was a regard to economy which did not escape the observation of far-mer White,

"Speaking of Mr. Thompson, are you? observed a bystander, who appeared to take an interest in the conversation. "Going down hill, is he? I must lock out for myself then. He owes me quite a snug sum for leather. I did intend to give him another month's credit; but, on the whole, I guess the money would be safer in my pocket."

Here the four worthies separated, each with his mind filled with the same and the shoemed and the shoemed and the shoemed and the shoemed are shown in the common course of events, could you discharge them?"

"They do not exceed one hundred do not exceed one hund

bor Thompson, the probability that he was going down hill, and the best way of giving him a push. In another part of the vllage similar scenes

were passing.
"I declare!" exclaimed Mrs. Bennet, the "I declare!" exclaimet Mrs. Bennet, the dressmaker, to a favorite assistant, as she hastily withdrew her heaf from the window whence she had been gazing on the passers by, "if there is not Mr. Thompson, the shoemaker's wife, coming up the steps with a parcel in her hand. She wants to engage me to do her spring work. I suppose, but I think it would be a venture. Every one says they are running down hill, and it is a chance if I ever get my pay."

"I declare!" exclaimet Mrs. Bennet, the provement in your house, and put every-thing about the grounds in neat order. Try this plan for a few weeks, and we will see what effect it has upon our worthy neighbors. No, no, never mind thanking me. I am only trying an experiment on human nature, I know you of old, and have no doubt that my money is safe in your hands."

Weeks passed by. The advice of uncle Joshua had been strictly followed, and the change in the shoemaker's prospects was

if I ever get my pay."
"She has always paid ap promptly," was "True, but that was in the days of her prosperity. I cannot afford to run any

isk."
The entrance of Mrs. Thompson prevened further conversation.

She was evidently surprised at the refusal of Mrs. Bennet to do any work for her; but as a great pressure of business was pleaded excuse, there was nothing to be said, and she soon took her leave.

Another application proved equally unsuccessful. It was strange how busy the village dressmakers had suddenly become.

On her way home the poor shoemaker's wife met the teacher of a small school in the neighborhood, where two of her children attended.

"Ah! Mrs. Thompson, I am glad to see you," was the salutation. "I was about calling at your house. Would it be convenient to settle our little account this after-

change in your rules, and I hate made arrangements to meet the bill at the usual time I fear it will not be in my power to do so

The countenance of the teacher showed great disappointment, and, as soon as she had passed on in a different direction, she

some way. Perhaps I may get a pair or two of shoes for payment for the half quar-ter, if I manage right, but it will never do

to go on in this way."

A little disconcerted by he interview with the teacher, Mrs. Thompsoi stepped into a neighboring grocery to purchase some trifling articles of family stores.

"I have a little account gainst you. win t be convenient for Mr. Thompson to settle this evening?" asked the cirl shopkeeper is he produced the desired aticle. Is it the usual time for ettling?"

"Well, not exactly; but noney is very tight just now, and I am anxious toget in all that is due me. In future, I ntend keeping short accounts. There is you little bill, if you would like to look at it. I will call around this evening. It is but a small affair."

Thirty dollars is no small um to us just now," thought Mrs. Thompson, as she pur-sued her way towards home. "It seems strange that all these paymens must be made just now, while we are strugging to recover from the heavy expenses of the winter. I cannot understand it."

Her perplexity was increased upon finding her husband with two bills in his hand, and

which did not escape the observation of farmer White,

After a few passing remarks the poor shoemaker took his departure, and the butcher opened his account book with a somewhat anxious air, saying, as he charged the bit of meat—

anxious air, saying, as he charged the bit of meat—

"I believe it is time that neighbor Thompson and I came to a settlement. Short accounts make long friends."

"No time to lose, I should say," remarked the farmer.

"Indeed! Have you heard of any trouble neighbor White?"

"No, I have heard nothing; but a man has the use of his eyes, you know, and I never trust any one with my money who is evidently going down hill."

"Quite right, and I will send in my bill this evening. I have only delayed on account of the sickness wheel the poor man has had in his family alwaine. I suppose he must have run behindhand a little, but still I must take care of number one."

"Speaking of Mr. Thompson, are you? observed a bystander, who appeared to take an interest in the conversation." "Going

"We will say six," was the answer. will advance you one hundred and fifty dol-lars for six months. Pay every cent that you owe, and with the remainder of the money make some slight addition or improvement in your house, and put every-thing about the grounds in neat order. Try this plan for a few weeks, and we will see

change in the shoemaker's prospects waindeed, wonderful. He was now spoken as one of the most thriving men in the vil-lage, and many marvelous stories were told to account for the sudden alteration in his affairs. It was generally agreed that a distant relative had bequeathed to him a legacy which had entirely relieved him of his pecuniary difficulties.

Old customers and new ones crowded in upon him. They had never before realized upon him. They had never before realized the beauty and durability of his work. The polite butcher selected the best pieces of meat for his inspection, and was totally indifferent as to the time of payment. The dealer in leather called to inform him that the very best hides awaited his orders. The teacher accompanied the children home to tea, and spoke in high terms of their improvement, proposely the property that a spoke him to the second selection of the second selection. provement, pronouncing them among her best scholars. The dressmaker suddenly found herself free from the great press of work, and in a friendly note expressed her desire to oblige Mrs. Thompson in any way

"Our account!" was the surprised reply.
"Ourly the term has not yet expired!"
"Only half of it; but my present rule is to collect my money at that time. It is a plan which many of the teachers have adopted of which had been loaned him in the hour of which had been loaned him in the hour of need. "Just as I expected. A strange world! They are ready to push a man up hill if he seems to be ascending and just as ready to push him down if they fancy that his face is turned that way, In future, neighbor Thompson, let everything around you work a price force were the seems to be a seem to be a you wear an air of prosperity, and you will

great disappointment, and, as son as she had passed on in a different direction, she muttered to herself—

"Just as I expected. I shall never get a cent. Everybody says that they are going down hill. I must get rid of the children in ded, with light steps and cheerful counterman and the state of prosperity, and you will be sure to prosperity.

And, with a satisfied air, uncle Joshua placed his money in his pocket-book, ready to meet some other claim upon his benevolence, with sure to prosperity. nance, returned to his happy home.

Miscellaneous.

THE REBELS GOING HOME.

A lecci from City Point, va., to the Springfield Republican contains the follow

est in the sights and sounds at this hinge of army movements than just at present. The officers and men of the army of Northern Virginia are now hurrying hence to their homes in different parts of the South, according to the terms of their surrender, while representatives of all the corps aiding in their defeat are passing back and forth in their defeat are passing back and forth, and Union citizens, long wanderers from their homes, are returning to the disenthralled cities, or those imprisoned within the rescued territory are on their way North once more. Lee's broken army certainly presents—judging from the large number of its members now have—one of the most wretched sights that could be looked upon. The lowest creatures in the vilest dens of The lowest creatures in the vilest dens of

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afflictions which the Almighty sees to be necessary for us. The winter was a trying one. We met with sickness and misfortune which we endeavored to bear with patience. All would now go well if those around mewere not determined to push me in the down ward path."

"But there lies the difficulty, friend Thompson. This is a selfish world. Everybody, or at least a great majority, care only for number one. If they see a poor neighbor going down hill, their first thought is whether it will effect their own interests and provided they can secure themselves, they care not how soon he goes to the bottom. The only way is to keep up appearances. Show no signs of going behindhand and all will be well."

"Yery true uncle Joshua; but how is this to be done? Bills which I did not expect to be called to meet for the next three months are pouring in upon me. My best customers

THE TERRIBLE CALAMITIES IN THE HOUR OF TRIUMPH.

THE HOUR OF TRIUMPH.

The assured triumph of the nation, the lifting of all the clouds of doubt and despondency of the last four years, is filled with horror and pain by assassination and by the dreadful slaughter of our returning soldiers by supposed accidents. All the dangers of transit both by land and sea seem to have culminated to kill the soldiers who have escaped the dangers of battle and the horrors of Southern imprisonment. What a multitude of longing hopes, just bounding with the assurance of speedy fruition; what a mass of yearning affection for homes, parents, wives, children and all the loved ones—separated by years of absence, saved through a thousand perils, and now exulting in the prospect of swift re-union, never more to part—were in a moment brought into the presence of despair and death in the most horrible shape, when fifteen hundred of our returned soldiers were destroyed by the steamer Sultana!

What wide-spread grief does this catastrophe carry to families in the North; a grief destitute of even the stern solace that pertains to death on the battlefield! It is but a little while since a similar slaughter, then thought terrible in magnitude though but a fraction of this, occurred by the loss of an ocean steamer. The frequency of accidents to railroad trains conveying our soldiers recently delivered from Southern cruel bondage, must have struck the public wind. ondage, must have struck the public mind. This coincidence and succession of fatalities, suggests irresistibly a system and method. And there is everything in concurrent circumstances, in the notorious Southern disosition, and in previous attempts, to give

position, and in previous attempts, to give force to the suspicion.

The destruction of passenger steamers is an organized system of Southern warfare. We need not recall the examples of it. It has been frequently carried into execution on the Mississippi. Taking passage in passenger steamers on the ocean and lakes, to rise and overpower the crew and destroy the vessel or use her to commit otherpir acies, has been acknowledged by the insurgent leader Davis to be done by his warrant. So also have robberles of Northern villages, by gangs organized in Canada. So also the secret obstruction of railroads, to precipitate passenger trains to destruction. Recently several cases of arson are announced, as traced to paralled reed soldiers. passenger trains to destruction. Recently several cases of arson are announced, as traced to paroled rebel soldiers. Arson was organized to fire Northern cities. Assassination of the heads of civil Government, and which it was intended to include the leading Generals, is brought into play to revive or avenge a defeated cause.

Is it not in accordance with all this—these deeds and this notorious character, that these insurgents should conspire to sink, explode and fire the vessels conveying our returning soldiers? Are we not making the

returning soldiers? Are we not making the lives of our brave soldiers who have coninves of our brave soldiers who have con-conquered these savages in the field, and the lives and property of loyal citizens in the north and in the lately called border States, cheap, by our loose way of turning these double perjured villains loose into society upon parole? We entreat our authorities to reserve some of the outbursts of mercy for the survivors of the brave men who have tants who have ever been true to the Gov-ernment, and who in the border States have faced constant perils in their fidelity.—Cin.

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT IN FRANCE

Louis Napolean is in a fix. He criticism upon his "Life of Cæsar," trusted the critics would remember that he was emperor as well as author. Prof. Rogeard has failed to do this, and perceiving, as all the world has done, that the imperial historian defended his own policy in that of his hero, he has attacked it mercileastly under the same discriper. The London

lessly under the same disguise. The London Spectator says of him:—

"He has poured out knowledge and hatred together, in a pamphlet which has made all Paris ring. Such a diatribe—scathing, and so full of point, so bitter

from the heavy expenses of he winter.

Scient Story.

GOING DOWN HILL.

GOING DOWN HILL.

By Mis. 8. P. DOCUITY.

"That looks had," exclaimed farmer.

White, with a cyroseive shake of the heavy expenses of he winter has been decreased upon the control of the heavy expenses of he winter. The heavy expenses of he winter has been decreased by the control of the heavy expenses of he winter. The heavy expenses of he winter has been decreased by the heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heavy in the heavy expenses of heav

The Attempted Assassination of President Jackson,—The attempt of Lawrence to assassinate President Jackson, says the Washington Intelligencer, April 18th, is called to mind as the only instance of any known attack upon any one of our Presidents. Upon the occasion of the funeral of Warren R. Davis, at the Capital, while the President was under the eastern portico, and surrounded by members of the Cabinet and officers of the government, members of Congress and others, Lawrence approached within a few feet of the President, and aiming a pistol at him, snapped it, it did not explode. Dropping that pistol, he snapped another with like result. The President, at the second snap, had his arm raised against the assassin. Lawrence did not attempt to escape. He was brought to the City Hall, where witnesses were examined. When asked what explanation he wished to make, he merely said that he should not contradict what had been stated by so many respectable men. Lawrence was a native of England. Some of his family lived here. He was of feeble mind, and subject to mental aberration at times. He was sent to a lunatic asylum. He had no accomplies, and no apparent political motive. THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

Spring Time.—As warm weather approaches, many begin to feel debilitated, lose their appetite, decline in weight and suffer from lassitude, depression and actual disease, all of which may be prevented, at least to those who mainly live in doors, (hard out door workers do not suffer from these things) if as the spring opens, a wise method of eating were adopted. No meats should be eaten except for breakfast, and even for that salt meat or fish would be better for two or three mornings in each week. Noththat salt meat or fish would be better for two or three mornings in each week. Nothing should be taken for supper, but dry bread and a single cup of hot tea of some kind. Dinner should be made exclusively of soups, vegetables, farina, fruits and sour sauces or spinnage, and nothing should be eaten between meals; for by thus avoiding fats, oils, sweets and meats which are almost wholly heat-producing, the innumerable "spring fevers" which pervade all classes of sedentary persons, would be almost wholly prevented. But who is wise enough to practise these self-denials? not one in a thousand.

— Dr. Hall. -Dr. Hall.

QUININE.—Alexander the Great died of the common remittent fever at Babylon, and Oliver Cromwell was carried off by ague. A few doses of quinine would, doubtless, have saved their lives, and might have materially influenced the course of history. But when the great Macedonian expired, the medicinal virtues of Peruvian bark, produced by the Chinchona trees, were unknown outside of their native forests; and when our Lord Protector breathed his last, they were just beginning to be known in London. Since then the value of quinine has been appreciated; and who shall say how many valuable lives are daily saved by its administration? In low, marshy situations, where ague prevails, and in the tropics it has become indispensable. All the pluck, enterprise and devotion of modern explorers, would, in many instances, have been completely neutralized by deadly climates, if it had not been for abundant supplies of this medicine; and aided by the same silent agent, Europeans have been able to plant happy homes in districts which, without this powerful aid would have simply been their burial places.

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE .- The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph in reference to the English rebel allies will incur by the col-English rebel alies will incur by the collapse of the rebellion justly observes: "The late Rebel loan was decided with the capture of Lee. Their bonds are not worth a penny on the pound, a mill on the dollar, and the effect in England will be interesting to us in America. The crash which will follow upon the receipt of the news will not cause us much grief. They have brought it upon themselves; let them bear the punishment. They risked as an investment their funds in Confederate bonds. The Confederate bonds are worthless, and their credit will shortly be so also. Frazer, Trenholm & Co. only opened the lists; long lines will follow, and the commercial crash will become general. The Germans have avoided making such investments, and it is principally upon England that the weight of losses will fall. The Confederate credit is ruined.

As Examples of the peculiar things found in advertisements, take the announcement of the wants of an affluent and elderly lady, who, desirous of having the services of a domestic, like-minded with herself, appeals to the public fora "groom to take charge of two carriage horses of a serious turn of mind." So also the simple heavenings and civility; and the description given by a distracted family of a runaway member, who consider that they are affording valuable means for his identification, by saying, "age not precisely known—but looks older than he is."

Max Muller and Oxford Diversity owes to Professor Max Muller the recent change in the monkish custom, centuries old, which forbade Fellows to marry. Professor Muller choose to marry, and therefore proposed to resign, but All Soul's College very wisely preferred to have him with his wife, than not to have him at all. The statutes, therefore, were changed to meet that case, and all subsequent cases, and the Fellows of Oxford owe their emancipation to Professor Muller's reputation, and Mrs. Mullers attractions.

tractions. EMIGRATION TO THE OIL REGION.—The Oil City Register says that the influx of population into the Oil Region for the past few weeks has been so rapid that houses can not be built fast enough to accommodate the emigration, It is said that at Plumer many families are living in army tents. This shows the right spirit. A due exercise of the industry of these dwellers in tents, will soon enable them to erect palatial mansions, with brown stone fronts and all the modern improvements. Such is life in Petrolia.

Increase of Immignation.—The spring immigration at New York from Europe is steadily on the increase. The steamship New York, which arrived from Bremen on Wednesday, has between five and six hundred passengers, while the steamer to succeed her is reported to have had almost every berth engaged. The agent of these steamers believes when the news of the near prespect of peace reaches Europe a nower

A BARBER in England, during the preva-lence of the cholera, expressed his opinion to a customer on whom he was operating, "that, after all, the cholera went in the Asir." "Then," was the answer, "you ought to be very careful what brushes you use." "Oh, sir," replied the barber, laughing, "I didn't mean the 'air of the 'ed, but the Asir of the hatmosphere"

Gold has been discovered in the Southern provinces of Conception and Valdivia, in Chili. Some new coal mines were about to be opened in the South. Most favorable reports are given of the quicksilver mines lately discovered in the hills about Valpara-