# The Bedford Juquirer

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Bedlord Inquirer. A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS. **DURBORROW & LUTZ, Editors and Proprietors.** 

## BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1865.

# Griginal.

A SERMON Preached by Rev.-J. H. McGarrah, at Pleasantville, on Thursday, the 1st of June, the day set apart as a day of Humiliation and Prayer, by the President of the United States.

States. Rev. J. H. McGARRAH: Dear Sir—We respectfully solicit a copy of your remarks on Thursday last, for publication. Yours truly. J. H. WRIGHT, N. W. WRIGHT, JAS. SHLL, SAM'L FYOCK, GIDEON D. TROUT. 1 1865.

Pleasantville, June 1, 1865. "And the victory that day was turned into mourning unto all the people." 2 Sommel, XIX, 2. How sad and solemn are the scenes and circumstances, by which we are, this morn-ing surrounded. Our shops and stores are closed; the loom is silent, and the plough stands in the furrow. All over this broad land, the hum of business and the rattle of machinery are hushed. Vessels lie-to at half-mast, while house and church and cap-ital are draped in mourning. What is wrong? A nation, to-day, mourns its murwrong? A nation, to-day, mourns its mur-dered President. These circumstances give a deep and solemn. These circumstances give a deep and solemn meaning to the worship of this hour, as we turn from the avocations of secular life to our altars of prayer. The appointment is one of mourning, and it be-comes us to turn away from earth to heaven for consolation in this deepest and darkest calamity calamity.

calamity. It is too soon to form a correct estimate of the life and character of Abraham Lin-coln. As the roughly-carved statue is not seen to advantage, by the beholder, before it is elevated; so the character of this man does not now appear to many in the favor-able light that it will when time shall inter-vene. The rough statue must be placed on the top of the monument before its beauty stands forth, then all its rough lines disap-pear. So, when a few years shall have rollstands forth, then all its rough lines disap-pear. So, when a few years shall have roll-ed over the grave of the President, when prejudice shall have have subsided and men have had time to carefully review the char-acter of Abraham Lincoln, it will rise to sublimity and continue to brighten beneath the eye of history as time rolls on. Though it is too soon to place a proper

Though it is too soon to place a proper estimate on the great and good man, we shall look at his character and deeds in the ight we have, leaving the future to develope

ingnt we have, leaving the luture to develope them fully. In early life he removed to Illinois. Here God prepared him for the great struggle of his later years. The bracing winds and ac-tive duties of that frontier life secured to him an iron frame, which he so much need-ed during his presidential career. A less vigorous physical constitution might have gone down under the weight resting upon him. A few menths in the school room, it gone down under the weight resting upon him. A few months in the school room, it is said, gave him the radiments of an Eng-lish education, which, however, he diligent-ly followed up. True genius always will discover itself; it was so here. He soon be-came known, and continued to grow into the confidence of the people of the great West, until he stood out as one of their leading men. But his fame was as yet confined to the West; it was not, however, to be cir-cumscribed by geographical limits, but to become world-wide. He was one of the few who were not born to die. Accordingly in 1860 he was chosen by the majority of

few who were not born to die. Accordingly in 1860 he was chosen by the majority of American people to fill the most honorable and responsible position within their gift. Here he stood for four responsible and la-borious years. So that at the time of his death he had reached the aeme of human greatness. The record of the world furnishes no name so universally be-loved and so universally lamented; his name was a name of national pride, and his death is a death of national lamentation.

order, and was condemned to death, he said, order, and was condemned to death, he said, "I amalways glad to find an excuse for sa-ving a man's life- I feel better and sleep easter when I reflect how thankful he will be, and how glad his family will be;" and so saying he wrote his name. And how light-ly his heart beat when he was able to an-nounce that the draft was suspended. The drafting of men into the militory service of the United States was perhaps the most un-pleasant duty he ever performed; it almost crushed him to call men from their homes and friends, and send them forth to hattle and friends, and send them forth to hattle and death.

crustea thin to call men from their homes and friends, and send them forth to hattle and death. But, after all, a man's greatness depends more on his actions than on any natural or mental traits he may possess. Let us, then, examine the actions of this man. What did he do? He was called to assume the leader-ship of this nation under greater difficulties than met any other man since the days of Washington. He left his home in Spring-field not knowing whether he would ever reach the capital alive, for the murderer was even then seeking his blood. Disguised, he reached the city in safety. He began at once to stay the war which threatned the Republic. His first inaugural was a kind and conciliatory document. In it he deplor-ed war, and expressed the hour would be allayed, and "the mystic cords of memory, stretching from every hattle-field, and from every patriotic grave, would yield a sweeter music, when touched by the angels of our better nature." But he was disappointed in his expectations. The Southern States renounced their allegiance to the Federal Government, established a Government of their own, within the limits of our Govern-ment, and at the point of the sword and bayonet demanded the acknowledgement and recognition of the Southern Confeder-acy. War was inevitable. But when the hour came Mr. Lincoln was the man for the hour used Mr. Lincoln was the man for the hour Like a here, he threw himself ful-length into the work of saving the Govern-ment, and nobly did he sustain himself. He looked around him for an army, but we had lived in peace so long that none was to be found. He called, and the voice now si-

had lived in peace so long that none was to be found. He called, and the voice now si Are night and day displayed."

be found. He called, and the voice now si-lent, was responded to. Able generals and thousands of patriots rushed to the rescue. Through four long, bloody years he stood firm as a rock. He saw his country nailed to the cross—he saw her hands and feet pierced—he saw the steel enter her side— he saw foreign countries pass by mocking and deriding but he faltered not. With a strong heart and mixes mill be the list. strong heart and an iron will he stood to h

work, until at last light began to break across the darkened heavens. He looked again, and lo, from the grave came forth his country, renovated, purged, and the fou stains which had dishonored her brow wash stains which had dishonored her brow wash-ed away, and she prepared for a higher life, a nobler destiny. But just when the hour of victory had come, and from every hill-top its accents were floating, he fell. His work was done. God had called him to one work, now that work was completed. "A man is immortal' till his work is done." The assassin sought his life before, but not until the last act was added to the drama, did Omnipotence permit him to fall. Why? I may not say. Perhaps he was too lonient to reconstruct the State, and a man of firmer mould was needed.

But Abraham Lincoln did one thing which immortalized his name. He gave freedom to a race. Long after the marble has crumbled away, and refused to mark the spot where repose his honored bones, his name shall be revered and cherished as the saviour of his country and liberator of the dark-browed sons of Africa. When he went to Washington I suppose he did not expect to perform this great act. But the viewless hand of God was behind the clouds shaping the tempest. He put it into the ould was needed. shaping the tempest. He put it into the heart of this great man to do as he did. He told him when to strike—he struck, and the mass of political rottenness tumbled— the shackles fell and a race stood forth en-franchised from the blistering curse of sla-very

Abraham Lincoln is dead, but his nau

## Select Poetry. DEW DROPS

"Mother," said little Isabel, "While I am fast asleep, The pretty grass and lovely flowers Do nothing else but weep;

"For every morning, when I wake, The glistening tear-drops lie Upon each tiny blade of grass, And in each flowret's eye.

"I wonder why the grass and flowers At night become so sad; For early through their tears they smile, And seem all day so glad.

"Perhaps 'tis when the sun goes down They fear the gathering shade, And that is why they cry at night, Because they are afraid.

"Mother, if I should go and tell The pretty grass and flowers About God's watch of love and care

Through the dark and midnight hours, "I think they would no longer fear,

But cease at night to weep; And then, perhaps, would bow their heads, And gently go to sleep."

"What seemeth tears to you, my child, Is the refreshing dew Our heavenly father sendeth down,

Each morn and evening new. "The glittering drops of pearly dew Are to the grass and flowers

What slumber through the silent night Is to this life of ours "Like dew, the Holy Spirit's grace

Falls on us from above, He doth our souls with strength renew. And train our hearts in love.

"Thus God remembers all the works That He in love has made; O'er all his watchfulness and care

Miscellancous.

THE PAR VALUE OF BRAINS .- Working as an ordinary hand in a Philadelphia ship John L. Knowlton. His peculiarity was that, while others of his class were at ale-houses, or indulging in jollification, he was houses, or indulging in jollification, he was incessantly engaged in studying upon me-chanical combinations. One of his compan-ions secured a poolle dog, and spent six months in teaching the quadruped to execute a jig upon his hind legs. Knowlton spent the same period in discovering some method by which he could saw out ship timber in a beveled form. The first man taught his dog to dance—Knowltou, in the same time, dis-covered a mechanical combination that ena-bled him to do in two hours the work that would occupy a dozen men, by slow and la-borious process, an entire day. That saw is now in use in all the shipyards of the coun-try. It cuts a beam to a curved shape as

try. It cuts a beam to a curved shape as quickly as an ordinary saw-mill saw rips up a straight plank. Knowlton continued his experiments. He

Knowlton continued his experiments. He took no part in parades or target-shootings, and in a short time afterwards he secured a patent for a machine that turns any material whatever, into a perfectly spherical form. He sold a portion of his patent for a sum that is equivalent to a fortune. The machine is now in operation in Philadelphia, cleaning off cannon balls for the government. When the ball comes from the mould the surface is incrusted, and the ordinary process of the ball comes from the undary process of is incrusted, and the ordinary process of smoothing it was slow and wearisome. This machine, almost in an instant, and with mathematical accuracy, peels it to the sur-face of the metal, at the same time smooth-ing out any devictions.

THREE HOME RULES.—It appears to me that three simple rules, steadily observed from the very germ of active existence, would make children's tempers much more amiable than we generally see them. First, never give anything improper to them, because they strongly and passionate-ly desire it; and ever to withold proper things from them until they manifest a right spirit. THE GROWING WEALTH OF INDIA .-THE GROWING WEATH OF INDIA.— The effect of the war in this conntry is felt in every laud open to commerce, but perhaps in none more than in India, which has been looked to by English manufacturers for a supply of the cotton cut short by the block-ade of the southern ports. Previously to 1860, the cotton export of India was not seven millions storing annually. The imseven millions sterling annually. The import of bullion into Bombay that year, chiefly spirit.

in payment for cotton, was seven and a quarter millions sterling; but in the four years since not less than sixty millions ster-ling in coin have been poured into that city, which now aspires to be the Liverpool of the

East. To all India, Europe now pays near-ly forty millions sterling a year, of which more than half is in bullion for cotton. The largest share of the trade in Bomby is more than half is in bullion for cotton. The largest share of the trade in Bomby is in the hands of the natives, many of whom reckon their wealth by millions and speak with centempt of so petty an amount as a lac of rupees, or \$50,000. The half we have a so a state the little victims of se-wealth is not confined to the merchants, but the mass of the peasants who raise cotton are rolling in wealth, though formerly bur-dened with debt and slaves to the usurers. They hardly know how to spend their sud-denly acquired wealth ; one making the tires of his cart-wheels of silver ; another, in an idolatrous procession, carrying enormous

# READING THE BIBLE. -Read your Bible

spirit. Second, always to gratify every reason-able desire when a child is pleasant in its request, that your children may see that you love to make them happy. Third, never become impatient and fretful yourself, but proportion your displeasure to exactly the defence. If parents become angry, and speak loud-ly and barshly mone aterry slicht failure.

of his cart-wheels of silver; another, in an idolatrous procession, carrying enormous bags of rupees at the end of poles; while speculation rages wildly. Many of the wealthy of the educated classes are giving largely to public objects, being lavish in their public spirited expenditures to make Bom bay a great commercial capital. But as might be expected, since prices have quadrupled in four years in Bombay, while the irch are becoming fast demoralized with unhealthy speculation.

"HAVE YOU FACKED UP! -- We once went, upon invitation, to dine with a very clever and intelligent gentleman of the city, who professed to be a Universalist, but whose wife was a devoted Christian. While seated around the table laden with life's luxuries, slowly. Take time, even if you have but little time. A great mathematician once said, if his life depended upon solving a problem in two minutes, he would spend one of the two in deciding how to do it. So in

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SUMMER FRUITS.—Acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus pre-venting fevers the prevailing diseases of summer. All fevers are "billious," that is the bile is in the blood. Whatever is an-tagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a com-mon saying that fruits are cooling, and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in sepa-tating the bile from the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens, and lettuce, and salads, in the early spring, these being eaten twith vinear: hence, also, the taste for some-ting sour—for lemonade—on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see that we nullify the good effects of fruits and betries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If

dents may be imagined.

QUIDDITIES.—No doubt a hidy may be ex-pected to make a great noise in the world when her dress is covered with bugles. Books are the best friends, because when they bore you can shut them up without

The bottle is the devil's crucible, in which everything is melted. The buyer needs a hundred eyes, the sel-

A smatterer in everything is generally good for nothing. Great talkers are like cracked pitchers;

censuring them when she sees any thing amiss, they are discouraged and unhappy; their dispositions become hardened and natter of course. dow " ap the le works wo when she got married after an eight years courtship.

verything runs out of them. At a fashionable dinner eat slowly—as a

Not APPRECIATED.—Nothing is more they have paid newspapers for advertising, ac, as so much given in charity. An ex-hange, in commenting upon this subject, what newspapers, by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhood, and giving the localities in which they are published a property in their neighborhood, and giving the localities in which they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount of the magnetic sum they pay yearly for their sup-port. Besides, every public spirited estimats has a laudable pride in having a paper which their is not ashamed of, even though he should hold they in the work or Washington. A good-looking, thriving sheet helps to self ron the editorial or local columns should not be quite up to your standard, do not cast it as not been more labor bestowed upon it is paid for. If you want a good, read-able sheet, it must be supported. And it is using paid for. If you want a good, read-able sheet, it must be supported. And its is paid for. If you want a good, read-able sheet, it must be support a good paper is the common the paper is the power is the common the paper is the power is the support is. The local press is "the power is the support and a spirit of chanty, it is paid for. If you want a good, read-able sheet, it must be support a good paper is paid for. If you want a good paper is the common support a good paper. Vol 38: No. 25

ANECDOTE OF DR. NOTT, OF UNION COL-

NOT APPRECIATED .- Nothing

ANECDOTE OF DR. NOTT, OF UNION COL-LEGE.—On an evening preceding Thanks-giving many years ago, two students left the college, with the most foul intent of procu-ring some of the Doctor's fine fat chickens, that roosted in a tree adjoining the house. When they arrived at the spot, one ascend-ed the tree, while the other stood with the bag reacy to receive the plunder. It so happened that the Doctor himself had just left the house, with the view of securing the same chickens for his Thanksgiving dinner. The rogue under the tree hearing some one approaching, immediately crept away, without netifying his companion among the branches. The Doctor came up silently, and was immediately saluted from above as follows: "Are you ready?" "Yes," responded the Doctor, dissembling his voice as much as possible. The other immediately laying his hands on the old rooster, exclaimed : "Here's old Prex, will you have him?" "Pass him along," was the reply, and he was soon in the Doctor's har.

"Here's out Frex, will you have him?" "Pass him along," was the reply, and he was soon in the Doctor's bag. "Here's marm Prex," said the all uncon-scious student, grabbing a fine old hen, "will you have her?"

Read of the the state time, even if you have but it was a deviced Christian. While seath it was a deviced Christian trade up on the subject of the concessity of personal religion, when this the concert state due, twich has and related the following beautiful inclusions moments on a portion of a chapter. When you feel that the bad core sources thought: On one occasion, when the doce due the device of the the seath device of the the seath device the states of the religion, when the the had you chain the the doce one states the seath device the device the seath device the

### PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY, D<sup>R</sup>, B. F. HARK 1, Respectfully tenders his professional ser-vices to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building ermerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. April 1, 1864-tt.

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opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Pal-mer's office. April 1, 1864-tf.

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No. 709 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. This Hotel is pleasantly situated on the North ide of Chestnut st., a few doors above Seventh. Its central locality makes it particularly desira-ble to persons visiting the City on business or

ap28:3m CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager

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RY, SPECTACLES, &C. RY, SPECTACLES, &C. He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Sif. ver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refin-ed 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.

### JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

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death is a death of national lamentation. What gave him such a mighty hold upon the heart of the people? What made him great? I answer, he lived not for himself, The manner and time of the President' death cast a still deeper shade over the sad event. Had he died at home, in his bed from disease, he might have had time for re-

great? I answer, he lived not for himself, but for his country and humanity. Let us then look at the man a little more closely. Intellectually he was a strong man. Though not finely educated, 'he had no su-perior in perception of facts, in readiness and retentiveness of memory, and in logical acuteness which enabled him to follow un-waveringly every link in a chain of argument, and to arrive with unfailing certainty at the correct conclusion. Thus much was he in-tellectually. Mind is mind, as marble is marble, some is finer and some is coarser. flection, and communication with his family But not a moment was given him—ho part-ing word was allowed. Shot suddenly and mexpectedly—shot in the hour of triumph, just when the ship of State was emerging from the tempest and clearing the breakers —shot in hope that the vessel would strand on a sea of blood and go down. The pilot is inded accentrate but avoid a strand on the strand strand and strand a strand strand on a sea of blood and go down. is indeed prostrate, but another stands at the helm, and the ship holds on her way, "not a scar on her deck, nor a break in her

tellectually. Mind is mind, as marble is marble, some is finer and some is coarser. You may polish some men at college for half a score of years, and make nothing out of them at last. Others, without these ad-vantages develope and rise, because they have the calibre. As to his style of writing, you all know how simple, clear and direct it was. This at first was laughed at by his enemies, but is now acknowledged by all to be one of his crowning excellencies. The laborer could law down bis aye or showel nick up his mes-Abraham Lincoln is dead, but his name will never die. It will be cherished by Americans, as the Swiss cherish the name of Arnold Winklereid. It will be revered by us as that of Washington. His name will live in the memory of the good, in every family circle that laid a son on Freedom's User in the new of the solution of the altar, in the love of the sable sons of the South, in the renembrance of all who hate tyranny and oppression. Let us turn with strong hearts from the man to the work he

eft us to do. There is still something to be done. The

is now acknowledged by all to be one of his crowning excellencies. The laborer could lay down his axe or shovel, pick up his mes-sages, read and understand. He was a man of great moral power. However ignorant of him the masses were when he went to Washington to assume his responsibilities, they soon learned him as an honest man; one who wished to do right, and who had the nerve to do right, whether under-handed, wire-pulling politicians were pleased or displeased. It was his moral honesty that gave him access to the people, which gave them such unbounded confi-dence in him. And here to is to be found the reason why so many voted for him when he first. He was singularly free from po-litical scheming, a very unusual thing among leading men now. Open, honest and leaders of the rebellion already in custody, with those at large; if they can be had, must be attended to. The will of the people is that these men must suffer the extreme pen-alty of the law, and the people are the pow-er. "The people will arise in their might, and extern compression and compression and sweep compromises and compromiser away." Does this seem hard? God ha lectared that "the way of the transgresser is hard." These men are the murderers of your sons, husbands and brothers. These litical scheming, a very unusual thing among leading men now. Open, honest and upright, he was willing, not only that his actions should come to the light, but also that his motives should be made manifest. are they who hunted down your childre when they were trying to escape from loath-some prisons, starvation and death. "They that take the sword shall perish with the Abraham Lincoln was also a good man. I am not acquainted with the character of his *inner* life. I believe he did not make And now as we turn from thy grave, no-

And how as we turn from thy grave, ho-ble martyr, we bid thee farewell. A nation loved thee, a nation mourns thee. Thy life was beautified by deeds recorded in heaven with honor. Thy death, sudden and vio-lent, we trust was safe, and thy immortality glorious and blessed. any pretention to the enjoyment of th any pretention to the enjoyment of the blessings which spring from a renewed heart, and yet our faith forbids us to think that his immortality is alone in the hearts of men. This much we do know. He was temperate, honest, honorable and just. He read the Bible, and it is said, tried to con-form his life to its teachings. He largely

....

ing out any deviations from the perfect spheroidal form. Within a few days the same plain, unas-

suming man has invented a boring machine that was tested in the presence of a number of scientific gentlemen, a few days ago. It bored at the rate of twenty two inches an hour, through a block of granite, with a pressure of but three hundred pounds upon the drill. A gentleman present offered him ten thousand dollars upon the spot for a part interest in the invention in Europe, and the offer was accepted on the spot. The moral of this is, that people who keep on studying are sure to achieve something. Mr. Knowlton does not consider himself by my means brilliant, but if once inspired with

an idea, he pursues it until he forces it into tangible shape. If every body would follow copy, the world would be less filled with s, and the streets with grumblers and malcontents.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY .--- When you walk in the street with a lady, keep your hands out of your pockets, and your rigar out of your mouth. We would sooner cigar out of your mouth. We would sooner be caught stealing than in the act of smok-

ing while walking with a lady. Don't change sides with her on crossing the street; it is quite as proper that you should fail through cellar doors and other traps set by careless people, as that she should. Always take the right hand when you meet another person, and don't stop. At table take the dish the host offers you, and don't pass it to the nearest neighbor, even if a lady; it is ungenerous to reprove your host or hostess to his or her face. There is a point where self-abnegation becomes rudeness, and this is precisely that point. The person who gives the entertainment has a perfect right to say which shall be served first. Don't offer

your chair to a new comer, unless it is the only one of the kind and the best in the room. Rise when another guest leaves the house where you are entertained, but do not follow to the door. You may thus spoil a more cordial leave-talking. Don't sit cross-legged in presence of ladies, or in company of ceremony. Keep your fingers out of

of ceremony. Keep your fingers out of your button holes, and your hands from off A WIDOW'S TESTIMONIAL.-Noticing the your lap. Make yourself as comfortable as you can without incommoding any one.

rand the life and it is said, tried to ever processes the said to the contexpose. It is said, tried to ever processes the said tried acause is said tried acause is said tried acause is said tried acause is said to the concession of the China said to the same way the said tried acause is sa

and berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to hurt us—espe-cially if we eat them alone, not taking any limid with them whatever.

IMPORTANT TO MEN OF LIMITED MEANS. tory.

A fine field for northern emigrants is pre-ented in the plantations of the Southern tates. Land in Virginia and North Caro-States. Land in virginia and North Caro-lina, which before the rebellion could not have been purchased for less than one hun-dred and fifty dollars per acre, can now be had for two dollars and two dollars and a half per acre. The planters there take a very gloomy view of the present condition of affairs, and consider their States irretriev-ably minad because the abilities of descent y ruined because the abolition of slavery s for the present depreciated the value of eir lands, which, will no doubt be soon tatheir lands, which, will no doubt be soon ta-ken up in small parcels by colonists from the North and from Europe, and ultimately become far more valuable, under improved systems of tillage, than they have ever yet been. Already a plan, with the aid of Northern capital, is in course of preparation whereby some of the large estates of Virginia will be at into small treats with the scient in health if it caunot obtain that variety. Too much merriment affects it as injuriously as too much sadness : too much relaxatio is as pernicious as none at all. But to th vill be cut into small tracts, with the view of their purchase and cultivation by Northand die if deprived of it. an farmers of moderate means

AN INSTANCE OF M.R. LINCOLN'S GOOD JUDGMENT.—One of M.R. Lincoln's last acts was to decide upon the appointment of a gentleman in one of the Western States to in important office. He said to a friend of mine who called upon him: "I am greatly mobarrassed by the persistency of Mr.— ind Mr.— in sticking to their candidate for the place." My friend asked what was be objection to their man. The President or the place." My friend asked what was he objection to their man. The President uickly replied: "He is a drunkard. Thear ad stories of his moral character, yet his ackers are among the best Republicans in he State. I like the fellow's friends, but goes against my conscience to give the lace to a man who gambles and drinks." he result was that Mr. Lincoln refused to ive the appointment to the applicant and are it to another person who did not ask or it, but whose character was above sus-icion. beam in your eye and love glow on your fore-head. There is no joy so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at morning when you rise and through the day when about your daily business. GOOD READING .- Where the predisp icion.

THE PRESS IN RUSSIA.—The new press aw has been adopted by the Council of the Empire and will probably be shortly sanc-ione. The chief clauses are as follows: "The censorship is abolished upon all books containing more than ten sheets of pointed mutter."

A SHERIFF was once asked to execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at his VALUE OF AMUSEMENTS .--- The world writ against a Quaker. On arriving at his house he saw the Quaker's wife, who, in reply to the inquiry whether her husband was at home, said he was, at the same time requested him to be seated, and her hus-band would speedily see him. The officer waited patiently for some time, when the Gin Quakerses emission to the room he remust be amused. It is entirely false reason-ing to suppose that any human being can ing to suppose that any human being can devote himself exclusively to labor of any description. It will not do. Rest alone will not give him adequate relief. He must be amused. He must enjoy himself. He must\_laugh, sing, dance, eat, drink and be merry. He must chat with his friends, ex-ercise his mindiu exciting gentle emotions, and his body in agreeable demonstrations of activity. The constitution of the human system demands this. It exacts a variety of influence and emotion. It will not remain fair Quakeress coming into the room, he re-minded her of her promise that he might see her husband, "Nay, friend, I promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee. He did not like thy looks; therefore he avoided thee, and hath departed from the honse by another eath." house by another path, nfluence and emotion. It will not remain

THE Duke of Wellington once lost his temper with the pragmatical imbecility of one of his colleagues in a certain British ad-ministration, so far as to say of that vexa-tious personage. "he is intolerable because he is educated beyond the calibre of his brains to bear."—The Duke's description fits a large class of people whom it is the tendency of modern life to threat into an unnatural prominence; a class so large as to have wrung from Carlyle the sardonic declaration that "all Christendom is in con-spiracy for the promotion of fools." But to the industrious toiler, the sunshine of the heart is just as indispensable as the material sun-shine is to the flower; both soon pine away

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In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dis-pute. Waving his hands majestically over the excited disputants, he began, "Gentle-man, all I want is common sense—" "Ex-actly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precise-ly what you do want !" The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter. speak pleasant words. On the other hand by sour looks, cross words and a fretful disposition, you can make hundreds unhappy almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy

QUILP, talking of a young man whose sire is remarkable for being extremely wise in his own conceit, said—"There, now, goes a promising young fellow. When he has obtained as much experience, he will be as big a fool as his father."

GOOD READING.—Where the predisposi-tion or susceptibility exists, a book read at the right time often gives an abiding com-plexion to the character, or a life-long direc-tion to the faculties. The delight with which Pope, when a school boy read Ogilby's Ho-mer resulted in our English Hiad; and the copy of the "Facry Queen," which Cowley found on the window seat of his mother's room, committed him to poetry for the rest of his days. In the same way Alex. Mur-ray used to ascribe the first awakening of his polyglottal propensities to the specimens of the Lord's Prayer in many tongues, which he found in Salmon's Geography, and our pleasant friend James wilson, was made AN Irish reasant being asked why he per-mitted his pig to take up his quarters with his family, made an answer abounding with satirical *naivete*. "Why not? Doesn't the place afford every convenience that a pig