ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JNO. H. FILLERJ. T. KEAGY PHLER & KEAGY Have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government. Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. april: 265-\$1y.

TOHN PALMER, Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pa,.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

22. Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Julianna st., nearly opposite the Mengei House.) june23, '65.1y

J. B. CESSNA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with John Cessna, on Pitt st., opposite the
Bedford Hotel. All business entrusted to his care
will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected.
Bedford, June 9, 1865.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

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, Penrions, 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 the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, sq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengle House."

Dec. 9, 1864-tf. KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,

JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

April 1, 1864,-tf.

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.

air county, Penna. Persons desiring operations ould call early, as time is limited. All operators warranted.

Aug. 5,1864,-tf.

PHYSICIANS.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D.,
(late Surgeon 56th P. V. V.)

BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Offers his professional services as Physician and
Surgeon to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity.

decl:lyre

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 formeds, segmentally by the L. H. M. ormerly accupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
April 1, 1864—tt.

J. 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.

HOTELS.

BEDFORD HOUSE, AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA., BY HARRY DROLLINGER. very attention given to make guests comfortable, tho stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

OPPOSITE READING R. R. DEPOT. D. H. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

BANKERS.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, in like manner, as is provided by law in ca-G. W. RUPP...... O. E. SHANNON 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.

apr.15, 64-tf.

JEWELER, &c.

JOHN REIMUND, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

Goods Suitable for Holliday Presents. HENRY HARPER, 520 ARCH Street, WATCHES, PHILADELPHIA. FINE JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. State.

Bedford Imquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND M ORALS.

URBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY JAN. 12, 1866. COFFROTH VS. KOONTZ.

The following legal argument drawn by Committee on Elections in Congress last week, is exhaustive of the question. It presents the facts and the law in a manner that precludes successful controversy, and as the courts. a lesson for the revolutionary return judges of several counties of the district, it has peculiar value. We subjoin the opinion: The election laws of Pennsylvania provide

in substance as follows: 1st. Two inspectors and one judge shall be chosen to conduct the election in each district.

2. The inspectors, or in case of their disagreement, the judge shall "decide on the qualifications of any person claiming the right to vote, and the vote shall be received or rejected, according to such decision.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bonnty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the 'Mengel House' and nearly opposite the Lequirer April 28, 1865:tf office.

Or rejected, according to such decision.

3. After ballots are received and counted, and the number cast for each person public-ly declared, a certificate thereof shall be made and signed by the inspector and judge which certificate shall be kept by the judge made and signed by the inspector and judge which certificate shall be kept by the judge until the third day after the election, when he shall produce it at a meeting composed of judges from all the districts of the county ssembled at the Court House.

4. The judges from all the districts being met and organized, by the appointment of a president and two sworn clerks, the votes as they shall appear by said certificates to have been given," must be added together, and thereupon a return shall be made and signed by all the judges, and attested by the ATTORNEYS AT LAW, DEDFORD, 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.

5. The county board is expressly forbidden to reject or omit from their computation any vote which shall appear by the certificate to have been given, except where the certificate is too defective to be understood, and in that case an exact copy of the defective pa- both. There can be no natural presumpper shall be certified and appended to the return, and the original shall be filed in the be true as the other. Prothonotary's office.

6. Where two or more counties compose a congressional district, a certificate of the DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWEER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WoonBERRY, PA., will spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell,
the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other
imes he can be found in his office at Woodbury,
excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the
e sembled on the 7th day after the election at ie title to the seat. a place in the district designated by law.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,

BLOODY RUN, PA.,
tained; duplicate returns duly certified shall
tained; duplicate returns duly certified shall Respectfully tenders his professional services to tained; duplicate returns duly certified shall the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr] be made, one to the Prothonotary of the county where the meeting is held, and one properly constituted, furnish sufficient evito the Secretary of the Commonwealth. dence of the elections, for its duty is to east
They are also to sign and send a certificate up all the votes and certify which candidate whether it comes from the district board, a manufacture for our consumption to this the great Apparent or apple tree is upon.

A certificate, however regular it may be, imported satinets and thus transfer their the truth so long as the stock on hand of manufacture for our consumption to this the great Apparent or apple tree is upon.

of election to the candidate chosen. The mode of taking, counting and returnble like that prescribed for elections at home on the same day. Thou were both without tradicted by proof but proof for that pur-It was manifestly intended that no differ authority. In both of them were members pose can be heard only in a contest where ence should exist between the two, except | who had been delegated by, and bore certifiwhat was made necessary by the different cates from only a part of their county boards. circumstances of the cases. The judges of In one of them Somerset County was not election are to be chosen at the camp or hos- represented at all. One judge from Fulton pital where the votes are given, they are to county was in both boards, and certified the certify and count the number of votes given election of both candidates. The body which for each person, the certificates are to be returned Mr. Koontz has the advantage sent by mail directly to the Prothonotary of over the other in this, that it counted all the the county where the voters belong, and the votes given in the district of which there county board of return judges must meet a was any evidence. But it must be acknowlthe duty of the returning officers is precisely fact or any other, for this, like the certifithe same as it is in respect to votes given at cate of the opposing party, is of no-effect, home. It is declared (Page 996, acts of null and void. U. S. HOTEL.
HARRISBURG, PA.
CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, with or inapplicable to the system of 1864, the district boards. shall apply to elections held under the latter that the return judges at their second meeting, shall include in their enumeration the board. .F. BENEDICT votes so returned, and proceed in all respects

ses where all the votes shall have been given

at the usual place of election." It is plain from all this, that the returning officers have nothing but a mere ministerial duty to perform, with respect either to the home vote or the soldiers' vote. It is true that a judge while he is presiding at board had one return, but two men to carry in election must hear and decide the ques. it. tions of law and fact, upon which a citizen's in the United States Telepraph Office, BEDFORD, PA.
Clocks, watches, and all kinds of jewelry received or rejected all the votes that are offered at the proper time and place, his juvarranted to give entire ratisfaction. [nov3-lyr] right to vote may depend. But after he has dicial duties are ended, and his decisions upon any particular case cannot be reversed PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED by himself, much less by the judges of oth-

> inspectors will decide erroneously upon the turns only partially signed, and had their ap ed their regretthat they had not seen Charles railroad hands, seamen, etc., etc., in so do Children ought never to be allowed to stand ed by rights of citizens and soldiers. It is by no pointment only from a part of their county XV. The guide raised his hat, and saluting ing, it is manifest that the whole five thoumeans impossible that corrupt, fraudulent board. One of them had a full return, but them gracefully, said, "I am the King," sand must be subsisted on the products of the vacant appearance it gives to the countries.

tion judges are powerless to remedy. The produced regular returns, jurisdiction to go behind the certificate is The Coffroth board had tion vests that power in the House to which he demands admission, and there the law of viewing the conduct of the judges and investigating the truth of their certificates to

The judges are required not to decide how many votes were given, at the election, for one candidate or another, but merely to say how many are certified to them, not to receive or reject returns, according to their discretion, but simply to look at all that are produced, add them together, and sign their names to a paper which declares the result, This duty is so perfectly plain, all questions upon which there might be any difference of pinion, are so completely excluded from their cognizance, that the law has made no provision for the case of a disagreement among them. The certificate which they make must be signed by all the judges. They must act as a unit. A mere majority has no more right than a minority to reject a part of the returns and then certify the balance as being the whole vote of the county, The certificate of a county board not signed by all the judges who composed it, is utterly void. Such is the letter of the law, and such is its obvious intent and meaning. The argumentum ab inconveniente, is of no force against the unequivocal words of a written statute, and if it were, it might be used both ways here: for although it be true that reckess persons, by refusing to sign, may spoil the proper evidence of an election, it is also true that if the power existed in a portion of the judges to establish by their naked certificate what the others declare to be false, such power would be habitually abused in times of political excitement. It was wise in the legislature to require unanimity, and thus make it impossible for either party to defraud the other. When the members of a county borad divide on a question of arthmetic, it is right to reject the statements of tion in favor of either, for one is as likely to

But the election is not defeated by spoliation of the evidence. Rejecting all partial certificates as being lawless, and therefore

7. By these judges (one from each county of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, Fulof the district) the votes given in the several for Franklin and Adams, and Mr. Koontz or the person and Mr. Coffroth were the only persons votes that the person and Mr. Coffroth were the only persons votes and Mr. Coffroth were the only persons

second time to receive and count them. But edged that its certificate does not prove that

necessary here, to show the composition of

In Bedford and Adams, the county boards act. It is also specially provided (page 994) divided, signed separate returns, and ap-

> In Franklin, the county board signed the others adhered to their first choice. So this or have heard.

In Fulton, the county board was unanimous in the return, and agreed upon the claiming to be district boards.

county board or the district board of elec- other two were regularly authorized and

The Coffroth board had but four memnot given to the body whose business it is bers, two of them irregularly appointed, merely to count up and add together. In and bearing partial returns, one with a full increase at once of individual, national, and the case of a legislative officer, the constitu- return, but an irregular appointment, the general wealth. Whatever renders human to the number of producers. We have more fourth had been entrusted by his whole labor more effective -that is, more produc-Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, and read before the the State leaves it. In the case of a county full return, but he had previously delivered er and still larger proportion of the human officer, the statute gives the authority of re- it to the other board. One county was not family from idleness to industry, from equal-

represented at all. Both of these bodies being illegally constituted, organized, not only without law, but against law, it is not necessary to inquire which of the two is entitled to the least respect, for neither is entitled to any at all. The whole trouble grew out of the preposterous notion that majorities are omnipotent everywhere. I maintain that where the majority of a county election board transcends its merely ministerial duty of counting the votes, undertakes to decide upon the legality of the township returns, by throwing out a part of them, and so provokes a split with those who cannot concur, the proceeding becomes revolutionary, and the power of the body to give any certificate at all, is destroyed. I do not doubt therefore, that the Governor and the Attorney General were right in refusing all credence to the certificates given by these district boards. We are obliged to fall back

upon the other evidence presented. In three of the counties, Somerset, Fulton and Franklin there was no division in the county boards. In each of them all the udges signed the same certificates, showing fairly and fully the whole vote in the town ships, camps and hospitals, for each candidate. These certificates are without doubt good and legal evidence of the result in those counties. But no certificate from Adams or Bedford was signed by all the judges, as the law requires. Therefore we are ob liged to go back one step further, and see if there be any evidence behind that point which raises a presumption in favor of either party. The certificates of the election from the judges and inspectors of the several districts, camps and hospitals must be examined, and the number of votes for each candidate ascertained from them. If these, as returned to the county boards of are lawfully certified by the county boards of Somerset, Fulton and Frauklin, exhibit a majority for Mr. Koontz, he is prima facie entitled to the seat, and if not, not.

I repeat, that the vote should be taken as certified by the county boards in all those counties where the boards were unanimous In the two counties where the boards divided and failed to make a legal certificate, the original certificate of the judges and in-This Congressional District is composed spectors must be resorted to. The duty of The board of district judges (one from each Congress in the case of a member, must

has been chosen by the majority of the peo- county board, or the primary officers of the parties confront one another.

ulent false, or erroneous.

true, rejecting the acts of the county board cial, the latter natural, make any essential in Bedford and Adams as nullities, and difference. in the course of a regular contest.

return unanimously, and on the first day of a county board, a district board, or a commeeting, unanimously, appointed one of mittee of Congress to receive the returns as portion of her surplus across the Atlantic piration carried on through the nostrils in viduals who, without the aid of knowledge, their number to take it up to the district they are certified, does not apply to papers, board; but on the second day, part of them purporting to be returns, but known or bedetermined to appoint another man to rep- lieved to be mere forgeries, nothing of that of one dollar and fifty cents is absorbed in periment. And indeed this mischievous resent them at Chambersburg, while the kind is alleged in this case, so far as I know the cost and charges of transmission. Of and really unnatural habit of carrying on petence and independence by the up J. S. BLACK.

AN ACCOMMODATING KING.

Some Englishmen travelling in Swedish member to whom it should be entrusted. Italy, visited the summer palace of the King There was no attempt to revoke his appoint of Stockholm. On entering the grounds, ment, but for some reason not known he they saw a man seated on a bench, and asked made himself a member of both the bodies whether they might go over the apartments part of it four thousand miles away, but ris-The man spoke very good English, and said es to a far higher level. And not only is sons sleeping with their mouths unclosed. certainly as particles of water of different suming it to be true, the number of votes turn, sent by one man, who submitted it to the King, and demanded if they were true. II. What we seek by Protection is to quantity of the atmospheric air inhaled with ges received, while the ignorant sink like cast for the several candidates cannot be asone board. Fulton had one return, and one The guide, a model of discretion, said so shorten the distance which separates farmcertained from it. Even then it is not to man to take it; but he took it to both plabe rejected, but merely emitted from the ces. Franklin had one return, but two repcount ex necessitate rei, and sent forward resentatives, who divided and went to differ- exactly what was correct, and that as he was products respectively. If a thousand farmcount ex necessitate rei, and sent forward for the inspection of others who may be able to spell it out more successfully. But I have not heard that one case of an unintel. It is a very curious fact that the three connected with the royal household, it was not for him to say. The Englishman begged by the pardon for their curiosity, and it was heartifuse not for their curiosity. The Koontz head and water employed on the curious fact that the three connected with the royal household, it was ergowing grain in Iowa and a thousand transition of the royal not for their curiosity. The Koontz head and water employed on the curious fact that the three connected with the royal household, it was ergowing grain in Iowa and a thousand transition of the royal not for their curiosity. The Koontz head the connected with the royal household, it was ergowing grain in Iowa and a thousand transition of the royal not for their curiosity. The Koontz head the connected with the royal household, it was ergowing grain in Iowa and a thousand transition of the royal not for their curiosity. The Koontz head the conne ligible certificate has ever arisen in the State.

State.

State.

State.

State.

State in the description of the feet and cooler, and also the breathing in the state of their guide, so for distinction) had five members and every thing, they took leave of their guide, so for distinction) had five members and every thing, they took leave of their guide, so for distinction in the latter course much freer and cooler, and also the breathing ploying the services and consuming the time much freer and easier when the latter course much free and cooler, and also the breathing ploying the services and consuming the time State. So for distinction) had he members and every thing, they took leave of their guide, ploying the services and constanting the time rather than the former one is adopted.

It may happen, indeed, that judges and was a full board, but two of them had re- and thanking him for his courtesy, express- of three thousand forwarders, boatmen, children could be serviced and constanting the time.

PROTECTION EXPLAINED.

BY HORACE GREELY.

all the labor required to exchange their products, and it is clear that we have liberated The purpose of political economy is the two thousand from various non-productive grain grown and more cloth made, more county board, with lawful authority, and a tive-ministers to this end. To lure a largor to comfort, such is the aim of the true sum of human comforts.

Diversity of pursuits is an inexorable condition of our thrift and prosperity. A community exclusively engaged in lumbering, mining, fishing, grain-growing, or anything else, will have no employment for a large pro portion of its children who will grow up idle, unskilled and dependent. The child reared in daily contact with the diversified hold that the farmer and the manufacturer and complex operations of a county like the are alike benefitted by this course; and that numerous within doors and at the doors. Middlesex of Massachusetts or of Alleghe- it insures to each a fuller reward for his lany of Penasylvania, can hardly fal to be more efficient in after life than if acquainted only with the rude cultivation of a sea island, or the silk manufacture of a Spitalfields or Lyons.' Industry is the chief education of a majority of our race, who rank higher or lower in the scale of being as its processes wherewith they are familiar more or less varied and perfect.

Protection has been prejudiced in the eyes of thousands by being invoked (at least, its comfort, than they enjoy or can expect in opponents so say) to achieve impossibilities-to insure the growing of pine-apples in Greenland or the breeding of reindeer at Timbuctoo. Political economy and common sense alike condemn such absurdities as the attempt to make a business of extracting sunbeams from cucumbers or boil a tea-ket tle with the heat latent in snowballs. Show us that Nature forbids the prosecution of any pursuit in this or that region-that an article, staple, or fabric, can only be there produced at a cost of double or treble the labor required for its production elsewhere -and we agree that it is not there a proper subject for Protection. Rest assured that we have considered our ground, and are neither madmen nor idiots. None are more averse than we to superseding good and cheap articles by rivals at once inferior and more costly: and none more readily than we to agree and insist that raw materials and Adams and Bedford added to those which bulky staples should be gathered from all quarters and subjected only to light revenue luties, if to any at all.

Wherein, then, do we differ from our adversaries, the so called Free-Traders? I

1. We insist that the money price at which an article is sold affords no absolute criterion els killed, wounded and missing in the late of its cost. For instance: the State of Iowa buys cloth and sells grain. Let us suppose of northern newspapers from statistics that, with our factories and workshops in gathered at the time. In fact this apple Europe, the average prices obtained by her tree enjoys as wide a circulation as any boces indicated by the retailing of goods sati- propriately placed, photographically, among county) generally does, and would always, if take the returns in their elementary condisuppose a protective tariff imposed which should levy a duty of fifty cents per yard on whether it comes from the district board, a manufacture for our consumption to this country, and in part to Iowa and its vicinity ple. But in this case there were two district election, is no more than prima facie evithus creating and maintaining an adequate ply gives out—for the destruction of apple ing the soldiers, votes is as nearly as possi- boards, both of which met at Chambersburg dence of the facts certified. It may be conraising the price of grain in Iowa to one dollar per bushel for wheat and fifty cents for corn; while the home made satinets are The candidate in whose favor a presump- retailed for one dollar and twenty-five cents tion is raised by the naked certificates, has per yard, Is it not plain that the Iowa prima facie, a right to the seat, and can law- farmers obtain their fabries really cheaper, fully call on hisadversary to begin the con- though nominally dearer than before? that test, by proving that the returns are fraud each farmer's surplus of wheat or corn will buy him more cloth at the enhanced than it Receiving the unanimously certified re- did at the lower price? And does the cirturns of Franklin, Fulton and Somerset for cumstance that the former is termed artifi-

looking at the original certificates for the But why is the home-made cloth really vote of the last named counties, Mr. Koontz | cheaper to the farmer than its foreign rival, 1864) that all the provision of the general A little fu ler statement of the facts seems appears to be elected. It Mr. Coffroth can though it is possible to sell him the latter at low the action of respiration to be carried show that the returns are false, or the votes a lower money price? I answer-Because on through the mouth. The nasal passaagainst him illegally cast he has a right to the fabrication of his cloth in Europe neces- ges are clearly the medium through which do so, but he can have no prima facie title sitates the exportation of his grain, and the respiration was designed by our Creator to based upon evidence which he has not yet consequent graduation of its price by that be carried on. "God breathed into man's pointed different persons to the district given, and which is not admissible except ruling in Europe, deducting from his returns the cost of the transporting it thither. becoming a living creature. The difference What I have said here about the duty of Let us suppose that I was grows mainly in the exhaustion of strength by a long course, her farmers can receive, in the av- the work of inspiration and expiration power of education. In great establish fer the production of her fabrics from Eu- nasal passages is the true origin of almost where all services are rated accord Iowa rises by a law inexorable as that ef consumption itself. That excessive perspi- to a fixed position, after he has shown a cagravitation. It is no longer depressed by ration to which some individuals are so lia- pacity to rise above it-where indeed, men the necessity of finding a market for a good | ble in their sleep, which is so weakening to pass by each other, ascending or descent

Also settling up partnerships and other acats.

Also settling up partnerships and other acats.

Also settling up partnerships and other acbring the manufacturers so near the farmers colds, and sore throats.

Sand must be subsisted on the produces of the produces of the two thousand actual producers. Now tenance, it is the certain precursor of coughs and talse certificates of election may be made a part of his county board had revoked (if and left the Englishmen not a little asbring the manufacturers so near the farmers colds, and sore throats.

But these are wrongs which the a part could revoke) his authority. The

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

VOLUME 39; NO. that one thousand men can easily perform

employments or functions, and added them

wealth created and less capacity absorbed in

saving of human labor. We maintain that, instead of sending wool, grain and meet

from Iowa to England, and bringing back

fabrics in return, it is cheaper and better to

land to Iowa or near it, and there feed him

from the products of our generous soil. We

Protection, then, is not narrow, nor self-

ish, nor exclusive. It does not ignore the

tage at the expense of general good. It

ing hither the better portion of the popula-

tion of Europe, through the proffer of

higher wages, a better position, and greater

The Richmond Enquirer says: "A gen

tleman just from Appomattox court-house

informs us that there is nothing left of the

apple tree under which General Lee surren

dered but a red hole in the ground, and it

is feared that unless the whole is fenced in

ers. It is a subject worthy of notice, too,

that the apple tree alluded to was the lar-

gest in the world, being at least forty times

the bulk of the celebrated California oak,

which was about the size of the citadel of

cords of this apple tree have already been

distributed over the United States in the

shape of walking canes, fishing poles, um-

brella handles, policemen's clubs, work box-

es, sewing machines, writing desks, vest

greatest tree in all history.

trees in New England, when the Maine law

excited a prejudice against brandy, renders

such an exhaustion probable-history will

claim the original as the rightful possessor

of the fame of the locality, and the surren-

der of General Lee under an apple-tree will

be fixed in the national records and the pic-

torial reports from the Patent Office on

HOW TO BREATHE.

There is no rule to be observed in taking

exercise by walking-the very best form in

which it can be taken by the young and able-

bodied of all ages-and that is never to al-

pomology and agriculture."

that also will be removed by curiosity-seek-

their native land. Why not?

enjoyment.

LARGEST CITY IN THE WORLD. If the following account is true, London is no longer the metropolis of our planet. That distinction belongs to the Japanese city of Jeddo, which a correspondent of the Boston Traveler thus describes:

"But what shall I say of this greatest and most singular of all cities? I cannot give you an idea of it; it is so unique, so unlike pursuits which, however necessary under every thing except itself, and so impossible as you will think. The Protection we advocate is simply the

"It is situated on the western shore of this charming gulf, twenty miles wide by twenty-four long. It stretches for twenty miles or more along a beach of semi-circular form, with its horns turned cutward, and bring the fabricant, once for all, from Engalong which a street extends, crowded with blocks of stores and houses, and teeming with moving crowds, while shopkeepers, artisans, women and children seem equally Indeed, a dozen or fifteen miles might be bor, and a larger measure of sustenance and added to the city in this direction, since there is nothing but an unbroken succession of towns and villiages for this distance, which are as populous and well-built as the brotherhood of man, nor seek special advan- city itself.

"In crossing the city from the shore to seeks to build up our own country by draw- the western outskirts, I have walked two miles and a half, and then proceeded on horseback for ten miles farther, making twelve miles and a half, while in other places it may be wider. According to the lowest estimate, the city covers an area equal to seven of the New England farming towns, which are usually six miles square. And THE SCENE OF LEE'S SURRENDER. all is traversed by streets, usually wide, well constructed, perfectly neat, and crossing each other at right angles; streets lined with houses and stores as compactly as they can be built, and crowded with moving and stationary masses as thick as in Washington Street, or New York Broadway, at least for considerable distances.

"The population is estimated generally at three millions, which Mr. Harris, our min-ister, thinks is no exaggeration. For my part, judging from what I have seen when I have gone into the heart of the city, and crossed the city from side to side, I should Ham. About nine-hundred and seventeen be willing to add as many millions more; for the living, moving masses, seen from sunrise to sunset, and every where the same fairly seemed beyond computation."

LABOR IS HONORABLE.

buttons, corks, charms, lead pencils, pen There is no discredit, but honor, in every handles, toddy muddlers, tooth picks, toright walk of industry whether it be in tilbacco pipes, and snuff boxes. The number ling the ground, making tools, weaving fabof persons felicitating in these heroic relics ries, or selling the products behind a counis estimated at about twenty-eight million ter. A youth may handle a yard-stick, or which is equivalent to the number of rebmeasure a piece of ribbon, and there will be no discredit in doing so unless he allows his war, according to the published statements mind to have no higher range than the stick and ribbon; to be as short as the one and as narrow as the other.

"Let us not blush who have," said Fuller, "but those who have not a lawful callthe destiny of all trades; whether of the brow or of the mind." Men who have raised themselves from an humble calling need not be ashamed, but rather ought to be proud "It is useless to attempt, a conviction of The laborer on his feet stands higher than the great Appomattox apple tree is unexthe nobleman on his knees.

An American President when asked what was his coat-of-arms, remembering that he had been a hewer of wood in his youth, replied, "A pair of shirt-sleaves." Lord Tenterden was proud to point out to his son the shop in which his father had shaved for a penny. A French doctor once taunted Flechier, Bishop of Nismes, who had been a tallow-chandler in his youth. with the meanness of his origin; to which Flechier replied, "If you had been born in the same condition that I was, you would still have been but a maker of candles."

Some small spirits, ashamed of their origin, are always striving to conceal it, and by the efforts they make to do so, betray themselves; like that worthy but stupid Yorkshire dyer, who, having gained his money by honest chimney-sweeping, and feeling ashamed of chimneys, built his house without one, sending all the smoke into the shaft of his dve-works.

SUPERIORITY OF THE EDUCATED.

when guided by an intelligent mind. Indiwould have been condemned to perpetual erage, but fifty cents per bushel. But trans- through the mouth instead of through the and among large bodies of laboring men, rope to America, and much of it to Iowa or all the diseases of the throat and lungs, as their pecuniary value where there are no its vicinity, and now the price of grain in bronchitis, congestion, asthma, and even extrinsic circumstances to bind a man down FORD HOTEL, BENDORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELHe keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refine of Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Also Scotch Pebble Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

The man spoke very good English, and said that he was attached to the palace, and would take them over. They then inquired whenther there was no division on any the inspectors (the whole three are called judges in the act of 1864,) is conclusive upon the county board. It would be an inexcusable with it, and joined the body which he problems of a very restless disposition, they might meet him. The graph of the leads that they are called judges in the act of 1864,) is conclusive upon the inspectors (the whole three are called judges in the act of 1864,) is conclusive upon the county board. It would be an inexcusable with it, and joined the body which he problems of a very restless disposition, they might meet him. The Englishman then began telling anecdotes of under such that he was attached to the palace, and would take them over. They then inquired whenther they might see the private rooms, to which their guide replied that this was not which they are such of the leader to the farmer now finds a ready market for fruit there was not divide the was attached to the palace, and would take them over. They then inquired whenther there was not divide the whole three are called judges in the act of 1864,) is conclusive upon the inspectors (the whole three are called judges in the take them over. They then inquired whenther they might see the private rooms, to the mouth open, instead of, when inspectors (the whole the

means of their boots. Benedict Altreason was hid in Andre's Boots. Burr, escaping in a disguise which have probably proved successful, was led by the elegant cut of his boot, which cut of keeping with the rough hor suit in which he was making his flight. Davis falls into the same trap, and dishimself to his captors by neglecting to disserve precention. dinary precaution, to mer ods samis suff