The Bedford Inquirer

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J. R. DURBORROW AND JOHN LUTZ.

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aprl, 1864—tf.

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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.

BY HARRY DROLLINGER. Every attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

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Bedford, Oct. 20, '65.

Bedford

Inquirer.

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

BURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

VOLUME 39: NO 16.

Poetrn.

THE GRAVE OF THE HEART.

There is in every heart a grave, A secret, holy spot, Filled with the memory of one This busy life knows not.

Low down and deeply dug it lies, This cherished grave unseen, And years of blighting care that pass Make not this grave less green.

Thre' many wintry years; And when the world believes us gay, We water it with tears.

Their sacred sorrow bear, Perchance some mourn a living death, Yet still a grave is there. There is within my heart a shrine,

Not for one cause alike to each

All wholly given to him; No dearer treasure e'er can make Its lights burn low and dim. Oh! there are things within this life

Which strangely, deeply thrill; In music's softest, sweetest notes, We hear a voice long still.

We deem the act a wanton one Upon a grave to tread, We pass in silent reverence The resting of the dead.

Then on the sacred, hidden spot, Let us not press too near, Remembering that to every heart Its secret grave is dear.

NAUGHTY NELLY.

So sweet she is, so sweet and fair, Such glow and glory grace her hair, I often used to wish she were A little more divine.

I sadly wished in her to see A little less of giggling glee, A little less of coquetry, And pertness, and design:

I wished that she had learnt at school, Not how to win men and to rule, By making wise ones play the fool, And foolish ones adore;

But, how to use the charms she had In cheering hearts that else were sad, And making one heart always glad, And blest forever more. I wished-but wishing is a trade

For boys and simple maidens made; And, if I tried it, I'm afraid I could not set her free.

From all the tricks and trumperies, That keep her nature in disguise, And will not let her east her eyes On quiet folks like me. ARTHUR MUNBY.

Miscellaneous.

amend the several acts herecome passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the nepalty or discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth: SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

Sec. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending

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COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and Scuth, and the general business of Exchange, transa-ted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittanees promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

Shall receive of consent to receive such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense, he sentenced to pay a fine of

Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, yote, or tender to the officers thereof and offer to yote, a ballot or this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth shall for each offence be punished in like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Sec 4 That if any person shall hereafter.

quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 28, 1865—zz.

TOBACCONISTS.

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One door west of the Pest Office above Pariel

vided in the second section of this act in the

of the desertion of all persons who were citizens of this Commonwealth, and who were deprived of citizenship and disqualified by the said act of Congress of March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to cause to be recorded and preserve in books to be provided and kept for that purpose in his office, full and complete exemplifications of such rolls and records; and to cause true copies to be made thereof and furnished to the clerks of the several Courts of Operator Sessions of this Commonwealth. furnished to the clerks of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, accurate duplicates or exemplifications of such rolls and records embracing the names of all such disquallified persons as had their residence within the limits of said counties respectively at the time of their being marked or designated as deserters; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to preserve in books to be kept for the purpose all copies and exemplifications of such rolls and records so furnished, and to allow access thereto, and furnish certified allow access thereto, and furnish certified copies therefrom on request, in like manner as in the case of other records of such

as in the case of other records of such courts.

SEC. 6. That a certified copy or extracts of any such record from the clerk of a Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth shall be prima facia evidence before any election board of the fact of desertion and consequent disability and disqualification as an elector, Provided, that if any person shall wilfully use or present any false, fraudulent or forged paper purporting to be a certified copy or extract as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as misdemeanors are now by law punishable. And provided, a owever, that if by the production of a certificate of his honorable discharge it shall appear that such person so offering tion of a certificate of his honorable discharge it shall appear that such person so offering to vote was in the military service of the United States before and at the time of his being drafted into such service, and thereupon failing to report, or in case of the fact of desertion appearing by certified copy of his company roll, if it shall appear that he was afterwards acquitted thereof, and honorably discharged, such proof shall be received as evidence to disprove his said disqualification. And provided further, That if any person liable to be objected to as disqualified, as aforesaid, shall produce before quanted, as aforesaid, shaft produce before any board of election officers any false or fraudulent paper, purporting or pretended to be his honorable discharge from the Uni-ted States service, he shall be deemed guilty forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as persons are now by law punish-

punished as persons are now by law punishable for forgery.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors of elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, whenever the name of any person offering to them a ballot or ballots should be found upon a certified copy or extract furnished from said rolls or records by a clerk of a Court of Quarter Sessions, marked as a deserter, or whenever any person shall be objected to as disqualified as aforesaid at any election by any qualified voter, at the request or suggestion of any such person offering a ballot, to examine such person on oath or affirmation as to the fact appearing from such certificate amine such person on oath or amrimation as to the fact appearing from such certificate or alleged against him by the elector so objecting, and if he deny it, as to his reasons therefor; provided, however, that if any of his answers under such examination are false, such person shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon conviction.

the crime of perjury, and upon conviction thereof he shall be punished as persons are now punishable by law for perjury.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Com-

THE DISFRANCHISEMENT OF DESERTERS.

The following bill has been passed by both
Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature:
A further supplement to the Election Laws
of the Commonwealth:
WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of
the United States, entitled, "An act to
amend the several acts heretofore passed to
provide for the enrolling and calling out the

Well—another cup of tea if you please

'You don't mean so, Uncle?" exclaimed

Matilda. "And why don't I, Miss Matilda? There s nothing to summon such a look of consternation to your face."
"Because if he shouldn't happen to be

"Of course he is agreeable. At all events, it is desirable for you to find him so, since he is your prospective husband!"
"My prospective husband! What can you mean, Uncle?" inquired Matilda, opening her ones in amagement.

her eyes in amazement.

"I thought you understood it. Your estates join, and it is eminently proper, therefore, that you should unite them by mar-

"A very good reason, certainly," said Matilda, with a curl of the lip. "It makes little difference, I suppose, whether our dispositions are compatible or not."
"Other will easily adjust themselves of

"O, they will easily adjust themselves af-er marriage, and the two will make such a handsome estate.

handsome estate."
"Suppose I shouldn't fancy him well enough to accept his proposals, uncle?" asked Matilda, demurely.
"If you should dream of such a thing as refusal, I should disinherit you. You are aware, I suppose, that all your property

mes from me, and that I can, at any time,

"That would be a pity, certainly," said Matilda, in a lively strain, "for I should have to take in washing, or something of that kind, to support myself, and I have such an appetite!"
"Mr. Parker smiled in spite of himself, and evently looked upon his niece as one who would readily yield to his expressed will

"Thank you uncle, very much. That is as much as to say I am weak-minded."

one thing more I have to tell you, and that is, that I am called away to New York by business, which will detain me the full length of his stay. So you will have to entertain him yourself. Mind and play your cards well, and I shall expect to find the marriage day fixed when I return."

"O dear, what shall I do with the horrid man for a whole week?"

"I dare say you will be dead in love with him by the time I get back. You may remember me to him when he arrives, and tell him how much I regret not being here to welcome him."

welcome him."

That night Matilda kept awake for some time, concocting a plan which might offend the prejudices of the expected visitor, and throw the burden of a refusal upon him. For she well knew that if he once proposed, her uncle would be seriously angry if she rejected him, and very possibly would carry out the the threat to which he had given utterance.

It was about twelve o'clock the next day, that a tall young man, of serious aspect, ascended Mr. Parker's front steps, and rang the bell. He was ushered into the drawing room, where after waiting half an hour, he was joined by Matilda.

The ways leady was by no means locking The young lady was by no means looking her best. Her hair was loosely arranged, her collar was awry, and there was a very perceptible stain of ink upon her finger.

'Mr. Jenkins, I presume." she remarked.
The gentleman bowed and looked curious ly at his entertainer.
"And I presume I am addressing Miss

Parker."
Our heroine inclined her head in the affir-

Our heroine inclined her head in the affirmative.

"I hope your respected uncle is well" said Stephen Jenkins, in the measured tone of a young man who was old beyond his years.

"I would not marry such a stiff old poke for the world," was the not over complimentary reflection of Matilda.

"My uncle regrets very much not being able to meet you," she said, in answer to his question, "but he is called away to New York by business. I trust, however, that I shall be able to entertain you."

"That I do not question," said the visitor with a slow attempt at gallantry.

"I'm inclined to think he will before he goes," thought Matilda.

"I'm inclined to think he will before he goes," thought Matilda.

Looking at her fingers, she remarked composedly, as if she, for the first time, observed the stain of ink, "I hope you will excuse the appearance of my fingers, but I have been writing all the morning, and I couldn't remove all traces of the ink."

"You were writing letters." I presume?" You were writing letters, I presume?"

"You were writing letters, I presume?" said Stephen.

"O, no? not at all, I was writing an article on "Woman's Rights," for the 'Bugle of Treedom."

Mr. Jenkins started, uneasily.

"I suppose you are in the habit of seeing that paper," said Matilda.

"No," said he stiffly.

"Ah! you don't know what you lose. Composed and edited entirely by females. But perhaps,—"

Matilda interrupted herself to ring the bell.

"Jane," said she to the servant, "you may go up stairs and bring down a manuscript which you will find on my table." 'A what, ma'am?'

"A what, ma am?"

"A manuscript—a sheet of paper with writing on it. Poor Jane," she continued after the servant had gone out, "she would not be so ignorant, if man had not denied to us women the advantage of education which he claimed for himself."

But his time Jane had returned with the

Mr. Jenkins looked dismayed, but managed to utter a feeble—"O, certainly."

Matilds, in an emphatic manner, began to read as follows:
"Mrs. Editor.—Permit me again to raise "Mrs. Editor.—Permit me again to raise my voice in trumpet tones, against the despotic rule of man, over our down-trodden sex. Enlightened as we are disposed to consider the present generation, is it not a disgrace, and a burning shame, that men should monopolize all the offices of honor and profit, and leave to his equal—shall I not say his superior, in point of intellect—only a few undesirable and laborious posts. What, I say, is the reason that men should take upon themselves to govern, and expect take upon themselves to govern, and expect us meekly to submit to the yoke which they seek to impose upon us? Why should we

not see a female in the chair of State.

and, I have no doubt, you will agree with me."
"Do you really think, Miss Parker, that there should be no distinction in point of occupation between men and women?" exclaimed the sedate Stephen, horror-struck.
"Why should there be?" said Matilda, with spirit. "Do you doubt whether woman has an intellect equal to that of a men?"

'Is there a female Shakespeare?'' asked

"Is there a female Shakespeare?" asked Mr. Jenkins.
"Yes' said Matilda, promptly. "Did you ever read Mrs. Browning's poems?"
"I can't say I have," returned Stephen.
"Ah, then I shall have the pleasure of making you acquainted with her."
She rang the bell.
"Jane," said she "go up to my room and bring down the book you will find on the table."

Jane did so.

"We have an hour before dinner it seems" said Matilda, looking at her watch,—"In what way can we better improve it, than by perusing together this noble monument of genius." genius."
Mr. Jenkins looked terrified; but before he had time to raise any objection, Matilda

"She read aloud faithfully for the hou referred to—it seemed three hours to the unhappy Stephen—who had not the slight-est apprehension of poetry and description. He was quite delighted when the dinner bell rang, and so was Matilda in her secret

omen are his aversion. But then you now, Mattie you are not strong minded."

'Thank you uncle, very much. That is much as to say I am weak-minded."

'No such thing, you gipsey. But there'

death in less than a month!"

Stephen Jenkins stopped two days; but at the end of that time, announced that he should not be able to remain longer. During that time the poor man had heard more poetry than ever before in his life, and had "What a fine head your boy has,' said an admiring friend. "Yes," said the fond father, "has a chip of the old block: ain't you, sonny?" "I guess so, daddy, 'cause teacher erry than ever before in his life, and had

conceived a deadly hatred against the whole tribe of female authoresses, particularly Mrs. Browning. "Where is Mr. Jenkins?" inquired Mr.

Mrs. Browning.

"Where is Mr. Jenkins?" inquired Mr. Parker on his return.

"Gone, uncle," said Matilda.

"Gone! When did he go?"

"He only stopped a couple of days."

"Why, he was to have stopped a week. What was the matter with him?"

"I think, uncle, he was disappointed in mc," said Matilda, demurely.

"Did he leave no message for me?"

"Here is a note, uncle!"

Mr. Parker hastily broke open the missive, and read as follows:

"My Dear Sir.—In order to prevent misunderstanding, I ought to say that I don't think it will be well to adhere to the foolish compact, which was entered into some time since, with regard to my marriage with your niece. Though a very charming young lady, I don't think that our tastes are all congenial, and I hereby resign any pretensions I may be supposed to have had to her hand. Regretting not to have had the pleasure of seeing you,

"I' remain, very respectfully,

"STEPHEN JENKINS."

"Why, the puppy has had the audacity to resign his pretensions to your head!"

"Why, the puppy has had the audacity to resign his pretensions to your hand!" exclaimed the indignant uncle. "Then can't I be married?" inquired Ma-tilda in comical disappoin, ment.
"Yes, you shall marry the first man that

offers."

It was very remarkable, that on the very next day Edward Manly should have asked Mr. Parker's permission to address his niece—a permission which was at once accorded. The marriage took place within a few weeks and I don't think he has ever repented marrying a strong-minded woman!

The contest of free government is again opened in Pennsylvania. The old Keystone State, which during the rebellion, has given the world such glorious assurance of her truth and fidelity to the Union, is now called upon to define her future, and we do not doubt that she will instifu the confidence of doubt that she will justify the confidence which the friends of the Union and freedom which the friends of the Union and freedom reposed in her. It will not do now to stain the record of her honor. Her candidates are in the field. One of them is a Copperhead who sustained Buchanan, McClellan and Woodward, and opposed the soldiers coming home to vote. The other is a soldier, who manfully and bravely led his courageous legions on from the breaking out of the war till the last rebel had surrendered. The party, calling itself by mis-name Dem. The party, calling itself, by mis-name, Democrat, has nominated Mr. Heister Clymer, ocrat, has nominated Mr. Heister Clymer, of Berks county, as its candidate. The Union party has nominated the veteran soldier of two wars, Major General John W. Geary as its candidate, and placed him upon a straight out Union platform.

Mr. Clymer's record is as honorable as sympathy for rebellion will permit it to be. He was not responsible directly for the acts of President Buchanan, but shared the ignominy of having justified them. He was

sympathy for rebellion will permit it to be. He was not responsible directly for the acts of President Buchanan, but shared the ignominy of having justified them. He was not in the Rebel cabinet, but gave aid and comfort to those who were. He did not meet our brave, patriot soldiers with opposing bayonetts, but he encouraged those who did. He appreciated the high privilege of voting, and used it against Curtin and Lincoln and Johnson, but refused it to the gallant soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania because they were out of the State fighting the battles of their country. He has been consistent and unwavering in his support of all measures tending to aid traitors and present the success of the Universal of the Philadelphia Telegraph has some regallant soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania because they were out of the State fighting the battles of their country. He has been consistent and unwavering in his support with the mysteries of newspaper publishing of all measures tending to aid traitors and traitors and the support the suppor sheriffs in the several counties of this counters of this counters of this act, with the preamble four sections of this act, with the preamble with the preamble of elections of this act, with the preamble with the preamble of all measures tending to aid traitors and prevent the success of the Union. The convention which nominated him was a convention of Convention which nominated him was a convention. prevent the success of the Union. The convention which nominated him was a Convention of Copperheads, and we do neither them nor him injustice in saying that he is a worthy representative of his party. The Philadelphia Age endorses him, and every paper in his State, which became obnoxious for its treasonable sentiments follows suit. He has the merit of never pretending to Unionism, but was an outspoken opponent of the Union and its friends from the beginning of the rebellion, and although he opposed the present Presi. and although he opposed the present President with all his might, singularly enough plants himself upon an endorsement of his policy.

honesty of purpose and honorable fame. In politics he has shown himself to be above party, and in the field a brave and gallant officer. He served with distinction as Col. of a regiment through the Mexican war. He was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Buchanan, and succeeded in restoring order out of the chaotic and revolucomposed, but he refused to be the instrument of the pro-slavery party in Lower to betray the people of Kansas into a slave State, and made way for a successor who, in his turn proved too good for the place. Men who learned their political duty in that school, against their party predilectsons, were not likely to fail the country when those who had failed in Kansas tried to destroy the Union. General Geary did not fail ionary elements of which that territory was composed, but he refused to be the instruthe Union. General Geary did not fail. None were earlier than he in taking up the line of march for the field of battle. He was in the earliest fights in West Virginia, and at the final surrender of Johnson in North Carolina, and his name is often mentioned with honor in the reports of the war. He was seriously wounded at Cedar Mountain, and hears an arms as a remarkance of the was seriously wounded at Cedar Mountain, and bears an arm as a remembrance of the war. He has proven his devotion to the Union since the war by publicly rebuking men who have uttered treasonable sentiments in his presence, and making a personal offence of it. His abilities as an executive officer have been tested, and he is known to be fit for the position of Governor. The solutions would be world."

"Foot of land, is it?" she cried with a loud laugh. "Oh, what a hand ye be after a love. Why, sure, I've never a penny, let alone after the new orld."

"Foot of land, is it?" she cried with a loud laugh. "Oh, what a hand ye be after a love. Why, sure, I've never a penny, let alone of laud in the world."

"God rest her soul, yis," replied Mary, with a touch of genuine pathos. "The Heavens be her bed." fit for the position of Governor. The soldiers of the country are honored in his nomination, and those of Pennsylvania who have now the privilege of voting in spite of Mr. Clymer, will march up in solid column to crown the life of their loved commander, with this attestation of their esteem.

The relative merits of whiskey and newspapers are thus happily given by one who can appreciate the latter, and eschew the former:—A glass of whiskey is manufactured "T am afraid," said she, "we shall have be should not fancy your humble niece, and conclude to pay his a ldressee slewther?"
"I would never speak to the puppy again."
"And you wouldn't disinherit me then, uncle?"
"Of course not, you gypsey. It wouldn't be your fault."
"It would be mortifying to have him reject me," said Matilda, demurely. "Is there anything he particularly dislikes in a woman, do you know?"
"I once heard him say he couldn't bear a literary woman," said her uncle, after some reflection. "All sorts of strong-minded women are his aversion. But then you know, Mattie you are not strong minded."
"Thank you uncle, very much. That is a smeak and the first me the proper in the property of the property

AMERICA A MATCH FOR NAPO LEON.

Cornelius O'Dowd, the inimitable writer in Blackwood, who entertains no great affection for this country, is yet delighted that France has been snubbed by us in her Mexican adventure. He says: A more insufferable piece of insolent pretension cannot be imagined than what is called the Monroe Dectring That imagined than what is called the Monroe Doctrine. That my next door neighbor should not live in a certain style lest the servants in my house should become dissatisfied is too gross an absurdity to be entertained. That whatever rules I prescribe for my family should be adopted by every one who resides in the same street, is somewhat overbearing; and yet, with all this, I declare I am all for the Yankee in this Mexican row. It is not whether France has right on her side, and whether this demand to retire be one of those mandates a high-spirited nation cannot submit to; my whole consideration is limited to the fact—here at last the great bully of Europe has met his match.

ation is limited to the fact—here at last the great bully of Europe has met his match. Here is a young, athletic, daring fellow, ready to go into the ring with that finished pugilist that none of us have courage to fight, and who, even with the gloves on, doubles us up in a fashion far from agreeable.

America dares to hold language to France that all Europe combined could not utter. There's no denying it; there's no qualifying it. If we had a Continental coalition to-Morrow, we could not venture to say what America has just said. What Minister of Russia, or England, or Austria, would say to the French Emperor, "We were thinking of something else when you slipped into Savoy and Nice the other day; now that our hands are free, you'll have to go back again." We are famous for brave words in our Foreign Office, but does any one except that We are famous for brave words in our Foreign Office, but does any one except that
such a message as this will ever issue from
Whitehall. We would no more provoke the
Tuilleries by an insolent dispatch than we
would go into one of Van Amburgh's cages,
and kick the lion. It has become a sort of
European superstition that France can beat
every one, and I am downright greatful to
the Americans that they don't believe it. I
never liked America so well till I began to the Americans that they don't believe it. I never liked America so well till I began to speculate on this war, I never suspected that there really was that tie of kindred which journalists disparage by that false adulation they deal in. I hate all the cant of "cousinship, but call them our own bone and blood; speak of them as a people who have the same leading traits as ourselves—sturdy determined untiring unyielding. sturdy, determined, untiring, unyielding—taking their share of hard knocks to-day with a fixed resolve to repay to-morrow; in a word, that stuff that makes right trusty word, that stuff that makes right trusty friends and very terrible enemies. Regard them in this light, and say, if a war should break out between them and France what side would you like to back. I say, America. I'd lay my head on the issue; and if any gentleman is willing to bet an equivalent—say another crown piece—I cry "done" and wait the creat

COST OF NEWSPAPERS.

printed in this country of which the cost to the publisher is not greatly in excess of the price for which it sells. The question may be naturally asked, how newspapers, then, are supported? The answer is, that the publisher is only saved from ruin by the ad-vertising sources of income. Neither the subscriber who takes the paper only to read it, nor the advertiser who uses it as a profitable means of communication with its readers, separately sustains it. Both conjoined are necessary to that end; and while one ward.
. In the price of the paper is too high, and the other that he is charged too much for his advertisement, the publisher is continually struggling to adjust the just claims of each. In other words, he is governed by the same principle which governs men in every other kind of business. He is too wise to impose prices on the public which they would not long pay if found to be exorbitant; and competition in this, as in every other sort of business would soon expose and correct any such exorbitance. All

"What are you singing for?" said I to Mary Maloney.
"Oh, I don't know ma'am, without it is because my heart feels happy."
"Happy, are you, Mary? Why, let me see, you den't own a foot of land in the world."

"Your brother is still a hard case, I sup pose?"
"Ye may well say that. It's nothing but drink, drink, and bate his wife, the poor

"You have to pay your sister's board?"
"Sure, the bit crature! And she's a
good little girl, is Hinny, willing to do whatever I axes her; I don't grudge the money
that goes for that."
"And you havn't many fashionable dresses, either?"
"Bash'nable is it?

es, either?

"Fash'nable, is it? Oh yis, I put a bit
of whalebone in me skirt, and me calico
gown spreads as big as the leddies. But
thin ye say true; I havn't but two gowns to
me back, two shoes to me fut, and wun bun-

net, that barrin uv me old hood."
"You havn t any lover?"
"Oh, be off wid yez! Catch Mary Maloney with a lover these days, whin the hard

loney with a lover these days, whin the hard times is come."

"What on earth have you to make you happy? A drunken brother, a poor helpless sister, no mother, no father, no loverwhy, where do you get all your happiness?"

"The Lord be praised, miss, it growed up in me. Give me a bit uv sunshine, a clean flure, plenty of work, and a sup at the right time, and I'm made. That makes me me laugh and sing. And thin, if trouble comes, I try to keep my heart up. Sure, it would be a sad thing if Patrick McGuire should take it into his head to ax me, but the Lord willin', I'd try to bear up under it."

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.

Two painters were employed to fresco the walls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purpose, some eighty feet from the floor.

One of them was so intent upon his work that he became wholly absorbed and in admiration stood off from the picture, gazing at it with delight. Forgetting where he was he moved backward slowly, surveying critically the work of his pencil, until he had neared the very edge of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical mement his companion

neared the very edge of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical mement his companion turned suddenly, and almost frozen with horror beheld his imminent peril: another instant and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon the pavement beneath; if he spoke to him it was certain death—if he held his peace, death was equally sure. Suddenly he regained his presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush, flung it against the wall, spattering the beautiful picture with unsightly blotches of coloring. The painter flew forward, and turned upon his friend with fierce imprecations; but startled at his ghastly face, he listened to the recital of danger, looked suddenly over the dread space below and with tears of gratitude blessed the hand that saved him.

So said a preacher, we sometimes get ab-

So said a preacher, we sometimes get absorbed in looking upon the pictures of this world and in contemplating them step backward, unconscious of our peril; when the Almighty dashes out the beautiful images, and we spring forward to lament their destruction—into the outstretched arms of merger and are seared!

WHAT IS AN OLD MAID?

Never be afraid of becoming an "old maid fair reader. An old maid is far more honorable than a heartless wife; and "single blessedness" is greatly superior, in point of happiness, to wedded love. "Fall not in love dear girls, beware," says the song. But we do not agree with said song on this question. On the contrary, we hold that it is a good thing to fall in love, if the loved object be a worthy one. To fall in love with an honorable man is as proper as it is for an honorable man to fall in love with a virtuous and aimable woman; and what could be a more gratifying spectacle, even to the angels in heaven, than a sight so pure so approaching in its devotion to the celestial?

No; fall in love as soon as you please, ladies, provide it be with a suitable person. Fall in love and then marry; but never marry unless you do love. That's the great point Never marry for "a home" or "a husband." Never degrade yourself by becoming a party to such an ailiance. Never sell yourself, body and soul, on terms so contemptible. Love dignifies all things; it ennobles all conditions. With love, the marriage rite is truly a sacrament. Without it the ceremony is a base fraud and the act a human desecration. Marry for love, or not at all. Be an "old maid', if fortune throw not in your way the man of your heart; and though the witless may sneer, and the jester not in your way the man of your heart; and though the witless may sneer, and the jester may laugh you will still have your reward in an approving conscience and a compara-tively peaceful life.

TRUE FELICITY If men did but know what felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man-how sound he sleeps, how quiet his breast, how composed his mind, how free from care, how easy his provision, how healthy his morning how sober his night, how moist his mouth and how joyful his heart—they would never admire the vices, the diseases, the throng of passions and the violence of unnatural appetites that fill the houses of the luxurious and the hearts of the ambitious.

mind requires some object on which its pow-ers must be exercised, and without which it ers must be exercised, and without which it preys upon itself and becomes miserable. A person accustomed to a life of activity longs for ease and retirement. and when he has accomplished this purpose, finds himself wretched. The pleasure of relaxation is known only to those who have regular and interesting occupation. Continued relaxation soon becomes a weariness, and on this ground, we may safely assert that the greatest degree of real enjoyment belongs not to the luxurious man of wealth, or the listless voteary of fashion, but to the middle class of society, who along with the comforts of life, have consent and important occupation.

"You see, grandmamma," said a young

"You see, grandmamma," said a young Miss just from boarding school, 'we perforate an aperture in the apex and a corresponding aperture in the base; and by applying the egg to the lips and foreibly inhailing the breath the shell is entirely discharged of its contents." "Bless my soul, cried the old lady, "what wonderful improvements they do make! Now in my younger days we just made a hele in each end and sucked,"

True purity of taste is a quality of the mind; it is a feeling which can, with little difficulty, be acquired by the refinement of intelligence; whereas purity of manners is the result of wise habits, in which all the mony with the progress of intelligence. That is why the harmony of good taste and of good manners is more common than the existence of taste without manners, or of manners

of taste without manners, or of manners

In a certain school during the parsing lesson the word "waif occurred in the sentence. The youngest, who was up a bright eyed little fellow puzzled over the word a few minutes and then a bright idea struck him, "I can parse it—positive waif comparative. vafer, superlative, sealingwax.

A taste for reading will always carry you into the best possible company, and enable you to converse with men who will instruct you with their wisdom and charm you by their wit; who will soothe you when fretted, refresh you when weary, counsel you when perplexed and sympathise with you at all

A little too much whisky has kept many man from pursuing a straightforward

Why does a lazy man resemble an industrious one? Because he hardly earns his

THERE are 360,000 seeds in the capsule of THE higher an ass holds his head, the

A smile may be bright while the heart is sad. The rainbow is beautiful in the air while beneath is the moaning of the sea.

If brooks are as poets call them the most joyous things in nature what are they always

murmuring about? DEATH comes to a good man to relieve him; it comes to a bad one to relieve society.