The Pedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, J. R. DURBORROW AND JOHN LUTZ.

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tice.

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

Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of
the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South
of the Mengel House.
aprl, 1884—tf.

JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. April 1, 1864.—tf.

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N. HICKOK J. G. MINNICH, JR.

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each
month, commencing with the second Tuesday of ations with which he may be favored. Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract. Work to be sent by mail or oth-

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,

BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to
the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:lyr

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 vicinits decl:lyr*

D.R. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly eccupied by Dr. J. H. Hoflus.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Ilaving 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. Every attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

BANKERS.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North

JEWELER, &c.

A BSALOM GARLICK,
Clock & Watchmaker and Jeweller,
ELOODY RUN, PA.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly re-Joseks, Watenes, Jewerry, &c., promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps on hand and for sale WATCH-BS, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

Description of the with Dr. J. A. Mann. my4

JOHN REIMUND, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, in the United States Telepraph Office, BEDFORD, PA. Clocks, watches, and all kinds of jewelry promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care warranted to give entire ratisfaction. [nov3-lyr

DANIEL BORDER,
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TCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C. RY, SPROTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine fold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 28, 1865—zz.

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

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866.

VOLUME 39: NO 19

-Kataog

BRIEF.

Infancy! a blushing spring, Violet-strewn and blossoming; April's sunshine, April's rain, April ne'er to come agaiu.

Boyhood! sun kiss'd summer hours, Fragrant with a thousand flowers, Smiling 'neath a tearless sky, Chasing life's bright butterfly,

Manhood! in autumnal suit, Rich in russet golden fruit, God-stamped, noble, tender, true, Harvest of th' preceding two. Age! a silvery winter scene, Blessing joy-dreams that have been, White with hoar-frost, angel given,

Last and nearest step to heaven!

SOON WE'LL REST.

BY BELL CLINTON.

A little time—and we shall rest From all the ills of life; A little time-and then will cease

Its joys, its cares, its strife. Each heart's wild throbbing will be still, Its restless longings cease; Who'll weep that we are sleeping thus, 'Neath the green sod in peace?

Oh! should there be one loving heart Thus kindly beat for me-Refreshing with a silent tear The flowers of memory-I'll bend me from my home of light, If such to me is given,

And be that spirit's guiding star, To bring it up to Heaven.

-Rural New Yorker.

Miscellaneous.

TRY.

The Democratic party having joined itself in copartnership with the British agents who desire to destroy our manufacturers, put no limit to their low subserviency to the put no limit to their low subserviency to the foreign interest. What, for instance, can be more perverse or absurd than some of their complaints against American millowaers or miners? Because of a vacillating policy on the part of our national government, our manufacturers have been in a measure discouraged in their erection of establishments adequate to the full supply of staple fabrics; and, of course, when a sudden demand arises, such as on the occurrence of a sudden peace has lately happened, prices advance proportionately to the exigencies of the moment. It is an invariable law of trade, in all times and places, affecting all kinds of commodities, and applying equally to foreign fabrics as to our own.

own.

And yet the rabid Democrat, whose spirit is peculiarly directly against his own countrymen, can see matter of offence against our manufacturers in those mutations of 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. such an extreme is carried this malignant feeling towards anything American, that even the elemental changes are made a grievance for which our miners and woolen nufacturers are in some sort responsible the recent cold term as a matter of felicita-tion to Americans who mine coal or make cloth, and whinse in a maudlin way over an anticipated rise of prices, which, after all, ciota, and wainse in a maudin way over an anticipated rise of prices, which, after all, is far from being a certain result from such a partial cause. It would hardly be more irrational, though somewhat more impious, to arraign Providence itself for the change

of weather which so moves these political philosophers. Our Pennsylvania coal miners seem especial objects of these illiberal remarks, simcial objects of these illiberal remarks, simply because, after much depression and many ruinous losses, their business is at present reasonably profitable. We should all rejoice that this is so, if not on their account, at least on our own. What inestimable advantages have redounded to the nation, and to each individual of all who dwell within it, from this abundant supply of fuel, extracted from our mountains by costly shafts and steam engines, and horne costly shafts and steam engines, and borne over our extensive railways to every part of the country. The stimulus thereby afforded to manufactures, and even the incidental benefits to agriculture in the preservation of its wood lands, or their devotion to arable uses, is almost inconceivable. From no for-eign source, such as would delight a Demoergh source, such as would dengine a Demo-crat to draw them, could come such vast supplies of coal. Britain would be prema-turely exhausted in the vain attempt, nor could all her commercial marine convey the

enormous tonnage to our shores.

How much better is it to hold in our hands this invaluable source of wealth and strength. Chiefly through its means have we advanced in the last decade with an accelerated pace to private and public prosperity. By its powerful agency were we enabled to crush out the giant conspiracy—for who can doubt that had the coal of Pennsylvania been wanting, the blockade of Southern ports would have been a nullity, and that the supplies from Europe would have doubly strengthened the rebels? Equally did the great manufacturing establishments of New England add force to the national arm in the great conflict. we advanced in the last decade with an ac

the national arm in the great conflict. Clothing for our armies, small-arms in large Clothing for our armies, small-arms in large quantities, and the numerous other articles of military equipment, all came forth in the quickest possible time from the Yankee factories, and gave us a decided advantage over the ill-provided south. Her politicians had persuaded their people that our workshops should be in Europe—and in their recent experience they have had an opportunity of testing the wisdom of such counsel.

But we fear that the moral regeneration of our copperheads must advance much further, ere they can forgive either Pennsylvania or New England for their part in the recent war. Even though the well-being of the whole country is bound us with that of thrifty factories and mines, still the copper-head would like to crush them, because they hit his favorite rebellion such damaging blows. He warms his shins by an anthracite fire, and runs the steam engine which propels his printing press by means of the same fuel, and yet, like an ingrate, stupid as well as malicious, he would discourage the opening of new mines by introducing coal from Newcastle, if that were possible. Had not the owners of coal property in Pennsylvania expended many million dollars still have been of a primitive formation, then

One would think that even the most rabid politician might be mollified toward the interests which benefit him as well as others. The factories of New England, under the tariff of 1842, reduced the price of cotton cloths from 18 to 10 cents per square yard. Their competition hereafter will continually tend to similar results, and when many competing factories shall rize up all over the country, as the protectionists so arent by desire, we shall have our staple manufactures at the lowest possible prices consistent with the pressure of internal taxes. Let our copperheads rest content. New England and Pennsylvania did their best to put down the great rebellion, because it was a wicked and monstrous thing threatening evil and evil only, to all the dwellers in this land, including even the robels themselves. The mational cause has gloriously triumphed, and so, we doubt not, will that other great cause, that of our national industry, seeing that the enemies of both are the same, and recent defeat has weakened their ability to do mischief.—North Americau.

THE IMPUDENCE OF RETURNED ROVER OF RETURNED R

The leading traitors of the South have already been pardoned and turned loose upon the country, to get up Rebel meetings and make Rebel speeches, and to exert a bad influence. As a general thing, these pardoned Rebels have displayed no gratitude or generosity. They are arrogant insulting and intolerant. Had they becoming modesty and a commendable diffidence, they would take back seats in the great edifice of reconstruction, and not rush with hot haste to control the State and nation. But they thrust themselves into places they

hot haste to control the State and nation. But they thrust themselves into places they have no constitutional right to fill, and grasp with greedy hand at every light and high office made vacant in the country. Now this is severe language, but the Louisville Journal, a conservative organ, an ardent supporter of the President's restoration rolicy, fully sustains every word of it. We extract from a leading editorial in that paper of the 2d instant:

paper of the 2d instant:
"But it eannot be denied that there is danger of the exercise of a malign influence upon these masses; however good their indanger of the exercise of a malign influence upon these masses; however good their intentions may have been or may still be, by their leaders, the busy and pestilent and unscruptione spirits that are determined to control them for evil and only evil. These Rebel leaders, the getters-up of the Convention, are not satisfied that they and their rrank and file should be upon a mere equality with citizens who remained loyal and opposed the rebellion. Their ideas soar far higher than that. They arrogate for them, and the rebellion great and places, had not been such as a strength of the theorem of the soil through the animal at the same laws to the earth and when a badge worn upon the sheulder or bosom, importing that the warer fought in the resident, proud, haughty, domineering, insolent, honey can be the cores of the old French Legion of Honor. They talk, though the cores of the old French Legion of Honor. They talk intentions are not specified and devastating practice, running in turn the different countries of the globe, and not provention, are not satisfied that they and their rank and flee should be upon a mere equality with citizens who remained loyal and optimize the reality of the meant provention. They talk through the animal that which it is awarded to the Rebels by the present generation, and will be awarded to them by posterity. They tell us about the unright-courses and guilt of the war on the Federal armies with illdisguised or undisguised rage and fercoity. They have all words of praise for the Rebel officers and soldiers. They speak of the operations of the matter of the plant, and which returns to the crust of the earth lass not been expense of the earth l like Sejanus, they expect at each advanced step to "knock out a star in heaven." They have got a great lesson to learn, but a mighty schoolmaster is aboard.

PERSONNEL OF THE NEW YORK
PRESS
The New York Citizen gives the following information respecting the principal papers Bennett is sole owner of the Herald. The Tribune is owned by stockholders, of which Dr. James C. Ayer, of Lowell, is the heaviest. Samuel Sinclar, the publisher, is also one of the largest owners while Stephen T. Clark, the writer of the money articles, and Horace Greeley, are interested to a large amount. The capital stock is articles, and Horace Greeley, are interested to a large amount. The capital stock is \$800,000. The organization of the Tribune's editorial staff is as follows: The editor in chief is Horace Greeley; Sidney Howard Gay is the managing editor—the executive head of the concern. Cool, able, courteous and energetic, he has not his equal in the State. Roderick Crane is the news editor J. H. Hasser, the night editor, I. N. Browne, the city editor. The financial department is under the charge of S. T. Clarke one of the ablest financiers. Solon Robinson edits the department of agriculture. Geo. one of the ablest financiers. Solon Robinson edits the department of agriculture. Geo. Ripley, at one time one of the most eloquent preachers in Boston is the literary editor. William Winter is the theological, Henry C. Watson, the musical, and Clarence Cook, the art editor. The corps of editorial writers embraces such names as Congdon, Smalley, Young and Wilkinson. A. J. Cummings edits the weekly. Myron Fox reads all copy to prevent a repetition in the paper; and D. K. O'Donnell keeps the index. In addition the Tribane has a corps of fifteen reporters, second to none in the land. These are detailed for special duty on the police at fires, on the dry goods market, in the Courts, or at Brooklyn, at Jersey City, and all along shore. The principal owners of the Times are Leonard W. Jerome, James B. Taylor, Henry J. Raymond, George Jones, the publisher, and Christopher Morgan, of Methodist fame, During Mr. Raymond's absence the blockade been annilis. These are designed to none in the land. These are designed to note of the first period of the first

man, a lawyer, is a perfect cycopledia of political knowledge and is a very useful man for more than one newspaper establishment. The Nation has a subscription of over seven thousand, while the Round Table is holding quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 28, 1865—zz.

JOB WORK exesuted CHEAP in Plax and Francey colors at the "Inquirer Office"

To be specification of twenty dollars per cord, and the printing press, in all probability, would still have been of a primitive formation, then it is a cost of twenty dollars per cord, and the passage—"Whatever ye would that the printing press, in all probability, would still have been of a primitive formation, then."

Tennsylvania expended many million dollars bers, and the number is daily increasing. The swindling have been of a primitive formation, then."

REBELS.

Governor Brownlow, in a vigorous and powerful speech at Knoxville a few days ago said:

The leading traitors of the South have already been pardoned and turned loose upon the country, to get up Rebel meetings and make Rebel speeches, and to exert a bad influence. As a general thing, these pardoned Rebels have displayed no gratitude or generosity. They are arrogant insulting and intolerant. Had they becoming modesty and a commendable diffidence, they would take back seats in the great edifice of reconstruction, and not rush with hot haste to control the State and nation. But they thrust themselves into places they have no constitutional right to fill, and grasp with greedy hand at every light and high office made vacant in the country.

Now this is severe language, but the Louposed; the nature of the metals and that of carbon was unknown; the acids, alkalis and salts, now employed in so many arts, then only offered obscure problems; the cause of combustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the figure of the recombustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the figure of the recombustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the figure of the recombustion was ignored; the cause of combustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the figure of the recombustion was lot was part gold. Nor are the men of 1866. The statesman who missing the combustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the figure of the recombustion was unknown; the acids, alkalis and salt beauteous the figure of the recombustion was unknown; the acids, alkalis and salts, now employed in so many arts, then only offered obscure problems; the cause of the recombustion was ignored; the existence of the recombustion was unknown; the acids, alkalis and salts, now employed in so many arts, then only offered obscure problems; the cause of the recombustion was ignored; the existence of loted the Unit of the recombustion was ignored.

applied the same laws to the animal kingdom. One could not then embrace in one view the ensemble of nature, from the ephemeral lichen which, at the summit of the Alps or on the confines of the pole, mark the last palpitations of life, up to the giants of the tropical forests, whose existence dates beyond historic times; from the equivocal microscopic productions, the last argument of the partisans of spontaneous generation, up to man created in the image of God. One could not, thus guided by Chyler or Brogniart, mount from age to of God. One could not, thus guided by Cuvier or Brogniart, mount from age to age, reconstructing in their forms, their aspect, and even their habitations, the animals and plants which have preceded the pect, and even their habitations, the ani-mals and plants which have preceded the advent of man upon earth, and which con-duct us through epoch on epoch, back to the moment when life first manifested itself

To-day man has acquired the right to "Matter, and the forces which it obeys, contain no secrets which I do not know, or shall not be able at some future period to

discover; the history of the earth has he longer any mystery for me; I am present at its earliest ages; I reconstruct the beings whom it has nourished; I know the precise date of the tranformations upon its surf-

The swindling scamps wheeled and left at

carbon was unknown; the acids, alkalis and salts, now employed in so many arts, then only offered obscure problems; the cause of combustion was ignored; the existence of gas, distinct from atmospheric air, had not been determined; the proximate principles of plants and animals had not been defined; their respiration was a mystery, their nutrition an enigma; agriculture was a blind and devastating practice, running in turn the different countries of the globe, and not permitting to any people to fix itself in permanence on any spot.

"The movements, the changes and the transformation which affect the material of the surface of the globe and metamorphose it according to times and places, had no signification for our ancestors. The circuit always in action, which nourishes the plant at the expense of the plant, and which returns to the soil through the animal that which it has lost; those harmonies of nature which our commonest farmer now understands, did not enter into the imagination of the profoundest philosopher a century ago.

"Geology was only inspired repearance." That each of the members of the prosent." That each of the members of the prise as body, were neither wiser nor truer than the mem of 1876. The statesman who pictoded the United States through the perils of the men of 1876. The states man who pictoded the United States through the perils of the rebellion, surmounting dangers at bloted the United States through the perils of the rebellion, surmounting dangers at the men of 1876. The men of 1876. The men of 1876. The men of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The statesman who pictoded the United States through the perils of the rebellion, surmounting dangers at the men of 1876. The men of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The teacher neither wiser nor truer than the men of 1876. The men of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The mem of 1876. The leader he mand and devising difficulties abroad, are the peers of any equal number ever vo

blazoned with the peculiar lustre, and hon-ored with the worship of grateful millions but was long blackened and defamed by conservative malice and stupidity. -Pitts

LAUGHING .- How amusing to listen to the countless varieties in vogue.—No two persons laugh alike. Every person has one of his own. Laughing is not a science. You can no more teach a loud coarse laugh longer any mystery for me; I am present at its earliest ages; I reconstruct the beings whom it has nourished; I know the precise date of the tranformations upon its surface.

"My eye penetrates the profundity of space; I assign to each star its place in the orbit in which it must move; I weigh the sun; I analyze the substance of which it is composed, as if it could be placed in my crucible, and I can say of what elements the stars consist which decorate the vaults of heaven, even those the light from which requires ages to travel to the focus where the observer performs their dissection upon

"This sketch by a master-hand reveals to us the extraordinary progress of science during a hundred years, and shows how quietly we appropriate each addition to our knowledge, without taking into account the long years of toil which must have preceded its full development. If the next hundred years should show equal results, it is impossible to predict what limit shall be set to the progress of the world.

NICELY CAUGHT.—Some Fenians in New York were trying to coax two green Irish servant girls to "invest" their hard earnings in their "bonds," and stated as an inducement that "all the Irish girls in the next house had taken some.

"Anna Dickinson delivered a lecture in Cincinnatti recently, in which, among other things, she advocated universal suffrage. At this stage of the discourse several persons rose and left the hall, whereupon the speaker paased a moment and then caimly remarked: "I want to say before another tender soul flees from the statement of the truth, that they may be likened unto our system of measures. One man has the capacity of a pint; another the capacity of a gallon. It may safely be presumed that the pint cups are about full, and they are beginning to go of lest they should overflow. And if any others should be moved to leave, we will be able to determine the measure of their capacity with the greatest nicety." thousand, while the Round Tuble is holding its own in spite of the bitter criticisms it gives and receives. The Independent rolls up the overwhelming list of 60,900 subscribers, and the number is daily increasing."

ings in their "bonds, and stated as an inducement that "all the Irish girls in the gives and receives. The Independent rolls up the overwhelming list of 60,900 subscribers, and the number is daily increasing."

"Ah! go'way wid yes," was the sharp reply, "the Irish girls in the next house are Miss Dickinson is an advocate of prompt measures. She made her p'int that time,

Whenever you take a drink, be sure A religion that never suffices to you keep your nose above water. A religion that never suffices to gov FRUIT AND GRAIN PROSPECTS.

AGRICULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—
The demands on the merchants of Wilmington for guano and other improved fertilizers is so great, that the agents in Wadesboro' find it difficult to supply the orders for that section. The Wadesboro' Argus says:
"We are gratified at this demand for the fertilizers, for it is the best 'reconstruction' evidence that can be given of the present spirit and future intentions of our farmers. They intend to highly improve their lands, and make three acres do the work that five did heretofore." AGRICULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA .ton for guano and other improved fertilizers is so great, that the agents in Wadesboro' find it difficult to supply the orders for that section. The Wadesboro' Argus says:

"We are gratified at this demand for the fertilizers, for it is the best 'reconstruction' ovidence that can be given of the present spirit and future intentions of our farmers. They intend to highly improve their lands, and make three acres do the work that five did heretofore."

"Wheat in Georgia.—The Griffin (Ga) Sentinel has the following: "We have taken some rides into the country, and from personal observation predict the best crop of wheat this year that has been made in ten years. This will help the farmers amazingly. They are compelled to buy a great the present when the predict the part of the present many things this summer, and those who did not have cotton, in particular, are needing a thousand things which the way deprived."

"No. Matter the part of the present them."

"But, Squire, the country papers often prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them, the better terms. I take a couple of them."

"But, Squire, the county papers often prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them, the better terms. I take a couple of them."

"Why, I don't know any convenience to us. The more we encourage them, the better terms. I take a couple of them."

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"And you made more than three hundred collars by it. Now, if your neighbor had not maintained the pre

Sentinel has the following: "We have taken some rides into the country, and from personal observation predict the best cropp of wheat this year that has been made in ten years. This will help the farmers amazingly. They are compelled to buy a great many things this summer, and those who did not have cotton, in particular, are needing a thousand things which the war deprived them of. A few bushels of wheat thrown upon the market will help them along till fall. We shall not be surprised to see from 25,000 to 40,000 bushels of wheat sold in Griffin in the months of July and August."

"Very true, Major, but I pain these across derivations in the particular, are needing to we will alway by for use, you would have been without the means to advertise your property. But I saw your daughter's marriage in the paper, id that cost you anything?"

"No, but—"

"And you made more than three hundred dollars by it. Now, if your neighbor had not maintained the press and kept it up ready for use, you would have been without the means to advertise your property. But I saw your daughter's marriage in the paper, id that cost you anything?"

"No, but—"

"And you made more than three hundred dollars by it. Now, if your neighbor had not maintained the press and kept it up ready for use, you would have been without the means to advertise your property. But I saw your daughter's marriage in the paper, id that cost you anything?"

"No, but—"

"And your brother's death, with a long obituary notice. And the destruction of our neighbor Rigg's house by fire. You know these things are exaggerated till the authentic accounts of the newspapers set them right."

"O, true, but—"

INDIANA WHEAT CROP.—The Conners-ville (Ind.) Times reports that the wheat of that section presents a very unfavorable ap-pearance. In the fall it was seriously injurthat section presents a very unfavorable appearance. In the fall it was seriously injured by the fly, during the winter much of it was frozen out, and what is left is suffering very much now from drought. Several farmers intend ploughing up their wheat fields and unless the drought soon terminates the crop will be almost a total failure.

The Fruit Crop.—The Meadville Journal says: We are informed by a gentleman residing in Southwestern Crawford, and proprietor of one of the finest orchards in the county, that the prospects for a large

in the county, that the prospects for a large fruit crop the coming season are unusually promising. As far as can be judged, the peach blossoms, as yet, are entirely uninjur-ed, and all indications are very flattering. Similar statements reach us from all por-tions of the country tions of the county.

The county of Athens will give but a poor yield of wheat, but a large crop of fruit that is, from present appearant

OUR EXAMPLE.

Example has a deep and lasting influence upon the lives of all. It is a living lesson always before us, which is constantly influencing us for good or evil. Every action is a word, for actions speak as well as words, and often have a stronger import. Every thought word act and even look of ours, is helping to build up the characters of those around us into monuments of everlasting beauty or deformity. And thus upon our action in this world there rests no slight responsibility.

As we look back over the pages of history

we see how men have in all ages of the world been remembered by their examples. Some have left a record bright with noble eeds and actions, which awaken our admi-ation and cause within us a desire to be obler and truer—while others have left us nobler and truer—while others have left us a record black with evil deeds, which awaken our pity for them, not only for the evil example which they have left to posteirty but also when we think what they might have been had they been upright and honest. And as their example has lived after them so will ours, though perhaps in a more limited manner. Although our example may not be handed down to posterity from the historic page, yet it may exercise a great may not be handed down to posterity from the historic page, yet it may exercise a great influence upon those around us. For if we avoid evil habits and endeavor to do right in all things, many others will be induced to act accordingly. Those who are younger in years are looking up to us for an example; and whether that example be good or evil, it is for us to determine. If we were to think oftener of the example which we are placing before our fellow men it would not only save them much trouble, but also ourselves.

PERMANENCE OF MATTER,-What can PERMANENCE OF MATTER.—What can surpass in grandeur those bold yet simple inductions of the invariable permanence of matter and of force. No natural agency, no created being can alter the amount of matter in the universe to the extent of an atom, or change the sum of force to the extent of the feeblest impulse. They can add nothing to it; they can take nothing from it. ing to it; they can take nothing from it. They may burn, pulverize, scatter to the winds, strew upon the sea, convert into invisible vapor, but they cannot annihilate a particle, or destroy one of its essential properties. Every atom of oxygen that the world contained at its formation, is in it now, and will so continue to the end of time, with all its properties precisely as they were at all its properties precisely as they were at the beginning. It may have been breathed in air, and drunk in water, and eaten in food, it may have waved in the forest and roamed in the animal, it may have been hewn out in the rock and smelted in the ore, it may have entered successively into thousands upon thousands of combinations,
 and yet through all these shifting forms, and after all these various uses, it remains unwasted, undiminished, and unaltered, without the slightest modification in any of its properties,—the same unvarying atom, changeless in the midst of limitless, inces-

Use of Poetry.-I once heard a man say, "Shakespeare was certainly a great writer; but what is the use of his writings? Would be not have done more good to his Would he not have done more good to his fellow creatures by putting one loaf of bread into their hands? President Thompson furnishes a good reply to the gentleman: "Poetry warms the heart, and fills the head with useful and agreeable maxims and beautiful images, sublimes the affections, and with useful and agreeable maxims and beau-tiful images, sublines the affections, and thereby enlarges our enjoyment and worth. Moral excellence, in a great measure, depends on exquisite sentiments; a person may have both a lively sensibility and an improved taste, and yet be a bad character, from giving himself up to the dominion of his passions; nevertheless, without this en-livened temper of soul, no man ever became excellent."

A Chaplain of a State prison was asked by a pious friend how the parishioners were, "All under conviction," was the re-

A ROADSIDE DIALOGUE. - "And so Squire you don't take a county paper?"
"No, Major, I get the city papers on much better terms. I take a couple of

them right."

"O, true, but—"

And when your cousin Splash was up for the Legislature, you appeared much gratified at his defense, which cost him nothing."

"Yes, yes, but these things are interesting to the readers. They cause the people to take the paper."

to the readers. They cause the population of take the paper.

"No, Squire Grudge, if all were like you. Now, I tell you, the day will surely come when somebody will write a long eulogy on your life and character, and the printer will put it in types with a heavy black cut over it, and with all your riches, this will be done for your grave as a pauper. Your over it, and with all your riches, this will be done for your grave as a pauper. Your wealth, your morality, and all such things will be spoken of, but the printer boy as he spells the words in arranging the type these sayings will remark of you—poor mean devil, he is even spunging his obituary! Good morning, Squire."

A Know-Northing .- "What is your

says: "Some of our exchanges seem to speak very favorably of the prospects of a good yield of wheat this season; the farmers say that the prospects never were better. We would be very glad if we could say as much for our county—Westmoreland—in some parts of the county there are fields that are, in our opinion, worthless, while in no instance have we seen a first class field of wheat."

A Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Lancaster, Ohio, says:
In the county of Hocking there will be perhaps a third of a crop of wheat; and as to the fruit, there will be an abundant crop of all kinds, unless killed by frost from this time on.

The county of Athens will give but a poor

THE ENGLISH JUDGES ON STRONG DRINK AND CRIME.—There is scarcely a crime comes before me that is not directly or indirectly caused by strong drink.—Judge Cole-

ridge.

If it were not for this drinking, you (the jury) would have nothing to do.—Judge Patterson. Experience has proved that almost all crime into which juries have had to inquire may be traced in one way or another to drunkenness.—Williams.

I find in every calendar that comes before me, one unfailing source, directly or indirectly, of most of the crimes that are committed, Intemperance.—Judge Wightman. use of intoxicating liquors, the office of a judge would be a sinecure.—Judge Ander-

THE DISADVANTAGE OF TELLING THE TRUTH.—A negro named Avey, of Putnam county, Ga., who recently wrote a letter to the Memphis Post, giving an unfavorable account of affairs in his section, was found drowned a few days ago, with a bag of stones fastened around his neck.

"WANTED."—A gentleman in Omaha, Nebraska, advertises for a "first-rate, tip-top, A No. 1 housemaid," and adds the suggestive statement "that all the piano-playing, the needle work, visiting and entertaining company will be done by the lady of the house." THE DISADVANTAGE OF TELLING THE

CANDID.—The editor of a new paper in Nebraska begins his introductory article with the following sentence: "The object in view in the establishment of this paper is the procuring of means wherewith to buy bread and butter and good clothes."

A newspaper correspondent, who has travelled, over several hundred miles in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, reports that, excepting, perhaps, one field in twenty-five, the wheat is in fine condition. A great many of our Southern friends are going North. They feel a curiosity to see what on earth whipped them so.—Louisville Journal.

Miss Lovely says that males are of no account from the time ladies stop kissing them as infants, till they kiss them as lovers.

"Who is that foreign lady with the low cut dress," asked Quilp of a bystander at a party the other eyening. "That is Miss Chemiseoff, a Russian lady," was the reply "and an appropriate name it is."

Normal Aminer who recently came from Virginia City, says vegetation is so scarce in that region that two mullen-stalks and a bunch of thistles is called a grove. How many an enamored pair have court-

ed in poetry and lived in prose. PATIENCE, a virtue which some people think every one wants but themselves In the march of life don't heed the or-

der of "right about," when you know you are about right. THE entire assets of a recent bankrupt was nine children. The creditors acted magnanimously, and let him keep them. A CHAPLAIN of a State prison was asked

by a pious friend how the parishioners "All under conviction" was the reply. An English married lady has consulted her lady on the question, whether having married her husband for his money, and that money being all spent, she is not a widow and at liberty to marry again.

A YANKEE being asked by a Southerner why Yankees always say "I guess," while the southern people say "I reckon," gave the following explanation: "That a Yan-

kee could guess as well as a southerner could There is said to be something consoli for every ill in this life. For instance i man is bald headed his wife cant pull his

The San Francisco comic papers cite the

The san rranersco come papers cite the late earthquake in that city as a proof that "the world wags."

The essiest and best way to expand the chest is to have a good heart in it.

The vessel that no woman objects to embark in—a court ship.