May 11, '66-1yr. OHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Offers to give satisfaction to all who may en-moneys on evidences of debt, and speedily pro-cure bounties and pensions to soldiers, their wid-ows or heirs. Office two doors west of Telegraph

B. CESSNA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
cs with John Crssna, on Julianna street, in
office formerly occupied by King & Jordan,
recently by Filler & Keagy. All business
rusted to his care will receive faithful and
mpt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c.,
seily collected.

Bedford, June 9, 1865. MINARPE & KERR,
Mill practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

TOHN PALMER, Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pa,. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. NB Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Julianna st., nearly opposite the Mengel House.) june23, '65.1y

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Benford, PA. Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest no-

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the Mengel House" and nearly opposite the Inquires
April 28, 1865:

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

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. spectfully tenders his professional services e public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, on Jaliana street, two doors South of the gle House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

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

JOHN MOWER, ATTORNEY ATLAW.

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.
Tooth Powders and Mouth Wash, excellent ar-

DENTISTRY. I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOOD wise, must be paid for when impressions are taken

PHYSICIANS.

R. GEO. C. DOUGLAS

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,

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

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 occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.
April 1, 1864—tf.

L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
J. 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.

BANKEES.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and Scuth, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Rebittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

JEWELER. &c.

A BSALOM GARLICK, Clock & Watchmaker and Jeweller, ve satisfaction.
c also keeps on hand and for sale WATCH-CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. To Office with Dr. J. A. Mann.

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

ANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED.
FORD HOTEL, BEEFORD, PA.

Bedford Imauirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MEDICALIST

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1866.

VOLUME 39: NO 47.

Poetry.

CORN-FLOWERS.

From daws till dusk, we followed up The reapers through the wheat; And tied the rustling corn that lay Like sunshine at our feet.

Kate faughed with Willie all day long, And Kate sang merrily; He said she sang like any bird And then she laughed to me.

For Kate he reaped the poppies red That nodded in the corn : For me he broke a pale sweet rose, And pulled away the thorn.

He said the flowers were like her check . My heart was sore all day; And when he held the rose to me, I turned my face away.

The blue shade fell; and by the stile At dusk we sat to rest; Through tears, I watched the angels' wings That flickered in the West.

They gossiped and I heard them say : "Oh, she is never seen When Kate is near! She's slight and pale And Kate is like a Queen.'

And they went gaily by the field , And I, to hide my pain, Slipped by the dusky stile, And went home by the lane

I heard his step-I would not stay-And when he came so near 1 felt him breathe-I would not look, And dried a silly tear.

Then bitterly he spoke. He held The rose I would not wear; And said : "Give it Kate ; she twined The poppies in her hair !"

That watches from above! I jest with merry Kate," he said,' "But never speak of love."

"And what is Kate between us two? I love but you alone : Oh! take the sigh, and take my heart; Since, love, it is your own !"

I took the rose. A little bird Sang out a song for me; And broadly smiled the barvest moon, Our happy looks to see.

OCTOBER.

Upon the brown and far off hills The haze lies soft and blue, While nuts are dropping thick and fast Where Summer wild flowers grew.

Like blood-stained banners gleam-And purple asters ope their bloom

The woods like some grand temple stands Beneath the glowing skies, While down the long dim aisles, the haze

No organ's deep, majestic notes Come pealing on the air-No choral triumphant floats

No voice is heard - no sound save but The brooklet's rip'ling flow, Or whistling quail in covert thick,

May wake an echo there, Or drowsy hum of honey bee

Their gaudy hues unfold,

Had changed them into gold. Upon the clinging vine, _ And in the orehard 'mid the leaves

A voice came whispering low-

It murmurs of the wintry winds And of the falling snow. The crimsoned leaves to earth must fall,

And breezes o'er them sigh-Oh ! sad it seems, that aught so fair

We read on every falling leaf This lesson most sublime, That Resurrection's holy power

For though the summer flowers must fade, The Spring with san and rain Shall call them from the hill and vale To bud and bloom again.

Miscellaneous.

THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE AND COUNT BISMARK.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, September 28. It is not a great many years ago since in-It is not a great many years ago since interviews between the principal European potentates were very much in fashion and of frequent occurrence. At first they excited a strong interest in the public mind. People could not imagine that great sovereigns met and conversed tete-a-tete without exchanging most important communications, forming vast plans, or entering into solemn engagements. An interview was no sooner engagements. An interview was no sooner over than the journals of Europe were full of wise conjectures, and even of positive assertions, of what had passed there. After a time, when people saw that nothing came a time, when people saw that nothing came of meetings supposed to be pregnant with such great resolves, combinations and events, the interests felt very much subsided, and the world ended by understanding that in these days of facile locomotion emperors, kings and queens might exchange visits or make appointments without affairs of State coming under discussion. There are other interviews on record much more momentous in their consequences than of those amica. ANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED HOTEL, BEFFORD, PA.

TCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Sil-

as the price of his complete neutrality in the contemplated war, and of his not even formsome placed war, and of his not even forms in an amy of observation in the direction of several part of the direction of the servant of the s contemplated war, and of his not even forming an army of observation in the direction of Germany. Such persons, of course, abuse Count Bismarck for having broken his word. His end once gained, they say, Austria once prostrate, and the military power of Prussia established as at least on a par with the first in Europe, he broke his pledge and would give nothing. "Take Belgium, if you please, annex the canton of Geneva, if you think proper, but of German land not a foot can be yielded up." Count Bismarck has adopted the saying of Ricasoli when he was taxed with the intention of ceding Sardinia or part of the Riviera to

SIGNS OF CHARACTER.

"Trifles make up the sum of human things," and it is surprising how readily an ations. experienced eye can read character from the slighest and most insignificant data. Don't SAVED TO THE UNITED STATES. you believe it, reader? Just allow us to give

When you meet a young man with plenty of bad cologne on his pocket-handkerchief,

COUNT BISMARCK'S ILLNESS.

The London Telegraph says that the con-laint from which Count Bismarck is suffir-

order that his work might be completed to the end."

The Pall Mall Gazette, of September 24, has the following: "Count Bismarck's illness is of a serious character. To-day (as we learn by a private telegram) he is better; but it need be doubted no longer that he is much shaken. The Count suffers from some disorder of the brain, we believe. He will soon take leave of absence for about ten weeks, but his present condition is such as to create doubts whether he will ever resume his official labors. Monsieur de Schleintz, who was Minister in 1860, and M. de Savigny was Prussian Envoy to the Bund up to the outbreak of the war, and took a considerable part in the recent peace negotiations."

and almary, legitimate one of either; but it was more that of Mr. Webster than of Mr. Everett. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, who has been roving about Mr. Webster's birth place and home at Franklin N. H., furnishes this particular evidence of Mr. Webster's birth place and home at Franklin N. H., furnishes this particular evidence of Mr. Webster was making his annual visit here in 1851, after the letter had been communicated to the Austrian Minister in December, 1850, Worcester Webster, a favorite cousin of the great statesman, and Judge Nesmith, made him a visit together, and while there, the letter becoming a subject of conversation, Worcester Webster, who was sitting at the table, said to Judge Nesmith, "This is the table upon which the Hulseman letter was written, and there are the inkstand and the pen used in writing it." Judge Nesmith asked how long it took to write it, and Worcester Webster.

you believe it, reader? Just allow us to give you a few whispers on the subject—a peep, through our own special opera-glass, at the world around us.

When you meet a young man with plenty of bad cologne on his pocket-handkerchief, and a stale oder of cirar smoke in his hair.

We presume it is not generally known to our citizens on the Pacific coast, nor to many people in the Atlantic States, how near we came to losing, through executive incompetence, our just title to the whole immense region lying west of the Rocky Mountains. Neither has due honor been

When you meet a young man with plenty of lade cloque on his proceed handler-cliff and a stale odor of cigar smoke in his hir, you may be sure that he was bold enough the history of the h ished.

When a gentleman cannot talk fluently on the great subjects of ancient and modern interest, but polkas "charmingly," we may conclude that his brains—such as they are—have all settled down to his agile heels. Now which all this Northwestern territory was to be given up, to England, and we were to which all this Northwestern territory was to be given up to England, and we were to brains a little higher up.

When a girl entertains you with spicy ridicule of her gentleman friends, "showing up" their various imperfections and weaknesses, take your hat and go. If you need any comfort, there will be sufficient in the fact that you will undoubtedly furnish your share of amusement to the next arrival!

Put not your faith (speaking from a feminine standpoint) in gentlemen that wear diamond scarf-pins and spend their leisure time on hotel steps, for it is more than probable they belong to the extensive class of society for whom Satan is popularly supposbable they belong to the extensive class of society for whom Satan is popularly supposed "to find some mischief still!" to keep their "idle hands" in occupation. Better lavish your smiles on the sturdy young carpenter in shirt-sleeves and overalls, who works by the day; it will be more profitable in the long run.

When a woman finds Sunday "the longest day in the week," it is a sign that there was some woful deficiency in her early religious training.

Boints where emigrants might assemble to accompany him on his return. He found accompany him on his return. Look accompany him

CLIMATIC CHANGES IN RUSSIA.

All changes are sudden and complete in bussia. Summer goes in a day, and winter omes. One may cross a river in a boat at ight, and walk back on the ice in the morn-

cester Webster, standing near the table in the east room, in the presence of Daniel Webster, who was sitting at the table, said to Judge Nesmith, "This is the table upon which the Hulseman letter was written, and there are the inkstand and the pen used in writing it." Judge Nesmith asked how long it took to write it, and Worcester Webster replied, 'About two hours. Mr. Webster walked the room and dictated it to a copyist, who took it down and it was revised and finished the next forenoon.' Worcester Webster and his wife had been on a visit to the Elms farm a few days previous to this occurrence. A short time afterwards I was at the Elms farm with Judge Nesmith, when he stated to me, in the presence of Mr. Webster, the same facts as Nesmith, when he stated to me, in the presence of Mr. Webster, the same facts as

and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads, now in successful operation, would have foundered but for the "lever that moves the world?" In short, what branch of industry and activity has not been prompted, stimulated and defended by the press?

And who has tendered to more appearance and the haunts of dissipation and soften the hardest water, and therefore should be kept on every toilet table. Too look aring gold in their palms, and the com-odities there vended are sold at enormous ofits, though intrinsically worthless, and aid for with more scrupulous punctuality; para for with more seruptious punctuality, while the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of Jewing, cheapening trade orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

Never read or sew with any light from the window or a lamp falling directly upon the eyes. Millions have lost their tracts their pupil so that not enough rays are admitted from the printed pages or fabrics sewed, to make them plain to the sight.

Always sit so that the light' from the winself, and never let them annoy others." are admitted from the printed pages or fabrics sewed, to make them plain to the sight. Always sit so that the light from the window or lamp shall fall over your shoulder, usually over the left one, as it will not then be obstructed by the right hand in sewing. Another advantage, and a great one, is that when facing the light one naturally inclines forward to save the eyes. This cramps the chest and lungs, and is injurious to the health; but with the light from the side, or RY. SPECTACLES. &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Sected Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order apr. 28, 1865—zz.

And Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves a place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and probably a great many throughout France, who maintain and are convinced that Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves a place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and probably a great many throughout France, who maintain and are convinced that Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves a place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and probably a great many throughout France, who maintain and are convinced that Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves a place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and probably a great many throughout France, who maintain and are convinced that Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves a place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and fring the tulipomania of a century ago, has been produced by a French gardener, and will be on exhibition at the Paris sion of frontier in the direction of the Rhine and Count Bismark at Biarritz also deserves and the place upon the list of important interviews. There are persons in Paris, and things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warning to trust him things, let it suffice as a warnin

We find in an exchange the following clever poems, written by a gentleman of El mira N, Y. It is called "In a coal Mine" and is a mine of puns. In fact the double entendres are so thick that the hasty reader will miss more than half of them:

A car full of careless ones,-The day was ours to spare,—As students we did seek a mine
To see coal laborers there.

We found the place—'twas miles away To west and then by south; And though was ours a joyous mood, We looked down in the mouth

Of that dark cavern an' though the sight By courage were not fitted. To plunge away beyond the light; We felt we should be pitied. But on we went and thoughts of ill Flew off while we were flyin', And each one from a car-edge cried Behold all this is mine!

Not only pleasure did we hope To find for us in store, We sought as well a higher path, To get a little lore.

We found a pencil vain. I state
What no one will deny—for
Although there was no lack of slate, Twas not a place to sigh for.

The star lamps gleamed before our eves What constellation finer—
Though borne by many a beafish chap
Who was no worse a miner?

And so we studied o'er the mine While bright ideas budded, And when we turned away we knew The mine was much ore-studded.

And when we saw daylight again
Delight did us unfold
Although we found each one had got A very little coaled.

For we were glad that no mishap
To sorrow had been doomin' us,
And that no wayward mass of coal
Had sealed our fate by toombin' us.

A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE OF WOMAN. I have observed, among all nations, that the women ornament themselves more than the men; that wherever found they are the same kind, civil, obliging, humane, tender beings; that they are ever inclined to be gay and cheerful, timorous and modest. They

and cheerful, timorous and modest. They do not hesitate, like men, to perform a hospitable action; not haughty, nor arrogant, nor supercilious, but full of courtesy, fond of society; industrious, economical, ingenious; more liable in general to err than man, but in general also more virtuous, and performing more good actions than he. I never addressed myself in the language of decency and friendship to a woman, whether givilized or savage without, receiving a de-

Women's Rights.

The Marina (Fla.) Conrier, in comment ng upon the inherent rights of women, says Men and oaks were made to be twined and women and ivy were made to twine about them. Though an equality were to be established between calico and cassimere to-morrow, it would not be a week before all the officers would be men, and all the soldiers would be men, and all the soldiers women. Females are perfectly wrong to go ahead provided the men go also. Set fire to a stoamboat and not a yard of dimity will budge till cassimere sets the example. So long as the men cling to the vessel, the women will cling to the men. But if the men plunge overboard, chemisette plunge too. As we said before, reformer may prate as they will about equal rights, out they can't alter the regulations of God. It is as impossible for women to cut themelves loose from men as it is for steel dust to free itself from its attachment to the mag-

An exchange remarks on the above far as our observation extends it leads us to believe, on the contrary, that the cassimere generally follows the calico; and as the Jourier expreses it the sterner sex has little to brag of.

"We make a vow to break her chain, And keep it—till we meet again.

The Virtues of Borax.

is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture the of the linen. Its effects is to taste it is rather sweet; it is used for clean ing the hair; it is an excellent dentrifrice and in hot countries it is used, in combination with tartaric and bicarbonate of soda as a cooling beverage. Good tea cannot be made with hard water. All water may be made with hard water. All water may be made soft by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary sized kettle of water in which it should boil. The saving in the quantity of tea used will be at least one-lifth.

A GREAT PHILOSOPHER says in one of his tters: "I have told you of the Spaniard eyesight from non-observance of this simple rule. It is founded on scientific principles which we will not take room to explain at length. The light direct upon the eyes commander I make the most of my enjoyments;

"What can a man do?" asked a green to him with a writ in his hand. "Apply the remedy," said another gruffly. "Apply the remedy! what remedy?" "Heeling

RATES OF ADVERTISING
All advertisements for less than 3 months 10
cents per line for each insertion. Special notices
onehalf additional. All resolutions of Association, communications of a limited or individual
interets and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and
other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cent
per line. All Advertising due after first insertion
A liberal discount made to yearly advertizers.

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One-fourth column...... 14.00 20,00 35,00

One-fourth column... 14.00 20.00 35.00
Half column... 18.00 25.00 45.00
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LORD MANSFIELD

This great magistrate, being in one of the cunties on the circuit, a poor woman was adicted for witcheraft. The inhabitants of indicted for witchcraft. The inhabitants of the place were exasperated against her. Some witnesses deposed that they had seen her walk in air, and with her feet upwards and her head downward. Lord Mansfield heard the evidence with great tranquility, and perceiving the temper of the people, whom it would not have been prudent to irritate, he thus addressed them:—"I do not doubt that this woman has walked in the air with her feet upwards. with her feet upwards, since you have all seen it; but she has the honor to be born in seen it; but she has the honor to be born in England as well as you and I, and consequently cannot be judged but by the laws of the country, nor punished but in proportion as she has violated them. Now I know not one law that forbids walking in the air with the feet upward. We have all a right to do it with impunity; I see no reason, therefore, for this prosecution, and this poor woman may return home when she pleases." Her life was saved.

A STREAK AHEAD OF NOAH.—A dispute once arose between two Scotchmen, named Campbell and McLean, upon the antiquity of their frmilies. The latter would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the McLean's in antiquity, who he insisted, were in existence as a clan since the beginning of the world. Campell had a little more biblical knowledge than his antagonist and asked him if the clan of the Mcleans was before the flood.

"Flood! what flood?" asked McLean.

"The flood, you know, that drowned all the world but Noah and his family, and his flock," said Campbell.

flock," said Campbell.

"Pooh! you and your flood," said McLean, "my clan was afore the flood."

"I have not read in my Bible," said Campbell, "of the name of McLean going into
Nobl's ark." "Noah's ark!" retorted McLean, in con-tempt. "who ever heard of a McLean that hadn't a boat of his ain?"

IMPATIENT HEARERS.—One Sabbath morning the Rev. Richard Watson, when engaged in Preaching, had not proceeded far in his discourse when he observed an individual in a pew just before him rise from his seat, and turn round to look at the clock in front of the gallery as if the service were a weariness to him. The unseemly act called forth the following rebuke: "A remarkable change," said the speaker, "has taken place among the people of this country in regard to the public service of religion. Our forefathers put their clocks on the outside of their places of worship, that they might not be too late in their attendance. We have transferred them to the inside of the house of God, lest we should stay too house of God, lest we should stay too long in the service. A sad, and ominous change."

It is no secret that the marriage of Sena or Sumner is strongly opposed by the lady's riends, whose aristocratic prejudices will not friends, whose aristocratic prejudices will not be satisfied even with a senator and statesman of power and fame, if his fortune be only moderate and his descent not from the New England Brahmins; and the fact that the bride relinquishes the interest on a fortune by giving away her hand adds the spice of heroism to the event. By the way, apropos of Mr Sumner, an old story is told of his father, who was a county sheriff, and as suave and polite as his son is brusque and arrogant. Sheriff Sumner once had to officiate at an execution. When the prayers were said and the noose fixed, he bowed very low to the condemned, and urbanely said, "Good morning, sir," before he pressed his foot upon the spring which launched sed his foot upon the spring which launched

THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.—The Nor-folk (Va.) Old Dominion has the following: Southern ladies do not talk to anything like the same extent as in former years. What does it mean? Are we wrong in classing this phenomenon among the signs of the time. We haliage it is the result of a mysterious solemnity that has in the last few years of trial and mighty events crept over the world. Levity is not as wide-spread. Men and women look more in earnest, and work harder, do more carrying out the end of their being. We may be wrong, but such are our convictions, in spite of the wickedness abroad in the land.

GENERAL MANTEUFFEL. had not the gratification of playing the brag over every one at Frankfort. He wishes to impose upon at Frankfort. He wishes to impose upon the American Ambassador in that city, and make him permit Prussian soldiers being billeted upon him. Manteuffel said he could not help it. "Very well," replied Mr. Murphy, putting on his hat, "I have only to reply that the American fleet is in the Baltic." The haughty Manteuffel forgot his inability at once, and no American had any Prussians quartered upon him afterward. Prussians quartered upon him afterward.

A REMINDER OF SHERMAN'S RAID.—The Richmond (Virginia) Dispatch says that on Thursday last eight hundred tons of rails from the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad were received at the Richmond and Danville Railroad depot, to be sent to the Tredegar Iron Works. The rails were some of those destroyed by Sherman's raid, and some of them were tied in a bow-knot, and in the center of one coil of iron bar was the trunk of a tree ground, which it had been trunk of a tree, around which it had been wrapped. The iron will be worked up again into rails.

Humors of the Canvass.

The Butternut crop in this part of the State is prodigious. An old Copperhead climed a tree recently, and was thus interrogated by a Blacksnake :

"Copperhead, Copperhead, what do you see?" To which the old "Cop" answered: "Butternuts, Butternuts as thick as can be."

Not very good poetry, but sound truth. -Indiana Journal. HORATIO SEYMOUR, ex-Governor of New York, and permanent Chairman of the Chicago Copperhead National Convention that nominated McClellan, is reported, while on a visit, recently, at St. Paul, Minnesota to have declared himself in favor of the Reconstruction Constitutional Amendment, and to have remarked that if he were a resident of the South, he would be in favor of

THE New York Herald of yesterday says: to him with a writ in his hand. "Apply the remedy," said another gruffly. "Apply the remedy! what remedy?" "Heeling remedy, you silly goose—run like a quartern horse!"

A Printer's con: Why is a man charged with a crime like type? Because he should not be locked up till the matter is well proved.

THE New York Herald of yesterday says:
Col. Ferniza leaves this city for Matamoras with special instructions from General Ortega. One of the objects of Colonel Ferniza's mission is to receive consignments of arms at Brownsville, which have been dispatched from New York and Philadelphia. He is also directed to announce the approaching arrival in that city of General Ortega, who, it is stated, will leave New York for Mexico by the ond of this week. d d at r-d d le l'