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at ave cents each. Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure at-tention, favors of this skind must invariably be tecompanied by the name of the author, not for sublication, but as a guaranty against imposition. All letters pertaining to business of the office DUR RIGE DOUR

ould be addressed to DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Couasel given in English and German. [apl26

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, menorom, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [April 1, 1854-tf

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, sq., on Juliana street. 32° Collections promptly made. [Dec.9,'64-tf.

HAYES IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all busi-ness intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Faq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:Jy

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will faithfully and promptly attend to all busi-ness ontrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoin-ing counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864.--tf.

........J. W. DICKERSC M EVERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Barbarbis AT LAW, Barbarbis AT LAW, Diffice nearly opposite the Mengel House, will vactice in the several Courts of Bedford county. 'ensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the urchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

J. B. CESSNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with Jors Cressna, on the square near the Presbyterian Church. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected. [June 9, 1865.]

E. B. STUCKEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and REAL ESTATE AGENT, and REAL ESTATE AGENT, on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURL Il practice in the adjoining Counties of Mis-and Kansas. July 12:tf

" ill practice ... iri and Kansas.J. H. LONGENECKER

LUSSELL & LONGENECKER, RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, Bedford, Pa., Will attend promptly and faithfully to all busi-ness entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c. Be Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April5:1yr.

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J. R. DURBORROW & LUTZ, DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEBFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted a their care. Collections made on the shortest no

tice. 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 Inquirer office. April 28, 1865:t.

PHYSICIANS.

D.R. B. F. HARRY, Resportfully tenders his professional ser-



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

BURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

Poetry.

THE UNSEEN SHORE

The mists of death hang low upon life's sea

The unseen shore

For evermore; The golden city flashes from the strand

But mortal eye sees not the distant land.

Returning voyager with struggling oar,

Whose gorgeous light is not of sun or star.

Which we have heard,

But there are voices in that unseen land,

Or canvass set,

Beyond the darkness rises silently

far shore ; But never yet

glow,

low.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

boldly asserts that the nigger is the descend- THE GREAT EXPOSITION COMant uv Ham, and that he is the identikle indivijile wich wuz cust by Noah; but he runs agin the fact that the rest uv em, wich cuss, ez they aint servin ther white breth-

goes, ez enybody. There is, ez I hev showed, all these con-Unnumbered prows are turned toward that Hath brought us tidings from the land afar,

convenshen.

Of loved ones standing with us hand in hand With smile and word That kindled here our hearts with friendship's And breathed on us their music sweet and And there are footsteps on the golden street,

That long ago Made sacred rhythm, gliding soft and sweet

Or sad and slow, Along the paths we trod by hearth and home, But strangely ceased, and left us lone to roam

And there are souls that thrill with love etern Who look on Him For whom the stars in endless lustre burn;

Where seraphim Delighted bask around the throne of light, In ceaseless wonder at the infinite.

We snew them here, and with them wept and smiled: Our life was one;

We met and parted, still of each beguiled; Their work is done;

And they are resting in the morning land, And we are toiling yet with heart and hand We group them oft in visions of the soul,

A joyous band; As on the peaceful hills of light they stroll

In that fair land; Or wonder on the shore with loving gaze, To watch the comers from the dark sea haze

Speed on, my bark, life's stormy sea across, The mists will rise; And every pain and tear and earthly loss

In strange surprise Shall vanish, when the unseen shore shall greet

Thine eye, and thou shalt touch the golden street.

Hiscellaneous.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Insists that the Democracy hold a National Convention at once to Define the Position of the Party upon an Important Question. Post Offis, Confedrat X Roads, (Which is in the State of Kentucky,) July 12, 1867.

In castin my eye carelessly over the polit ikle field, which Seward and me do every sixty days, I think I kin spy into the hori-

zon a bud which is swellin into a most hopeful flower. It is spreadin itself into a hurricane, which threatens to sweep away the W.M. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dee8:1yr]

PLETE. Doctor Prime, under the nomme de plum Observer some of the best letters from Paris,

be chrischinized hev busted their bonds and are just about as free, so far ez serviteod "At last it may be fairly and truthfully

set forth authoritatively why we oppose nigger suffrage—to giv a reesin for it, that all our people may act together, ez do other well regulated machines. Let us cum to-gether and ishoo our manifestoo, that we may know precisely the pertikler line uv argument to pursoo. man in his blouse, with his ladders and brushes, his car and his bars, jostle among the silks and the laces of the gay and the grand bazaar. It is done. The world is here to see it. The kings of the earth, with their queens: the great men of the

I shelbe at that convenshun, and I hey East with their wives and their concubines: down. I shel go back on Ham, Hager and Onesimus—I shel turn from the inferiority idea and take the broad ground that *the* nigger is a beast-that he ain't a man at all, various countries; schools of young men and and consekently he hez no more rites than any other animal. I put my foot onto him by authority uv the decree that unto man turesque uniform, from the mountains of the Tyrol; students from the German uniwas given dominion over the beests-that we are men and they are beests. Ef they admit the first proposishen, they will the last. I shel assert boldly and brodly his of them study when they are at home; Chionfit nis to mingle with us becoz his fizzikle nese and Japanese, and Turks and Greeks, structure, his muscles, nerves, fibres, bein different, go to show that he wuz uv a different origin and uv a lower origin. I shel black Africans and keen, sharp-set Yankees plant myself on the stoopenjus yet simple proposishen that the Almity made him, more I do not at this moment remember; probably, but at a different time and for a but assuredly all the civilized the semi-civ different purpus, wich I shel show by citin the color of his skin, the length of his foot, ilized and some of the uncivilized peoples of of the earth have their representatives at the shape of his head, and sich other matthis moment in the capital, the metropoli ters as I kin git together in time for the of art, the most beautiful, attractive, seduc-

Uv course this doctrine will meet with obtive, dangerous, destructive, delightful city in the world. We hev a few, thin skinned per-Around the central garden stands the

fessers uv religion, whose piety service in our ranks hezn't quite obliterated, who will great Exposition building itself, and over say that these dogmas undermine the Chrisits several doors are the names of the streets that divide it into sections, and of the countian religion, ez it destroys the doctrine uv tries to which they lead. Standing in the the unity uv the races onto wich orthodoxy is built. To this I shel answer that sposin garden we read the names of all the nations and select the one we wish first to explore. it does, wot then? Uv wat comparison is Now that I have taken you with me through any religion to a Orthodox Dimokrat, to a the most of them separately, it is well triumph uv the party? Wot hez Dimocracy to do with religion any how? It hez nev-er permitted it to mix in its pollytix. Dimenough to go through the walks, making successive voyages or travels around the world, passing constantly out of one land crisy bleeves in keepin Church and State into another and making comparisons ez far apart ez possible. Shood the Ablishnists pint to niggers grand impression of the whole. If at any wich reed and write, I shood say to wunst time in the slow and imperfect development that there is different degrees uv instinkof the display, we have been tempted to rethat ez one dorg hez more instink than gard it as a failure, now that all its proporanother, that so one nigger hez more than tions are revealed and the completed idea another, and then I shood wind this answer made a fixed and tangible fact, no one can up by asking him, "Sir, wood yoe force call it a failure unless he had made such exyoor dawter to marry a nigger, even ef he cood reed and write?" This hez alluz done good service, pertikelerly ef yoo walk her-dille amerikelerly before the service of pearls and gold would fail to satisfy his of pearls and gold would fail to satisfy his expectations. The outer circle is alive with ridly away before there is time for an anthe movements of useful art-the machin-

Ther is one pint wich is a stumper, and ery by which the work, the hard work of the world is done. The inmost circle is the reonly one. One man to whom I unfolded pository of the fine art-the paintings and my theory, asked me sneeringly wat I wuz fabric of Ablishnism and purify the politikle goin to do with a molatter who wuz half statuary-of the several nations. Between atmosphere. The Radikle party hev bin at white and half black-half man and half beast-half instink, wich lies with him, and and sub-divided, into convenient comparttheir soecidle principles, nigger suffrage, half sole, wich wuz to be seized and fitted ments, in which all the results of human and from that the Dimocrisy, of they are wise, will snatch a triumph literally from dies wot then? Does the half sole uv the real or imaginary, of mankind demand, are U Respectfully tenders his professional ser-vices to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pit Street, in the building was uv death. We have em now. In half man drag the instink uv the beast be-formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofus. [Ap'1 1,64]. Office and residence on Pitt street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofus. [Ap¹1,64, J. L. MARBOURG, M. D., J. Haxing permanently located respectfully inders his pofessional services to the citizens

Exposition was never made before, and it is quite doubtful whether another will be attempted during the present generation.

And outside of the building, in the Park itself, is a more picturesque and exciting show than that within. There by the erec-tion and decoration of buildings representing forms of life at home, various nations have sought to show themselves, or some type of themselves, in Paris. If they are not more correct and true to facts than the ridiculous American farm house and school house, they are simply an imposition on the public. But we will hope that these Swe-dish and Russian and Swiss dwellings are somewhat like those in the countries they represent, while this United States farmhouse is such a building as I never saw, and I have seen several. China has its pagoda and temple and theatre and tea room. Egypt its palace, and Turkey its mosque and Tunis its Royal residence.

sirup. We call for them-six leathery, burnt, heavy, sour, loathsome looking plais ters are laid before us, and some sugar dis solved in water, to imitate sirup. I called the manager, and, in terms of deep concern, addressed him: "Sir, do you expect American, Christian gentlemen to eat those vile things, and think them buckwheat cakes? For the honor of your country, I beseech you as a patriot, to give them some other name, or suspend the business." He made many apologies, and promised to make better cakes. I have no confidence that he will succeed.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

James Russell Lowell is an example of a man of the finest abilities putting his talents under a bushel. If he had worked as industriously as Longfellow he would have made a great mark on the times; this he cannot be said to have done. He is one of those men however, who care very little for for literary renown. As he is moderately wealthy, the chief incentives to activity in

literature are wanting to him. Mr. Lowell is a man of medium height and rather stout figure-would weigh probably a hundred and sixty pounds. He has in business, and sensitive in all matters perdark, curling, auburn hair, which parts naturally in the middle, like a woman's, a a heavy red beard, a florid face, and blue business obligations, and at the same time eyes. He usually wears a "bob" coat, very to be loose in morals and dissipated in pershort, of some fancy cassimere, trowsers of the same, and a colored neck tie, carries a headed cane, and altogether presents quite a "swellish" appearance. Lowell, while he is by no means a methodical man, is strongly wedded to habit. He never writes but in a certain room, to He never writes but in a certain room, to wit, the room at the back of the house, on the first floor, in the rear of the reception brothers on the same platform with enemie room. The table in this room is generally and aliens, and which make an autocrat of overed with a disorderly array of pamphlets an accountant, who is, at the same time, and papers. There are some fine engravings on the walls, and the room contains perhaps five hundred books. Lowell's library is perfectly harmonious element into this grand mostly made up of old and rare volumes inherited in some cases in others collected at great expense.

Every one knows the house in which Lowell lives is at Cambridge, Mass, near Mount Auburn. The avenue (Elmwood) on which it stands is owned on both sides by Lowell. element which it embodies. He may take a it stands is owned on both sides by Lowell. At its head, on Mount Auburn avenue, is

may be seen for twenty cents! Such an men as Hawthorne, Poe, Neil etc.; but it 'went dead'' with the third number. It was too good for the market.

VOLUME 40: NO. 31.

Putman's Monthly, while alive, had fre quent contributions from Lowell. He now confines himself to the pages of the Atlantic and the North American Review. Ostensi bly he is an editor of the Review, but really he is not; he writes articles for it, but not editorials. He is one of the slowest of our literary workers. It usually takes him three months to get an article off the stocks. He is wonderfully set in his opinions on almost every topic, and if the rest of the world chooses to disagree with him the rest of the world is wrong. Not that he is illib-eral; his mind is large and comprehensive, but his inherited prejudices are very strong. He thinks, among other things, that Abraham Lincoln was the great man of the pres-ent century. He has been known to say of some of Lincoln's writings-his messages, to wit-for terse and powerful logic never, ever were surpassed.

Lowell takes life very easily, and has the most exuberant health. He is now about orty six years old, but looks younger. He s not over fond of the good things of the table, but always has a good appetite and and a good digestion. He has been twice married; his first wife was a lady of rare accomplishments and great beauty, who died ome twelve years ago. The second wife is still living. Mr. Lowell has a daughter sixen or seventeen years of age.

Of his humorous writings Lowell always speaks lightly. He took up the Bigelow papers as a trenchant weapon of satire for olitical purposes, without any idea that it would be, in the minds of the people, the thing that would fasten in their minds the name of James Russell Lowell. He says the reason he has decided to write no more Bigelow is simply because he is tired of him.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN.

To me, one of the most admirable things in the world is business punctilio. I think it is rare to find very bad men among thor ough business men. I do not say that: good business man is necessarily religious, or even necessarily without vices, I mean that it is simply difficult to be strictly hones taining to business engagements and thor oughly punctual in the fulfillment of al sonal habits. I have great respect for thos rigid laws of the counting room which regu on man and m late the dealings between man and man and which make the counting room as exac in all matters of time and exchange as a whatsoever-which place neighbors and strictly an obedient subject of his own laws.

I say it is hard for a man to enter as a system of business, and submit himself to its rigid rules, and to maintain his position with perfect integrity, and, at the same time be a very bad man. To a certain extent, he selfish view of the whole matter, but he cannot be entirely insensible to the principle of personal honor which it involves, or fail to be influenced by the personal habits which it enforces.

Some of the best business men I have ever known have been the most charitable men I have ever known. Men who have two one thousand dollar bills; it was returnacquired wealth by rigid adherence to busi-The ness integrity, who have sometimes been deemed harsh, and hard by those with whom they have had business relations, have shown a liberality and generosity towards objects of charity which have placed them among the world's benefactors. Men who have exacted the last fraction of a cent with one hand, in the way of business, have disbursed thousands of dollars with the other in the way of charity .- Dr. Holland.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

OLD KNAPSACKS.

The following beautiful extract is from a letter of "a woman in Washington," to the New York Independent:

"I saw a pile of knapsacks the other vening at the cottage on Fourth street; knapsacks and haversacks left behind for safe keeping by the boys who went to the front and never came back. The eloquence of these worm eaten and moulded bags can not be written. Here was a piece of stony bread uneaten, the little paper of coffee, the smoked tin cup in which it had been boiled o often over the hasty fire on the eve of battle. There was the letter, sealed, directed and never sent; for the soldier could not al-ways get a stamp. Here a letter, half written, commencing, "Dear Wife:-How I want to see you," "Dear mother:-My time is nearly out.', The rusty pen, just as it was lain down on the half filled sheet by the gallant and loving hand which hoped so soon to finish it. Here tinted with red white and blue were photographs of the favorite Generals, and photographs of the dear ones at home. Here were letters of heart breaking love, and loyalty to duty. and holy faith and cheer, written at home; and here was the Testament given him by the woman he loved best, soiled and worn. For the American soldier, if he rarely reads it, still would carry his Testament as a dear talisman to save him from harm. Here were these mementoes of the brave, living, life gone out. They never came back! The mourners at home do not all know where they fell, or whether they were buried. To one unfamiliar with the soldier's life, these relics might mean little. To me they mean all love, all suffering, all heroism I look on them and again seem to see the long lines of marching men file past, dustcovered and warm, on their way to battle. I see the roads of Virginia, shimmering in the white heat, lined with exhausted men lying down to sleep and to die, after the last defeat; hear the cry of the wounded, the moan of the dying, see the half filled grave,

the unburied dead. All the awful realities of war comes back. So, too, do knightly days and dauntless men. Peace walks amid the May time flowers, and already our soldiers seem almost forgotton. Days of war and deeds of valor seem like dreams gone

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

A correspondent of a Boston paper says: "The dead letter office is one of the curiities of Washington to the stranger; but to those engaged in it, it is a terrible drudgery. The opening, examining and sorting of fourteen thousand and five hundred letters every six hours, is a hard task; but it must be done for there are four and a half nillion of dead letters come to the office very year. All that are signed are returned to the writers; but so many are written by "Your affectionate Annie," or "Your oving Susy," that each clerk has a two bushel basket beside him into which all letters, unsigned by the full name are dropped. From that receptacle they pass to the chopping mill, where they are cut into small pieces, so that they may never be read and from the choping knife they go to the paper mill. The great majority of these letters are lost through the carelessness of the writers; and it surprises my power of imagination to know how people can be so careless, especially when they send large sums of money. Nearly fifty eight thousand letters came to this office last year, enclosing bills of check, or bonds. And how much do you suppose these letters contained? Over three million and a half of dollars! One letter contained ed to the writer. Another had two hundred and fifty dollars in it, but nothing to show the name of the writer. Fortunately the postmark though partly obliterated, could still be read. The letter came from Chicago was remailed there and advertised, and the owner came forward, saying that when he sent the money he was in so much of a hurry he forgot to add his name! The most valuable letter or rather package that turned up "dead" contained bonds worth over \$20,000. "All sorts of curious articles come here. was standing by the other day when the first letter contained twentyfive dollars; soon after two packages of medicine came along. Sometimes duns, daguerreotypes, postage stamps, bead bags, even snakes, bottles, &c., came through this general repository. It is an omnium gatherum of small things.

is in Afrika yet, hev managed to dodge the of "Irenaeus," has written to the New York ren, and them wich wuz brot here to be descriptive of the Exposition, that have

There is, ez I hev showed, all these con-nectin ideas that work agin us. Therefore, department is open and full. The sound of I want a Nashnell Convension. I want a the hammer has ceased in the Palace of Inconvocashen uv the lights uv the party to set forth authoritatively why we oppose man in his blouse, with his ladders and

Almost every nationality has a restaurant. The American offers buckwheat cakes, with

tenders his pofessional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Pal-mer's office. April 1, 1864--tf.

D.R. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and ounty, having associated themselves in the prac-tice of Medicine, respectfully offer their profes-sional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dee'd. S. G. STATLER, Schellsburg, Aprill2:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

HOTELS.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.

NOTICE.—Persons visiting the Watering Pla-ces, will find a very desirable resort at the CHA-LYBEATE HOUSE, near the Chalybeate Spring. Bedford, Pa., where the undersigned is prepared to accommodate from eighty to one hundred per-sons. The honse is new wind airy, and nearly fur-nished. Terms moderate. Hacks rounding to Mineral Swings, and Miner.

nished. Terms moderate. Hacks running to Mineral Springs, and Miner-al Water always on hand. May 31.3m WM. CHENOWETH.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

W Abstrict to the intervention of the intervention of visitors and boarders. The rooms are arge, well ventilated, and comfortably families are targe, well ventilated, and comfortably families are arge, well ventilated, and comfortably families are arged with the beat the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a enewal of their patronage. N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the foreignet.

may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL STATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER, RS WEST OF THE BED.

HOTEL, BEEFORD, PA.

be correct," sed he, "in that limbo how sylvany, Illinoy and Indiana it can't be long put off. Ez I remarked, we've got em. Wat the Dimokrisy want now is to handle solooshen in animal instink!" this delikit subjick ez to make the most

uv it. The great trouble with the party is that there is no uniform style uv meetin this question. On the main question we are all agreed. We all oppose Nigger Suffrage. Its a part and parcel uv a Dimokrat's na-

cher to oppose nigger suffrage. The leaders uv the party opposed it at the beginnin, for seein how the ballot was abused by ther folem with his nose!

wer.

lowers they trembled for the Republic ef it wuz entrusted to the hands uv any more uv ekal capacity, and the masses uv the organization opposed given it to the nigger, becoz that one privilege, and color, wuz all that distinguished em. Its a pecoolyarity uv unregenerated human nacher that it must alluz bear down on somebody. The poet

The great trouble is we oppose nigger suf-

frage now from too many standpints. Some

for that purpose.

"Even the lice hev smaller ones to bite em, And they still other ones, ad infinitum." ger is a beast, and the anshent virgins, who will this fall bear the banners onto wich will be proudly inscribed, "We want no niggers for husbands," will bear em still more defiantly, for, if they reely bleeve the doc trine, they will be in earnest in it. At all events, let the Convention be call-

ed that this question may be settled. Let us all stand on one platform, that we may liftin hisself above the level onto which he make the most of this god-send. Let us finds hisself, but by shuvin some wun down inscribe onto our banner the inskripshen, to a lower level, and ez ther wuznt anybody Ameriky for white men!" "Eternal else on this continent which they cood git hostility to Animle Suffrage! " and go in to hold uv, the nigger wuz, long ago, selected

Nigger suffrage now, they never will. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M. (Wich is Postmaster.)

oppose it on the skore uv the inferiority uv the Afrikin, but that never wuz a poplar are always complaining about the weather, idea with our people. They may hev assenokrat so hisself, "ef that's the rool, WAT IN

much Southern sole is floatin about, held in things, which the judges deemed of suffiold. It was used as a hospital by the cient interest to be placed in competition American army at the siege of Boston.

An old friend uv mine in Kentucky be- with the rest. All together, the number of three houses. Lowell's, Kirke's and Wilome indignant when I propounded the objects exceed one million! Whatever, son's, are on that battle field. From time beast theory to him, and threatened me with therefore, is admirable for its power to bento time pieces of old cannon and balls are corporeal punishment of I didn't quit his efit or gratify the human race, whatever turned up by the plow. The spot is on the presence, which I did tu wunst. Alas for the imprudence of zealous men! Before edge of the town, and virtually in the country. Lowell's grounds embrace thirty or speakin to him on the subjeck I didn't no- animal races, is therefore here, in its most forty acres, and the next place to Kirk's is tis the skores of bright yeller children all elaborately finished form. We know some a farm of fifty acres. Lowell may be seen about the place, ranging from the infant uv six months to the boy uv sixteen, and all uv every pleasant afternoon, from three to four o'clock, walking in a grove of old pine tree tion in Greece and Italy, and Asia Minor at the rear of his umbrageous ground. His

But, notwithstandin these drawbacks, it's in the days of old; we know that Damascus place is mostly "in grass," as the farmers the most healthy doctrine we've got, and and Babylon, Bagdad and Cairo have had say-that is, he cultivates little else than the only ground upon wich we kin stand their streets and squares and bazaars throng-hay. The house is a square old fashioned ed with millions of people to see and buy three story frame, with a flat roof, and pain sekoor. It kivers the ground, and besides ted yellow, You enter by a broad hall with and sell: but never until railroads and steamit don't interfere with anybody else's idea. ers could be used to transport the produc-tions of the earth from its most distant stairway with short steps. The parlor is on The orators wich implore the people of they ment to marry niggers, kin make the appeal with more force after assertin that the nig- points to a common center, has it been pos- the right hand side as yon go in; on the sible to gather in one enclosure such a mil- other side is the reception room, and back lion of various fabrics as are now visible in of that the poet's study. If a gentleman one day, within this Park in Paris. The friend, Lowell will greet you with the reone chamber of diamonds exceeds descrip- mark of "I can give you a pipe or a cigar, tion: a room full of precious stones, in eve- which do you prefer." For himself, Lowell ry form of art, to adorn the women whose generally prefers a pipe. He is a great smohighest type of beauty is to need no other ker, and his meerschaum "colors beautijewel. Yet it is not so much the brilliancy fully.

This place which is probably worth \$50,and excellence of one or other of these de-000, was Lowell's birth place, and where he partments of art that gives the character to the Exhibition. True, you will not find in has all his life resided though he has travany shop or street such specimens of silks eled considerable in foreign lands. He in piece and in dresses, such patterns of graduated from Harvard College at the age win. Ei the Amerikin people don't sby at gold and silver ware, such porcelain in all of nineteen, and then studied law, and was the shapes that luxury and taste can devise admitted to the bar the following year. He

or want require, such glass and crystal in has never practised his profession much, every range of ornament and use, such however, preferring the flowery walks of

wealth of wool and cotton wrought by hand literature-flowery to such as he, whose SAID a very good old man: "Some folks and machinery into all the purposes of life, daily bread does not depend upon his daily tid to it outwardly, but in their own minds they objected it. "Ef," sed a reliable Dim-the morning to find any weather at all." such instruments of music peculiar to cer-toil. He has never realized much from his books, which have not had large sales. Vieing with each other in splendor of finish From his Professorship of Belles Letters and such instruments of mnsie peculiar to cer- toil. He has never realized much from his vieing with each other in splendor of finish From his Professorship of Belles Letters and We may smile at the simplicity of the old and perfection of tone; such manifold pro- Modern Languages in Harvard he receives the object of his ambition. For D nork, BEFORD PA. WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL RY, SPECTACLES, &C. He wils point for Gold and Sil-were mathed for the set of fine and stock of fine Gold and Sil-were mathed for the spectal fo

go to him regerly to reed their ballots to such mercies as you have, and if God sees being made subservient to his will, But don't care much for fame-I wish I cared

O YES! O YES!—The undersigned has taken out action licenses, and tenders his services to all who have sales or auctions to cry. him a call. Post Office address, Spring Meadows, April5:6m* HENRY B. MOCK. make yourselves and others unhappy by bition, and reflect that a sample of the best your ingratitude and complaints. bition, and reflect that a sample of the best which embraced among its contributors such time to come because he remained a printer.'' ance of the means of happiness.

WHAT EVERY YOUNG MAN SHOULD DO. -1. Every young man should make the ost of himself, intellectually, morally, soially and physically.

2. He should depend upon his own efforts accomplish these results. 3. He should be willing to take advice

rom those competent to give it, and to follow such advice. until his own judgment or

convictions, properly founded, should other. wise direct.

4. If he is unfortunate enough to have a rich and indulgent father, he must do the best he can under the circumstances, which first appearance of it upon the souls of good will be to conduct himself very much as though he had not these obstacles to over-

5. He should remember that young men, if they live, grow old, and that the habits of youth are oftener than otherwise perpetuated in the mature man. Knowing this fact, he should "govern himself accordingly." 6. He should never be discouraged by

small beginnings, but remember that nearly all great results have been wrought out from apparently slight causes.

7. He should never, under any circumtances, be idle. If he cannot find the employment he prefers, let him come as near his desires as possible-he will thus reach of men; and accordingly the New Testament

8. All young men have "inalienable rights," among which none is greater or growth in the souls of all true christians. more sacred than the privilege to be "some-

How-TRUE!-Beecher has said: "I al-

RELIGION-is a generous and noble thing

in regard to its progress: it is perpetually carrying on that mind, in which it is once seated, towards perfection. Though the men may be but as the wings of the morning, spreading themselves upon the moun tains, yet is still rising higher and higher upon them, chasing away all the filthy mists and vapors of sin and wickedness before it, till it arrives to its meridian altitude. There is the strength and force of the Divinity in it; and though, when it first enters into the minds of men, it may seem to be "sown in weakness," yet it will raise itself "in power." As CHRIST was in His bodily appearance, He was still increasing in wism and stature, and favor with GOD and man, until He was perfected in glory; so is He also in His spiritual appearance in the souls does more than once distinguish, of CHRIST, in His several ages and degrees of

SINCERITY is to speak as we think, believe as we pretend, act as we profess, perform as we promise, and really be what we would seem and appear to be.

WE may safely affirm the great mass of bler and easier for men to be printers in all human misery to have been caused by ignor-