

A. H. PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. TERMS, \$2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870. NUMBER 3.

NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG
STOVE, HARDWARE,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
EVERY SORT OF **BAR IRON** Ever brought to Ebensburg
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
SKATES AND SLEDGES
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Also, a large stock of **CHOPPING AXES,**
SHOVELS, BASKETS, SOAP-STONE CAKES,
SHOVELS, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE
SHOES AND HORSE SHOE NAILS.
A general assortment of all articles in my
line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869, 3m
FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUTS COMBINED
WY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY COMBINED
WY Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
A limited number can be supplied for
the country, orders for it is celebrated
WY Fork and Knife should
be sent in early to
GEO. HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County.
We also supply **WOODEN PULLEYS,**
made to order to Iron Pulleys. Also,
WHEEL CRAPPLES for Intersecting Pulleys
to be used in the most convenient man-
ner for unloading, as they can be put up
taken down without the use of levers.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869, 6m
EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGENTS IN FULL BEAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
Having purchased the well known EB-
ENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw.
Huntley, and enlarged it almost en-
tirely, we are now prepared to furnish
all kinds of castings, and to repair
all kinds of machinery. We have the
latest and most approved patterns
for **ROLLERS AND WATER WHEELS** of every
description. **IRON PENCING, PLOUGHS**
and **IRON CASTINGS**, and in fact all
kinds of articles made of iron and steel.
Our work of all kind attended to
with care and despatch.
The special attention of Farmers is invited
to our new **PLOUGHS** which we
make to order to suit the soil of
this county, and which are admitted to
be the best ever introduced to the public.
We are ourselves capable of performing
all kinds of work in the most satisfactory
manner, and knowing that we can do work at
low prices that have been charged in this
county heretofore, we confidently hope that
we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Our prices made to wholesale dealers.
The highest prices paid in cash for old
iron and brass given in exchange.
We have a **STRICTLY FASHIONED**
CONVEYER, MINOR & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.
FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Uma Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County.
COPPER AND SHEET IRON
WARE—Having purchased the tools
and machinery of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased
the building occupied by S. Singleton,
I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE of his
manufacture, which he will not only guar-
antee in price as like articles are sold by
any manufacturer in the county. Special at-
tention to making and putting up **SPOUTS**
of all kinds. An examination of my work
will be respectfully solicited, and I have
no doubt but what I can give entire satisfaction
to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869, 11

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolf's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. Wolf makes them
at from \$18 to \$20, and any other gar-
ment you want you can have made to order at
short notice.
NO FIT, NO CHARGE!
Mr. WOLF has just returned from the East,
and his **READY MADE**
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most
varied assortment, and altogether the most
pleasing assortment of
WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced
to the finest Beaver—all new.
FULL SUITS of Clothing at from \$15 to \$30.
Pants from \$1.50 to \$3. Vests from 75 cents to
\$5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
In the **LADIES' DEPARTMENT** will
be found a full stock of **FURS,** from the low-
est priced to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office Altoona City.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline. - ALTOONA.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood
and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Station-
ery will be sold from manufacturer's printed
price lists, and all other goods in my line at
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pitts-
burgh current prices. To dealers I present the
peculiar advantage of saving them all freight
and drayage, as they are not required to pay
freights from the principal cities and no dray-
age charges are made. Dealers may rest as-
sured that my goods are of the best quality and
my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing
a fair, upright business, and by promptly and
satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit
the patronage of retail dealers and others in
Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders re-
spectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed
in all cases. **THOMAS CARLAND,**
Altoona, July 29, 1869, 1f.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, JAS. B. ZAHM,
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKES IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his nu-
merous customers and the public generally that
he is prepared to manufacture **BOOTS AND**
SHOES of any desired size or quality, from
the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest
brogan. In the **WATER RESISTANT**, on the short-
est notice, and at moderate prices as like work
can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made
at my establishment need no assurance as to
the superior quality of my work. Others can
easily be convinced of the fact if they will only
give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended
to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that
my work and prices will commend me to a con-
tinuous and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS,
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,
R. P. LINTOX & CO., Prop'rs.
The Table is always supplied with the
choicest delicacies; the **BAR** is supplied with
choice liquors, and the **STABLE** attended by
careful hostlers. Transient visitors accom-
modated and boarders taken by the week,
month or year, on reasonable terms. Feb 21

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers'
National Bank.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.
ISAAC JONES, President.
W. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKER, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Huser,
Harvey Gillis, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
Statement of October 30, 1869.
ASSETS
Bonds and Mortgages, being first
Mortgages on Real Estate, \$592,957 00
U. S. 1861 Bonds, at par, 25,000 00
U. S. 10 4 Bonds, at par, 25,000 00
Real Estate, 2,730 47
Office Furniture, 418 60
Cash, 51,400 32
Total, \$677,496 39
LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors, \$550,103 71
Interest, 14,027 79
Contingent Fund, 43,364 89
Total, \$607,496 39
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at
10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to
Depositors in May and November, which, if
not drawn, will be added to the principal, and
compounded.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to
9 o'clock.
Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage
only. Slips for the use of depositors who can-
not visit the city, and copies of Charter and
By-Laws furnished by mail.
S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869, 5m.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLO WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS AND FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce,
such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT,
CORN, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail orders solicited
and promptly filled on the shortest notice and
most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
Johnstown, April 24, 1869, 1y.
ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUTHER'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock
of fine French, London and American
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,
and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING
Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at
Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now
desires to inform his friends and the public gen-
erally that he has commenced business in Sup-
per's building, on Clinton street, with a stock
of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which
he is prepared to make up in the latest styles
and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by at-
tention to business to merit a share of public
patronage, and maintain that success which
has heretofore attended his efforts in producing
good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868, 1f.
"Poor women are on every side, and orphans
cry for bread, because husbands and fa-
thers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHELDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.
All policies non-forfeitable. All policies are
payable at death or 80 years of age.
Economy in management. Care in the selection
of risks. Promptness in the payment of
death claims, and SECURITY in the investment
of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and
have ALWAYS characterized this Company.
J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869, 1y.
FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON
England, Ireland, Scotland,
Wales, Germany, Prussia,
Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemberg,
Hessen, Saxony,
Hanover, Belgium, Switzerland,
Holland, Norway and France.
And Tickets to and from any Port in
England, Ireland, Scotland,
Germany, France, California,
New South Wales or Australia.
KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.
GOOD, BETTER, BEST—The best
and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town
are at M. L. Ostman's. Go and see.

The Poet's Department.
Dear Little Pattering Feet.
BY STILLA.
I love the sweet music discoursed by the
brook,
The wind and the murmuring sea;
And of art, though it is taken from Nature's
book,
For they sing, mighty Father, of Thee;
But, ah! there's no music in glen or in glade
To me that is half so sweet
As the bluest little home-notes that only are
played
By dear little pattering feet.
'Tis a music that waits on the wings of pure
love
The heart to its Maker on high;
It softens the sorrows and hallows the love
Of all 'neath the o'er-arching sky;
And it lovingly weaves in the dull warp of
life
Bright scenes that are lasting and sweet.
Oh! rainbows of love, in the dark sky of
strife,
Are these dear little pattering feet.
Oh! dearest of sounds! sure angels above
Never heard sweeter music than this;
Every fairy-like note breathes such volumes
of love
That the heart is enraptured with bliss.
Let nature and art sing their chiefest of
songs,
To me they can never compete
With the pit-a-pat music that only belongs
To dear little pattering feet.
—Household.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.
DISCOVERY OF MINES.
The richest and most valuable mines
have in almost all instances been discovered
by accident; often by ignorant persons,
who knew not the value of their own dis-
covery; and by children. To an Indian
hunter is owed the knowledge of the chief
American mines, and to a shepherd the
silver mines of Peru. This latter, leading
his flocks to feed on the slopes of the An-
des, lighted a fire to cook his meal, when a
puff, heated by the flames, attracted his
attention by shining like silver. He found
the stone massive and weighty, and finally
carried it to the mint at Lima, where it
was tested, and proved to be good ore.
As the Spanish laws, with a view to en-
courage mine-discovery, make it the prop-
erty of the finder this lucky shepherd be-
came a millionaire.
The Sacramento gold fields were dis-
covered by a Mormon laborer, who worked
in a saw mill. Again, in North Carolina,
in 1799, a child picked up a yellow stone,
of which his father, a rude settler, thought
nothing; but because it weighed fifteen
pounds, used it for a door-fastener for his
cabin, for he was so poor that the door had
no latch. He showed this stone to one of
his few visitors, and he opined it to be a
metal of some sort, after which verdict the
owner used to exhibit it as a curious rock
specimen. Three years afterward on go-
ing to the market at Lafayette, he took the
thing to a goldsmith, and asked fifteen
shillings for it, which was willingly paid.
It was in reality a nugget worth £875.
Thus it took four years to find out that the
yellow stones in the streams of California
were gold.
It is fair to state, however, that science
has occasionally predicted where the pre-
cious metals have afterwards been found.
Sir Roderick Murchison, for instance, after
a visit to the auriferous tracts of the Ural
Mountains, was struck by their great simi-
larity to some rock from East Australia;
and in his address to the Geographical
Society in 1844, prophesied that gold
would be found in the latter region. Led
by his observation, one Smith, engaged in
the Iron works at Bertrina, searched for
gold, and found it. He came to the gov-
ernor of the colony with a nugget in his
hand. "See what I have found," said he,
"give me five hundred pounds, and I will
show you the place," which the governor
declined to do. Again Macgregor, a
Scottish shepherd, used to sell grains and
nuggets of gold to the goldsmiths of Syd-
ney, but would never reveal whence he got
them.
It is not usual, however, for discoverers
of the precious metals to be prudent; they
consider themselves "lucky" in this particu-
lar line, and will leave or sell a good
"find" in the hopes of finding a better.
This is what the Spaniards call "the min-
er's frenzy." Thus, the richest vein of
silver in Chili was discovered by Godoy,
a hunter in the Andes. Fatigued by the
chase, he seated himself, on one occasion,
under the shelter of a great rock, and was
struck by the bright color of a pro-
jecting part. He clipped the stone with a
knife, and finding he could cut it (to use
his own expression) like cheese, he took a
specimen of it to Copiapo. It was found
to be chloride of silver. He agreed to
share the profits of his discovery with a
rich man, who engaged to work the mine;
they came at once to masses of silver; but
Godoy sold his interest in for two thou-
sand eight hundred pounds, and started to
find more mines; and having wandered
about the Andes for some years, died
having met with no more "luck," and
without a penny.
Two brothers, named Bolados, discov-
ered near Copiapo, in a crevice opened by
some earthquake, an enormous block of
silver ore, the cutting, transport, and fus-
ion of which was so easy, that these igno-
rant men effected it without assistance;
and in less than two years realized one

hundred and forty thousand pounds.
They squandered, however, this enormous
sum in gambling and dissipation; and
when their mine became suddenly exhaust-
ed, they had not even the wretched pit-
tance left on which they had begun.
The history of the discoveries of the fa-
mous Allison Ranch in Nevada, Cal.,
is a more satisfactory one. Some poor
Irishmen, workers in a neighboring mine,
were so fortunate as to hit upon it. They
were so unlettered as not to be able to
write their names, but they were excellent
fellows. They first built a chapel, to
thank God for his favors; then they erect-
ed handsome villas, and placed their
workmen in exceptional positions; and
they went by turns every week to San Fran-
cisco to spend their ingots of gold. They
retain their simplicity, though with an in-
come as large as that of many princes of
Europe, but refuse to furnish any state-
ment of their receipts.
The success of Gould and Curry in their
Nevada Silver mine is even more astonish-
ing; they were so poor that they were
at first obliged to barter two-thirds of their
claim to a grocer for the necessities of life,
notwithstanding they have realized enor-
mous sums for their own portion. In-
cluding the product of 1857, the Gould and
Curry Company have got fourteen millions
of dollars out of their mine.
The history of the Monte Catini Mine,
in Tuscany, is very curious. M. Porte,
its original owner, was half ruined by it,
and sold it in 1837. Immediately after-
ward, a block of massive ore was found
that paid all expenses, and left four thou-
sand pounds net profit. Then for fifteen
years the mine produced forty thousand
pounds a year, and still continues to yield
largely M. Porte, who had witnessed this
heart-rending spectacle of the imme-
diate success of others, where he had labor-
ed in vain for years, soon died of grief.
His marble bust adorns the entrance of
the princely gallery of Monte Catini, but
his heirs are poor.

THE YELLOW RIVER OF CHINA.—The
Yellow river of China has a disagreeable
way of occasionally changing its course,
leaving its old bed entirely dry and cutting
a new one through fields and towns with-
out the slightest regard to vested rights.
No less than nine such changes are record-
ed in Chinese history, the first dating
about 602 B. C., and the last having com-
menced in 1851 and been completed in
1858. A party of English explorers went
to view the scene of this disaster in Sep-
tember last. After a journey of nearly
400 miles on the Grand Canal, they ar-
rived on the 17th of October on the banks
of the new Yellow river, near the town of
Nanshan. At this point the stream had
not worn for itself a bed, but was spread
over a belt of country some 10 or 12 miles
in width. The banks of the Grand Can-
al had been carried away by the in-
vading current, and the whole country
was an air of desolation. The party em-
barked on the new river near here, and
traced it down to embouchure in the Gulf
of Pechili. Nineteen miles downward
the widespread waters converge and flow
into the narrower bed of a much smaller
river, the Tating, which henceforward
serves as its channel. The great volume
and rapidity of the waters of the Yellow
river are causing the narrow bed to widen,
and with the undermined banks are swept
away the streets of villages and cities, gar-
dens and fields. Bridges which formerly
spanned the Tating now remain as ruins
in mid-river. At Tai-to-bein one of the
bridges effectually stops navigation at
present. Toward the sea the banks of the
river are marshy and uninhabitable, the
limit of the peopled region being the small
port of Tu-men quan. It is hoped that
English engineering skill may be able to
put a stop to these changes in the future.

MARK TWAIN'S HOTEL.—Having lately
opened a hashery, I send you these
my rules and regulations:
This house shall be considered strictly
inn-temperate.
None but the brave deserve the fair.
Persons owing bills for board will be
bored for bills.
Boarders who do not wish to pay in
advance are requested to advance and pay.
Boarders are expected to wait on the
colored cook—for meals.
Sheets will be rightly changed once in
six months, or more if necessary.
Double boarders can have two beds
with a room in it, or two rooms with a
bed in it, as they choose.
Boarders are requested to pull off their
boots before retiring, if they can conveni-
ently do so.
Beds with or without boards.
All money and other valuables are to
be left in care of the proprietor. This is
insisted on, as he will be responsible for
no other losses.
Inside matter will not be furnished for
editors under any consideration.
Relatives coming to make a six months'
visit will be welcomed; but when they
bring their household furniture, virtue
will cease to be a forbearance.
Single men with their families will not
be boarded.
Beds with or without boards.
Dreams will be charged for by the dozen.
Nightmares hired out at reasonable
rates.
Stone walls will be furnished to snoring
boarders, as the proprietor will in no
wise be responsible for the broken tin-
pan-ums of other cars.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE.
A THRILLING SKETCH.
One of the most striking cases of pres-
ence of mind and self-possession of which
we have any recollection, came to light
on a trial which took place some years
since in Ireland. The story looks like a
fiction, but it is said to be strictly true.
A woman traveling along a road to join
her husband, who was a soldier quartered
at Athlone, was joined by a pedlar who
was going the same way. They entered
into a conversation during a walk of some
hours, and as the day began to wane, they
agreed that they should stop for the night
at a house of entertainment, and pursue
their pedestrian journey the next day.
They reached an humble inn, situated in
a lonely spot by the roadside, and fati-
gued by a long day's walk, they were
glad to find themselves under a roof.
Having refreshed themselves with the sub-
stantial supper set before them, they ex-
pressed a wish to retire. They were
shown into the traveler's room, and went
to rest in their respective beds. The ped-
lar, before retiring, had called the landlord
aside, and given into his keeping the pack
which he had unstrapped from his back,
till morning, telling him that it contained
a considerable sum of money and much
valuable property. They were not long
in bed before the pedlar fell into a sound
sleep; but the poor woman, perhaps from
over fatigue, or from thoughts of meeting
her husband next day, lay awake. A
couple of hours might have passed, when
she saw the door opened, and a person
entering holding a light, which he screen-
ed with his hand. She instantly recog-
nized in him one of the young men she had
seen below—son to the landlord.
He advanced with stealthy steps to the
bedside of the pedlar, and watched him
for a few seconds. He then went out,
and entered again with his brother and
father, who held in his hand a large pow-
ter basin. They went on tip-toe to the
bedside where the pedlar lay in a deep
sleep. One of the young men drew out
a knife, and while the father held the
basin so as to catch the blood, he cut the
poor victim's throat from ear to ear. A
slight, half audible groan, and all was
still, save the cautious movements of the
party engaged in the deed. They had
brought with them a large sack, into which
they thrust the unresisting body. The
poor woman lay silent in her bed, fear-
ing that her turn would come next. She
heard low mutterings among the men,
from which she soon gathered that they
were doubting whether they should mur-
der her, too, as they feared she might
have it in her power to betray them.
One of them said he was sure she was
asleep, and that there was no occasion to
trouble themselves more; but to make
sure of this being the case, one of them
came to the bedside with the candle in
his hand, and the other with a knife.
She kept her eyes closed as if in sleep,
and had such complete command over
herself as not to betray in her countenance
any sign that she was conscious of what
was going on. The candle was placed
close to her eyes, the knife drawn across
close to her throat; she never winced, or
showed by any movement of feature or
of limb, that she apprehended danger.
So the men whispered that she was sound
asleep—that nothing was to be feared
from her, and they went out of the room,
removing the sack which contained the
murdered man.
How long that night must have seemed
to the poor lone woman—how frightful
was its stillness and darkness! The pres-
ence of mind which had so astonishingly
enabled her to act a part to which she
owed her life, sustained her through all
the trying scenes which she had yet to
pass. She did not hurry from her room
at an unreasonable hour, but waited until
she heard all the family stir for some
time, then went down and said that she
believed that she had overslept herself in
consequence of being greatly tired. She
asked where the pedlar was, and was told
he was in too great a hurry to wait for
her, but that he had left six-pence to pay
for her breakfast. She sat composedly
to that meal, and forced herself to partake
with apparent appetite of the food set
before her. When the meal was over, she
took leave of the family, and went on her
way without the least appearance of dis-
composure or mistrust.
She had proceeded but a short way
when she was joined by two strapping
looking women. One look was sufficient
to convince her that they were the two
young men, and one thought to assure her
that she was yet in their power, and on
the very verge of destruction. They
walked side by side, entered into conver-
sation, asked her where she was going,
and told her that their road lay the same
way: they questioned her as to where she
lodged the night before, and made most
minute inquiries about the family inhabi-
ting the house of entertainment. Her an-
swers were quite unembarrassed, and she
said the house had appeared to be decent
and civil, and had treated her very well.
For two hours the young men contin-
ued by her side watching with the most
scrutinizing glances any change in her
countenance, and asking questions which
had she not been fully self-possessed,
might have put her off her guard. It was
not till her dreary companions had left
her, and till she saw her husband coming
along the road to meet her, that she lost

her self-command which she had so suc-
cessfully exercised, and throwing herself
into his arms fainted away.
Badgering an Irish Voter.
"You're a Roman Catholic?"
"Am I?" said the fellow.
"Are you not?" demanded the agent.
"You say I am," was the answer.
"Come, sir, answer—what's your re-
ligion?"
"The true religion."
"What religion is that?"
"My religion."
"And what's your religion?"
"My mother's religion."
"And what's your mother's religion?"
"She tuk whiskey in her tay."
"Come, now, I'll find you out, cunning
as you are," said the agent, piqued into
an encounter of wit with this fellow,
whose baffling of every question pleased
the crowd; "you bless yourself, don't you?"
"When I'm done with you, I think I
ought."
"What place of worship do you go to?"
"The most convenient."
"But of what persuasion are you?"
"My persuasion is that you won't find
it out."
"What is your belief?"
"My belief is that you are puzzled."
"Do you confess?"
"Not to you."
"Come, now I have you. Who would
you send for if you were likely to die?"
"Doctor Growlin."
"Not for the priest?"
"I must first get a messenger."
"Confound your quibbling! Tell me,
then, what your opinions are—your con-
scientious opinions, I mean."
"They are the same as my landlord's."
"And what are your landlord's opin-
ions?"
"Faix! his opinion is that I wont pay
him the last half year's rent, and I am of
the same opinion myself."
A roar of laughter followed this an-
swer, and dumbfounded the agent for a
time; but, angered at the successful quib-
bling of the sturdy and wily fellow before
him, he at last declared, with much se-
verity of manner, that he must have a
direct reply.
"I insist, sir, on your answering at once;
are you a Roman Catholic?"
"I am," said the fellow.
"And could you not have said so at
once?" demanded the officer.
"You never axed me," returned the
other.
"I did!" said the officer.
"Indeed you didn't. You axed I was
a great many things, but you never axed
me—you was drivin' cross words and
cracked questions at me, and I gave an-
swers to match them; for sure I thout it
was inamers to cut out my behavior on
your own pattern."

Proverbs by Billings.
It is human to err, but devilish to brag
on it.
Blessed are the single, for they can
double at leisure.
Blessed is he who has a good wife, and
knows how to sail her.
Blessed be that has a good pile, and
knows how to spread it.
Blessed is them who have no eye for a
key-hole, no ear for a knot-hole.
Blessed is he that alvays carries a big
stuh in his hand, but never heaves her.
He that will follow good advice is a
greater man than he that gives it.
Blessed is he that can pocket abuse,
and feel it no disgrace to be bit by a dog.
The minds of the young are easily train-
ed; it is hard to get an old vine to travl
a new pole.
Happiness consists in being perfectly
satisfied with what we have got and what
we haint got.
If you want a child to learn to steal
outs in the bundle, make him beg out of
you every thing you give him.
Just in proportion that a man is thank-
ful to Heaven and his neighbor, just in
that proportion is he lappy.
I never knew anybody to get stung by
hornets who kept away from where they
woz—it is just so with bad luck.
It is a dreadful fine thing to whip a
young one just enuff, and not enny more.
I take it that the spot is lokated just where
their pride ends and their mad begins.
I think every man and woman on earth
ought to wear on their hat-band three
words in large letters, "Lead us not in
temptation."
I have seen those who were as full of
all sorts of learning as the heavens are of
wind; they are just the things to cut up
into weathercocks.
If we take all the hard sledding of this
life, and make four times as much, it
wont amount to the afflictions that men
pile on to each other.
You kin judge of a man's religion very
well by hearing him talk, but you can't
judge of his piety by what he sez, enny
more than you can judge of his amount of
tinnen by the stick out of his collar and
wristbands.
It is always a good dollar less pay
out our last surviving dollar for wisdom,
and wisdom is like the mysterious hens
egg, it ain't laid in yore hand, but it laid
away under the barn, and yu hav got to
sarch for it.
FEMALE GATHERINGS—Ladies' ruffes.