Terms, \$2 per year, in advance.

LUME VI.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1872.

NUMBER 35.



VALUABLE CIFTS! D. SINE'S 39th SEMI-ANNUAL Enfordrise!

cs Monday, Oct. 7th, 1872. Grand Capital Prize of 000 IN GOLD! s \$500 E TREENBACKS. Corriages and Matchell Horses with Mounted Harness, worth \$1,500.

and Buggies, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$600. oned Rosewood Planos worth \$500 each. Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each. out Silver Lever Hunting Watches, worth from \$20 to \$300 each. at Leontine and Gent's Gold Vest did and Double-Plated Silver Table ous, Photograph Albinas, Jewelry,

ber Jif s, 10,000. - - Tickets Limi of to 50,000. IS WANTED to Sell Tickets, to Liberal Premiums will be given. TICKETS \$2: SIX TICKETS \$10: TWELVE KETS \$20; TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS \$40. lars containing a full list of prizes, a dea of the manner of drawing, and other tion in reference to the Distribution, at to any one ordering them. All let L. D. SINE, Box 86.

OR. CARPENTER, MULBERRY STREET,

sumption, Bronchitis, Throat and Lungs, with his AD FOOD, AND COURS STRUCK ast ten years Dr. Carpenter has and has now in his possession chalation is breathed directly into the thing and healing over all inflamed a ering into the blood, it impacts vieconcates to every part of the syswhen there is much difficulty of Under the influence of my reme-rough soon grows easier, the night se, the heetic flush vanishes, and with digestion the patient rapidly gains and health is again within his grasp. scentrated Food rapidly builds up the

tinted patient, presenting to the stom-il ready to be assimilated and made agh Syrup is to be taken at night to al-he cough and enable the patient to ob-p. Full directions are impainy each box relies which consists of er: One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant tle of Soothing Febrifuse Inhalant: One inti-Hamorrhagic Inhelant: One Bottle trated Food : One Bottle Cough Syrup. Box containing medicines to last one

rwe months, Sis; three months, \$25, av address C. O. D. Pamphlets conge list of patients cured sent free. accurry must contain one dollar to L CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J. penter's CATARRH REMEDY will reflicte relief, and will effect a perma-in from one to three months. Price one month, \$5; two months, It in all its forms successfully treated.

list of patients cured. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

FARMERSI OOK AT THIS!

The Farmer's Favorite RAIN DRILL, STONER'S Fanning MILL,

& S. W. DAVIS, Ebensburg, Pa.

> R. Thomas, E. Roberts & Son, wley, H. A. M'Cry, R. G. Wil-mpson, and A. A. Barker & Son, n, Garnishee of A. J. Paddock Adams. In the Court of Common win County, No. 74, September Term. ATTACHMENT EXECUTION. 4th of September, 1872, Judgment tishee, William Callan, for amount him to be due and owing in his an-Same day, GEO. W. OATMAN, Esq., d Auditor to distribute the fund attaching creditors entitled to the take report thereof to the Court at BY THE COURT. , at my office in Encusburg, Pa., October 3d, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., are all parties interested must at-GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

> > NOTICE.

ad partial account of H. Kinkbad, ignee of John J. Glass, having the Court of Common Pleas of September, 1872, the Court order at the Prothonotary shall give noor of this account, during the peconsecutive weeks, in the "Cam-and the "Cambria Freeman," and shall be allowed on the 15th Octoss cause be shown why such acnot be allowed. By the Court-

J. K. HITE, Prothonotory, RM FOR SALE.

SIXTY ACRES, located in Black-

Mem Advertisements.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, At Chester, Delaware County, Pag (For Resicont thacts only.) The eleventh annual session manneres Wednesday, Sept. 4. Thorough in struction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematic cat and Natural Sciences. The Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Circulars may be obtained of COL. THEO. HYATT, Prest. P. M. A.

EATON Female INSTITUTE, On Phila, & Balt, Central R. R., Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa., offers all the inducements that Chester Co., Pa., offers all the inducements that constitute a home in connection with a thor-ough English Education at \$140 per school year. No extras except for instruction in Wax, Music, Latin, French, German, Painting and Drawing-Eastern teachers, graduates of our best New England schools, have been employed for sev-eral years. Lequire of EVAN T. SWAYNE, SALLIE W. SWAYNE, Principals.

ORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COL-D LEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

AT LOW RATES! For 870 per Inch per Month, will insert an advertisement in 120 First-

Class Papers in lean. List sent on applicavertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. V.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872. its wanted for our Campaign Goods. Sell at . Pay 160 per cent, profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies Charts, Pto-tography, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samplessent for St. Address Mooke

AGENTS WANTED for Chamberlin's Great Campaign Book, THE STRUGGLE of '72: A Novelty in Political and Popular Literature. A GRAPHIC History of the Republican and Demiocratic Parties; a racy sketch of the so-called Liberal Republican Party; an inside view of the Cincinnati Convention. The minor tickets or side shows of the campaign. The finest flus-trated Book Published. A Book wanted by every American citizen. To scenre territory at every American citizen. To secure territory at once, send \$1 for outfit. UNION PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, IiI., Phila ,Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

& GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

of all kinds. ND REDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCEN-AUTO FOOD, AND COUGH STRUP. TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c.,

JOSEPH B. PURDY. 32 and 34 Maiden Lane.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbai Preparaions, published by Dr. O. Phales Brown. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientionsly refuse to unke it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never hav-ing failed in a single case. The ingredients may be opened from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. Parles Brown, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.



EICHLER'S RECIPES FOR LIQUORS Contain the latest improved instructions for mixing Brandles, Whiskeys, Rums, Gins, Bit-ters, Fancy Cordials, Fruit Syrups, Bay Rum, &c. &c. No one engaged in the Liquor Busi-ness can afford to do without them. Ask for them and examine them at the bookstores. Delivered by mail,on receipt of \$2, by ASCHENBACH & MILLER, N.W. cor. 3d and Callowhill Sts., [Philadelphia. Pa. Index and sample sheets sent free.



Nothing like it in measure. A luqury to be palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimu-ant te the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an anti-bilious medicine, a stomachie, a directic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of Tarrant's Effenvescent Serr-SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE Is the cheapest and best article in the market for Blueing Clothes. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's name on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 23 North Second St., Philadelphia. D.S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

REWARD For any case of Bline Itching of

GENTS Wanted .- Agents make more mon A cy at work for us than anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Port-

JOHN H. MERRAY Murray & Dunn, PROPRIETORS OF

PHENIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA. HAVING purchased the establishment of known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now

prepared to manufacture LIGHT CASTINGS of every description.

manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market. promptly and satisfactorily repaired.

ALUABLE FARM FOR SALE .--July 13.-tf. Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa:

BUCKALEW!

HIS SLANDERERS ANSWERED FULL AND COMPLETE REFUTATION. HIS LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

His Votes, His Acts and His Speeches.

"WHERE ARE WE NOW?"

No public man who has ever been a candidate for office has been so meanly and foully slandered as has the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, and all for one purpose, viz: to attract attention from the downright dishonesty and corruption of his competitor, John F. Hartranft, and the thieving

rings with which he is surrounded. As an answer to the falsehoods that have been circulated of late in regard to his record, votes, etc., we submit the following sketch, and commend it to the atten-

tion of all in favor of honesty and reform: "Principles, not men," is an oft repeated politica maxim. But what are good principles worta in the hands of bad men? The maxim that should be laid down and followed in these times is, "Good principles tions, and was chairman of the special com-and good men to enforce them." It was mittee on representative reform, whose rethis truth that led to the nomination of the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

HIS BLUTH AND EDUCATION-Mr. Buckalew was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1821, and is consequently now in his tifty-first year. In common with many of the most distinguished men of the country, he is, in the strictest sense of the term, with all the measures and aims of the ada self-made man. His education, so far as ministration then in power. But on the army bill relating to certain regiments of it depended on the assistance of his tutors, was began in the common school and completed at Harvard academy, in Susquehauna county. After leaving school he was several years engaged in teaching, and the most ardent Republican to be found in passage of the bill, but to authorize the inwhile thus employed, was fitting himself mind inclining him to the legal profession, he studied law with M. E. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick, and was admitted to the bar of Columbia county, in August, 1843. It was quickly perceived the he had not mistaken his pursuit. Capacity, industry, and integrity soon opened for him the road to

married to Parmelia, daughter of Rev. E. Wadsworth, of Town Hall, Luzerne county. No event of his life has contributed so much to his good fortune as this happy marriage. Carefully trained in Christian doctrine and numicant of the Methodist Episcopal church she has, by a temper in which natural amiability and religious devotion are beautifully blended, constantly cheered and strengthened her husband; and amid all duty in which he has been an actor, at home sion. Upon this ground we must justify sation of colored men in the army. panion. When not absent from the country the family, consisting of the parents future times.' and two children, has resided at Bloomsin which each and all are held by their lifemagistracy of the Commonwealth.

HE ENTERS PUBLIC LIFE. and after discharging the duties of the was re-elected in 1853. In 1854 he was ap-pointed by the President of the United States special commissioner to exchange ratifications of the treaty with the Republic of Paragnay. Although affairs had then the two governments, he performed the reached. duty of his appointment with entire satissafety from this long and perilous voyage, he was chosen Presidential elector, from his senatorial district, in the fall of 1856, In 1857 he was a third time elected to the State Senate; and in the winter of that year was appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, as one of a commission of three to revise the criminal laws of the State.

STATE. Mr. Buckalew was an acknowledged leader of his party in the State Senate, and was prominent and influential in the advocacy of questions of reform, and of all attempts D1, UU Bing's Pile Remedy fails to secure equal, just, and beneficient legistation. He was the author of the act, passed during the session of 1854 and still subsisting, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks to the insane, to minors, and to persons of known intemperate habits, and prohibits the celebration of the marriage ceremony when either of the parties is in a state of intoxication. The penalties annexed to the violation of this law are fine and imprisonment; and any member of the immediate family, or other relative of an intemperate person, may forbid any liquor seller to furnish to such intoxicating drink. He was also the author of most AVING purchased the establishment lately | of the constitutional amendments that were proposed at the session of the general asbe instanced that which prohibits the contracting of any new state debt exceeding The Various Styles of Stoves the incurring of municipal indebtedness for the payment of the existing state debt; | soldiers whom he had employed. pressed at an election held for the purpose of ascertaining the popular will.

HOUSE, Long BARN, &c., thereon the balance well timbered. Will be bargain. For further particulars in the premises of address.

The F DAVISON.

Lienculus 200

The College of the free vote to the election of the free vote to the election of dred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred dred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred dred and eighty-one dollars and thirty cut off hereafter from the action of the legular of the greater from the action of the legular of the premises of address.

The F DAVISON.

Lienculus 200

Touch 20 much concern as that of Constitutional re- for the whole No. See report of Senate pro- You can obtain this by two means. First stronger gate posts.

convene next November, and the amend- the dates specified in the bills. ment he proposed last winter, which contem- BOUNTIES AND INCREASED PAY TO SOLDIERS. plates the remocal of the election of the will unquestionably then be adopted.

ACCEPTS A DIPLOMATIC MISSION. In the summer of 1858 Mr. Buckalew resigned his position as State Senator and Commissioner to revise the criminal code for the purpose of accepting the appointment of United States Minister resident to the Republic of Ecuador. Here, as in Paraguay, he discharged his delicate duties with prudence and fidelity. The climate of the country proving favorable to his health and that of his family, he remained three years, and returning to his country in 1861, he found his countrymen armed and arming for the suppression of the great

CHOSEN UNITED STATES SENATOR. On the 14th of January, 1863, Mr. Buckalew was elected to the United States Senate for the term of six years from the 4th of March following. An insignificant man is in a pitiable position, and shows very badly by comparison, in this the most talented and august assembly of the nation. But the new member from Pennsylvania soon won the respect of his brother Senators, and the party in his State which opposed his election, equally with the party hat elevated him to that high position, felt grateful for the honor which his reputution there reflected upon their grand old Commonwealth. In the Senate Mr. Buckalew served on the most important committces, among others that of Foreign Relations, and was chairman of the special comport of March 2, 1869, contained suggestions of the deepest interest, and was extensively circulated through the country for the pub-

lie information. WAR RECORD IN THE SENATE. When Sepator Buckalew took his seat the country was deep in the struggle for the preservation of the Federal Union. As a democrat he could not sympathize the halls of Congress or in the front of the ject of war in the following words:

of them at defiance. Although it asserted for itself a legal ground of justification, it He thought it was conceding quite enough is most manifest that it was lawless and to those enterprising agents to permit On the 7th of February, 1839, he was held, as intended by its authors, to be perpetual; and the provision contained in it lighting they were to do by proxy. Thirdlimited orchanged. Considering secession as a breach of the public law, and in view | those colored troops who had been equally duties, and becoming in her youth a com- of the immense interests put in peril by it. this State concurred in measures of hostilthe varied scenes of private and public and for no purpose of conquest or oppres- voice against any measure for the compenand abroad she has een his inseparable com- our conduct, and submit it without apprehension of censure to the judgment of

burg, Columbia county; and if the esteem Senate at the close of the war, as follows: alew that he participated in its proceed-

never had any hesitation." SUPPLIES.

In accordance with these views Mr. lowing measures that were to furnish the

the naval service, \$2,785,500. and it became necessary to order a com-mittee of conference. The Senate appointed T. O. Howe, L. M. Morrill and Mr. Buckalew, should be be elected gov-Charles R. Buckalea, and the House Thad- ernor of Pennsylvania, is firmly resolved deus Stevens and Thomas T. Davis. The so to exert the influence of his great office difficulty arose mainly from the circum- as to eradicate the enormous evil of special stance that the house thought the Senate's | legislation; prevent fraud in the conductprovision for the pay of colored troops tous ing of primary, local and general elections; too liberal. The report of the conference encourage the selection of capable and committee, signed by Mr. Buckulew, was honest men for the legislature; induce sembly in 1857. As examples of these may adopted. It may be found in the Globe, economy and fidelity in the state adminispage 2,845. Frequently thenceforward, tration; and place the sinking fund in when alluding to this matter, Thaddens hands that can be trusted by the people. Stevens was accustomed to say some very His own words best define the salutary reby subscriptions of stocks or loans of credit to incorporated companies; that which and magnanimity of Senator Buckalew "What do we desire to accomplish

All our work is warranted to be exactly and that which prevents the division of May 21, 1864, bill appropriating to differ- Legislature." [Ang. 30. if.] counties except by the popular consent ex- ent branches of the naval service, \$106,192,-

form. A convention for this purpose will ceedings in the Congressional Globe under and mainly, by the action of the Constitu-

December 22d, 1863, bill appropriating State Treasurer from the Legislature and | \$20,000,000 for the payment of bounties to the placing of it in the hands of the people, | soldiers. This was advocated and coted for by Mr. Buckalew. During the discussion of the bill, an amendment was offered by a republican senator, reducing the bounty from \$300 to \$100. Mr. Buckalew voted discussion, on the 22d of April, 1864, an amendment was offered by Mr. Hendricks ions. of Indiana, increasing the pay of soldiers 50 per cent. This did not pass, though Mr. Buckalew voted for it. May 16, 1864, another amendment was offered and adoptamendment was offered to pay the soldiers by throughout the Commonwealth. in gold; and though it was rejected, Mr.

Buckelew coted for it. What more could he have done to be-\$20,000,000 to pay bounties; then against then to increase the pay of soldiers 50 per gold. The difference between the tax- of public affairs. paying, self-sacrificing patriot and the hard bargains with, and stealings from in their own.

See Senate proceedings in the Congressmal Globe, under the dates of the introduction of the aforesaid bill and its sever- alone upon the solid basis of his ability al amendments.

PAY OF COLORED TROOPS. Before Mr. Buckalew's election to the Senate an act passed that body, July 17, 1862, fixing the pay of colored troops at \$10 per month, the pay of white soldiers being at that time \$13 per month. That law remained in force until 1864. On the 22nd of April, 1864, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the question of putting down by force the force | colored troops against which Mr. Buckathat had arrayed itself against the author- lew voted for excellent reasons. First, the ity of the bailot he never hesitated a mo- amendment proposed to increase the pay ment; and was as decided and earnest as of white soldiers only from the date of the creased pay to colored soldiers from the unauthorized. The compact of the Union | them to stay at home and make money by being without limitation of time, must be putting colored soldiers into the army, without paying them a commission on the for its own amendment provides the only | ly, it provided for increased pay to four lawful mode to which its obligation can be colored regiments (two from Massachusetts and two from South Carolina) and left faithful to their colors, though a shorter time in the service, without increase .-ity against the South. But this was done | These reasons should have been conclusive to vindicate the broken law, and to secure | against the amendment, yet it passed, and the object for which the government of Mr. Buckalew voted for the bill, of which the United States was originally founded, it had become a part, rather than give his A SLANDER NAILED.

It will be remembered that in 1864 there was a so called peace conference at Niag-And again, in a speech delivered in the ara Falls. It is charged against Mr. Bucklong neighbors could determine the matter, the commencement of the war, when it entertain proposals from rebel emissaries citizens of our country, absolutely con- went to Niagara in the performance of a In 1845, Mr. Buckalew was appointed trolled by the circumstances which sur- duty enforced upon him by the Senate of prosecuting attorney for Columbia county, rounded us and which pressed us forward the United States. On the 2d of July, upon a course of conduct which we could | 1864, a resolution introduced by Mr. Ramoffice with marked efficiency for two years not avoid. I thought then, and think now, sey, of Minnesota, passed the Senate, he voluntarily resigned. In 1850 he was that there was but one thing to do. We which instructed the Committee on Indian elected State Senator for three years, and were engaged in a contest which was, as Affairs to inquire into the Indian admin- him by the arm, laughed and chatted with it has often been described, a contest of istration of the imperial and colonial au- him by the hour, shrug their shoulders life and death, and there was nothing to thorities in the British North American and pass on with a cold "How do you do?" be done except to fight it out, to fight on, to promote or assist the collision of forces. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Buckawhich were then arrayed against each lew, of Pennsylvania, being members of become somewhat complicated between other until some ultimate results should be the Indian Committee, were appointed a of the debtor. If it is paid, well and good; sub-committee to perform this special duty "As a member of the minority in this during the recess of Congress. For this faction to both countries. Returning in chamber, I gave my vote for those meas- purpose solely Mr. Buckalew went to Niag- | knows but little of human nature. raised its head against us. I was opposed committee, Mr. Holcombe, one of the vol-Buckalew advocated and coted for the fol- issued, to which Mr. Buckalew replied. "THE TROOPS WILL BE RAISED." Mr. April 22, bill appropriating to the sup- Holcombe, and the single remark he made port of the army, \$529,323,897 65. This to him became the lips of a patriot, and bill was strongly opposed in the House, was calculated to discourage the leaders of A NEW PROGRAMMY.

"What do we desire to accomplish in our Steam Engines and all kind of Machinery provides for the creation of a sinking fund for agreeing to pay so liberally the colored state? Well, for one thing, we want the election of State Treasurer takemout of the

ment of our State great salutary and ne-February 17, 1865, bill appropriating to he navy, \$121,486,928 95.

February 18, 1865, bill making appro
cessary reforms with regard to the transaction of business by the Legislature. We surface of the earth. By this, a great deal frogs, but I should not like to. I caught expect to have cut off from the Legislature of property was destroyed, and no little at turkle once, but it did not do me any A FARM containing 4s Acres, more or less, 6f which 3e Acres are clear, situated in Munster two, Cambria county, within two miles of transe from Loretto, will be sold very cheap and on easy terms. A comfortable Dwelling House and a good Stable acres flowed by the general statute which applies the principle of the free vote to the election of excellent orchard on the premises and a never-falling spring convenient to the house. Any printions for the support of the army, a large amount of jurisdiction which the alarm was occasioned. What produced the a turkle once, but it did not do me any two houses have abused, and which has

tional Convention which is to meet in November; but we will secure it also to a great extent by electing proper men to the Legislature, and by electing some man with proper views upon the subject to fill the Executive office. But there is a greater question than all these-the great question of electoral reform. Both your primary and your legal elections are perverted .against the amendment. Pending further They are not as they ought to be, free and open encounters between opposing opin-

subject to rings, and a man in the executive office who will recommend to the Leged, which increased the pay of soldiers islature the reforms necessary to purge the Brashear, our late representative from \$13 to \$16 per month. Mr. Buckalew ballot, it is possible to overthrow fraud and county; Major J. L. Webb, our excellent voted for this. May 17, 1864, still another to secure honest and fair elections general. Sheriff; and J. P. Wilson, our efficient Tax amendment was offered to pay the soldiers by throughout the Commonwealth." THE STATE'S GUARANTEE. This rests upon the universally admitted capacity, and the universally received char-

"Well, we can reach the cvil. With

good men in the Legislature, who are not

friend the soldiers? First he votes for actor of the candidate. Mr. Buckalew has distinguished himself as a student, a lawreducing the bounty from \$300 to \$100; yer, a State Legislator, a foreign minister, warm they concluded to enter the cave to and a United States Senator. He is yet in | cool off a little, and upon entering the mouth cent, ; then to increase the pay of private the prime of life, and, of his age, there is of the cave were surprised at the unusual soldiers from \$13 to \$16 per month, and scarcely a public man in the country who coldness that pervaded the cavern. Thinkto pay non-commissioned officers \$34 per has had equal experience or who has dismonth, and finally to pay the soldiers in played equal capacity, for the management

And what is, if possible, still more imarmy contractors, who fastened upon their, portant in the present exigences of the state, his character, whether personal or the government, was that he put money in official, is alike conceded by his political the pockets of the soldiers, and they put it friends and apponents to be above suspicion. He has not now, nor has he ever had "cliques" and "rings" about him. He has through art his long public life stood and integrity. He has neither enemies to punish nor friends and dependents to reward. He received the nomination not entitled to the honor. If elected he will assume the duties of the office untramelled and independent, and the result will prove that a governor, either more capable or faithful to the best interests of the Commonwealth, never sat in the chair.

A CHEERFUL HOME.-A single bitter word may disquiet an entire family for a whole day. One surly glance casts a gloom over a household; while a smile, like a gleam of sunshine, may light up the darkest and weariest hours. Like unexpected flowers or even turn warmer. for the graver tasks and higher positions battle. Shortly after his election to the beginning of the year, thus making what which spring up along our path, full of of his subsequent life. The bent of his Senate he defined his position on the sub- he regarded as an unjust discrimination. freshness, tragrance and beauty, so do kind Secondly, it allowed a compensation to words and gentlenets and sweet dispositions That rebellion was against the laws of New England agents who went south to make glad the home where peace and blessthe United States, and put the whole body | procure the enlistment of colored troops to | mgs | dwell. No matter how hamble the till the quotas of the New England States. abode, if it be thus garnished with grace and sweetened with kindness and smiles, the heart will turn longingly toward it from all the turnults of the world, and home, it it be ever so homely, will be the dearest spot beneath the circuit of the sun.

And the influence of home perpetuate themselves. The gentle grace of the mother lives in the daughters long after her head pillowed in the dust of death, and fatherly indicess finds an echo in the nobility and conclesy of the sons who come to wear the mantle and to fill his place; while on the other hand, from an unhappy, misgoverned and disordered home, go forth persons who shall make other homes miserable, and perpetuate the sourness and sadness, the contentions and strifes and railings which have made their own early lives so wretched and

gather "as clouds and as doves to their windows," while from the home which is the abode of discontent, and strife, and trouble, they fly forth as vultures to rend and disorder, and distress the world are "Returning from a foreign country after lings, and thereby proved his readiness to not those born and nurtured amid the Mr. Thomas French and Col. Waggoner, hallowed influences of Christian homes; but hotel keepers in Linden, used it in their there would be no room for doubt as to the was in full progress, and when no human that were derogatory to the honor and rather those whose early life has been a hotels during court week, to the astonishresult of the present contest for the chief power could avert the storm which fell welfare of his country. This charge is scene of trouble and vexation, who have ment of their guests. Specimens will be upon us, I found myself, as did most of the | purely a lie. The real truth is that he started wrong in the pilgrimage, and whose course is one of disaster to themselves and trouble to those around them.

> in business, what an effect it has on his Academy, and a number of others of the former creditors. Men who have taken most rehable men in our county,

> Every trifle of a bill is hunted up and presented that would not have seen light for months to come, but for the misfortunes if not, the sheriff, perhaps, meets him at moon. The night was fair, so was the the corner. A man that has never failed

ures of the majority which directly point- ara, Mrs. Buckalew accompanying her In prosperity he sails along gently. ed to the use of the force of this Govern- husband. While waiting there to be wafted by favoring smiles and kind words ment to subjugate the insurrection which joined by the other two members of the from everybody. He prides hims if on his name and spotless character, and makes her and she took to him. Says Jim to Sal : to the political policy of that majority, and unteer rebel peace commission, casually his boast that he has not an enemy in the By all the smakes that squirm among the have continued to entertain and evince met Mr. and Mrs. Buckalew in the public world. Alas! the change. He looks at brush and brakes, I love you better'n that opposition down to this time in a re- reception room of the hotel and conversed the world in a different light when reverses | backwheat cakes." speciable and proper manner. But upon with them about ten minutes. The only come upon him. He reads suspicion on Says she to Jim, "Since you've begun it, the question of prosecuting the war to a allusion to national affairs during this brief every brow. He hardly knows how to and been and gone and done it, I love you HE RENDERS IMPORTANT SERVICE TO THE conclusion I never had any difficulty; I interview was a remark of Mr. Holeombe move, or to do this thing or the other. next to a new bonnet." to the effect that Mr. Liucoln would have There are spies about him, and a writ is Says Jim to Sal, "My heart you've bustdifficulty in raising the five hundred thous- ready for his back. To know what kind ed. but I have always gals mistrusted. April 14, 1864, bill to meet deficiency in the war department, \$97,504,040; and for erate he met, or spoke to, or had any in- and shows the chaff. A man thus learns Jim leaned to Sal, Sal leaned to tercourse with during the war, was Mr. that words and pretended good will not his nose just touched above her chin; four and do not constitute real friendship.

> A PHENOMENON.-The Albany Times nesday last, about six miles from Albany, paper soon. beyond the eld McKnown woods. During the storm which prevailed, a cloud, funnel shaped, descended from the heavens, extending apparently from the clouds to the ground. The tail was near the ground, and within this peculiar shaped mass, smoke and fire was seen to prevail to a degree which caused a general alarm among the residents of that locality, being impressed with the idea that Plantamour's comet had been delayed and come at last. The funnel shaped mass would separate occasionly, when the fiames were plainly visible. This was continued for nearly ten minutes, and witnessed by a number of persons, all of whom agree as to the circumstances referred on it and the turkle crawls out. When to. After the funnel shaped cloud had the turkle crawls out of his shell he is very disappeared it was discovered that corn and wet and sticky. There are two kinds of "Then we expect to obtain in the govern- other produce on the farms in the locality turkle, mud-turkle and the other kindwhere the tail of the funnel apparently phenomenon is more than any one in the good, for I swopped it off for a jack-knife lecality could determine, and it would be and cut my fingers. Father said it was a well it some scientific gentleman could make judgment, but I thought it was a knife. I an investigation and report the result.

THE Oxford Times says that fathers of Tewsbury Fay. tion of State policy has be manifested so cents. Mr. Buckelew advocated and voted islative department of our government, marriageable daughters are putting in

WONDER CAVE.

Startling Discovery in Wayne County, Tennessee - Reported Discovery of Ice that Never Melts.

The following curious, perhaps sensacional, statements concerning the discovtry in a cave, in Perry county, of a remarkable phenomenon connected with rock foundations, are made by the correspondent of a Waynesboro' paper, in a letter dated the 21st ult., from Landen, in Perry county :

LINDEN, Perry Co., Tenn., & August 21, 1872.

There has been perhaps the most remarkable and extraordinary discovery made in our county that you or any one else ever heard of. Some ten days since T. M. and for recreation took a walk in and around his farm; when coming to the hills on the south of Major Webb's place they approached the mouth of a cave in the side of the hill, from which, in wet weather, a stream of water usually flowed. Feeling very recesses of the caveru to produce such unusual coldness in the atmosphere, they concluded to penetrate still further into the cave to see if they could not clear up the mystery. Procuring lights they entered the cave and niter proceeding some seventy-live feet, upon turning an angle they beheld to their astomshment the whole interior of the cavafestooned with the most beautiful stalagunites the eye of man ever beheld. Holding up their lights, they gazed upon the beautiful sight with pleased astonishment, and upon a nearer approach they found the stalagmites to resemble the hardest, choicest ice, and cold as the touch of the ice-king. Becoming by this time chilled through with because he intrigued for it, or even desired the coldness of the place, each of the gentleit, but because he was believed to be best | men broke off a lump of this strange wonder and started to return. Before reaching the mouth of the cavern their hauns were so chilled they could scarcely hold the strange substance, and upon reaching the outer air. they laid it down upon the ground, thinking it would soon acquire the temperature of the atmosphere. After resting fideen or twenty minutes, they started for Mr. Webb's residence, each carrying, as best he might, his lamp of rock ice, for I know of no other name by which to call it. Arriving at the house, they placed the crystals on a table, and waited patiently to see if it would melt, half hour, and finding that it still retained its former coldness, one of the party suggest ed that they should try it in a pitcher of water. This was done, and to their infinite astonishment the glass pitcher in which it to drink of its contents, and the question now was as to who should give the first trial.

Mr. Wilson at length said as he was the youngest, and consequently the stortest, he would try it, and he thereupon drank a hearty draught, and declared it equal to the assured the writer of this that it was equal it in milk, and it soon made Mrs. Webb's excellent buttermilk almost as cold as ice itself. It produced the same effect on butter as ice, and still retained its original frigidity. A number of persons have since visited this this rock, which they are using for all the Toward the cheerful home the children purposes of ice, and it sustans no diminution in bulk or loss of coldness. Strange and improbable as all this may seem, yet it can be certified to by numbers of our best and it proves an excellent amesthetic, having If any one doubts the above plain statement of simple facts they are referred to T. M. Brashear, G. H. Nixon, John A. Pitts, Major John L. Webb, Jos. Wilson, Thomas A TRUTHFUL SKETCH.-Let a man fail French, Captain Easly, Professor in the

> Respectfully, R. A. S. P. S.—I will send you a box of this rock ice by the first conveyance to your place.

A TALE OF LOVE .- One quiet day in leafy June, when bees and birds were all in tune, two lovers walked beneath the maid; they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make Her name was Sal and his was Jim, and

he was fat and she was slin; he took to

and troops for which a call had just been of stuff the world is made of, a person | Says Sal to Jim, "I will be true; if you love must be unfortunate, and stop buying once | me as I love you no khife can cut our love in his lifetime. If he has kind friends, in two." Says Jim to Sal: "Through Buckslew was at Niagara in the discharge then they are made manifest. A failure thick and thin, for your true lover count

Jim leaned to Sal, Sal leaned to Jim ; lips met-went-ahem!-ahem! And the -and then-and then and then. Oh, ga ! beware of men in June, and underneau. has the following account of what it justly | the silver moon, when frogs and June bugs terms a phenomenon: It was seen on Wed- are in tune, lest you get your names in the

> At the last school exhibition of a town in Maine, the following essay received the prize: On the turkle. This animal is found most always in the water and then he comes out on dry land. The turkle cannot fly. If he was the right kind of a bird he could fly; but if he was a goose bird or an ostrich he could not fly. The turkle has four paws and a mouth like the American eagle, which makes the British lion and the uniform tremble. The turkle has a shell, and sometimes folks put a fire We don't have any other kind in our po don't know much about turkles, but I am for Grant. Yours respectfully. Lucious

SEE THAT YOU ARE ASSESSED.