3 months, 6 months, 12 months.
Six lines or less, \$1 50. \$3 00. \$5 00
One square, \$3 00. \$5 00. 7 00
Two squares, \$5 00. \$6 00. 10 00
Three squares, \$7 00. 10 00. 15 00
Four squares, \$9 00. 13 00. 20 00
Half a column, \$12 00. \$16 00. per square for each insertion.
3 months. 6 months. 12 months.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth And Gross Darkness the People." COUNTRY MERCHANTS and all Others, will take Notice! that they can supply them-

JONES' FAR-FAMED PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE OR COAL OIL LAMPS, at the Wholesale and Retail Head-Quarters, 38.....South Second Street......38.

PHILADELPHIA.

The only place where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion—No offensive odor—No smoke—Very easily trimmed—As easily regulated as a Gas Light—Can be adapted to all purposes—And better than all for a poor man—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, and in the comment of t

man—50 per cent cheapenow in common use.

Sole agent, also, for Sole agent, also, for KNAPP'S PATENT ROSIN AND COAL OIL LAMP.

ED Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line.

No. 38, South Second street, Phil'a.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

JOHN FAREIRA & Co., No. 818, (new No...) Market Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia—Importors, Manufacturers and Dealers in FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children; also, Gent's Furs, Fur Collars, and Gloves. The number of years that we have been engaged in the Fur business, and the general character of our Furs, both for quality and price, is so generally known throughout the Country, that we think it is not necessary for us to say anything more than that we have now opened our assortment of Furs, for the Fall and Winter Sales, of the largest and most beautiful assortment that we have ever offered before to the public. Our Furs have all been Imported during the present season, when money was scarce and Furs much lower than at the present time, and have been manufactured by the most competent workmen; we are therefore determined to sell them at such prices as will continue to give us the reputation we have born for years, that is to sell a good article for a very small profit.

Storckeepers will do well to give us a call, as they will find the largest assortment, by far, to select from in the city, and at manufacturers prices.

No. E18, Market Street, above Sth, Phil'a.

September 15, 1858.—im.

REAT EXCITEMENT MANCY FURS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremen dous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for

Customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND GEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And everything to be found in the most extensive stores.

His Stock is New and of the Be-t, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge. HOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Miles & Dorris' Office.

BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SURVING AD THE PAST AND ALL STATES SPICES OF THE BES and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.
Paints, Varnishes, Oits and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES.
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

S. S. SMITH. Huntingdon, May 25, 1858. BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S

MAMMOTH STORE MAMMOTH STORE MAMMOTH STORE

IS THE PLACE IS THE PLACE IS THE PLACE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

TOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS, No. 33, North Second Street, opposite Christ Church, PHILDELPHA. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the Store, at No. 33, North Second Street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

He has now on hand a splendid assortment of PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE, STORE and COOKING STOVES, of the latest and most approved kinds, at wholesale and retail.

No. 33, North Second St., Phila.

N.B.—Your particular attention is invited to MEGEE'S PATENT GAS BURNING WARMING and VENTILATING STOVES, for Parlors, Offices, Stores, Halls, Cars. &c., which for economy, purety of air, and ease of management has no equal.

R. Odd Castings for all kinds of Stores, on hand.

September 15, 1858.—3im.

September 15, 1858.-3m.

I UNTINGDON HOTEL.

The subscriber respectfully aunounces to his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that old and well established TAVERN STAND, known as the Huntingdom House, on the corner of Ilill and Charles Street, in the Borough of Huntingdom.

Ite has fitted up the House in such a style as to render it very comfortable for lodging Strangers and Travelers.

clers.
HIS TABLE will always be stored with the best the sca-

son can afford, to suit the tastes and appetites of his guests.

HIS BAR will always be filled with Choice Liquors, and
HIS STABLE always attended by careful and attentive Ostlers.

**So He hopes by strict attention to business and a spirit of accommodation, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

P. McATEER.

A LEXANDRIA FOUNDRY! bought by R. C. McGILL, and is in blast, and have all kinds of Castings, Stoves, Machines, Plows, Kettles, &c., &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices. All kinds will sell at the lowest prices. All kinds to control of Country Produce and old Metal taken in exchange for Castings, at market prices.

April 7, 1858. R. C. McGILL.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. Il. ROMAN.

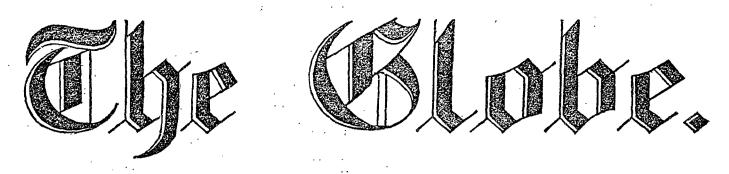
WARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, warranted good, for sale at
BROWN'S Hardware Store,
ril 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

ADIES, ATTENTION !-My assort ment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

ARDWARE!
A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE. THE MAMMOTH STORE

Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods RRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c. DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & MCMURTRIE.

WHEAT! D. P. GWIN'S.



WILLIAM LEWIS,

Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XIV.

HUNTINGDON, PA., NOVEMBER 10, 1858.

NO. 20.

Select Poetry.

Scatter the Germs of the Beautiful. Scatter the gorms of the beautiful! By the way-side let them fall, That the rose may spring up by the cottage gate, And the vine on the garden wall; Cover the rough and the rude of earth With a veil of leaves and flowers, And mark with the opening bud and cup, The march of summer hours.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful, In the hely shrine of home; Let the pure, and the fair, and the graceful there In the loveliest lustre come, Leave not a trace of deformity In the temple of the heart, But gather about its earth the gems Of Nature and of Art.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful In the temples of our God-The God who starred the uplifted sky, And flowered the trampled sod. When he built a temple for himself, And a home for his priestly race, He reared each arch in symmetry, And carved each line in grace.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful In the depth of the human soul: They shall bud and blossom, and bear their fruit While the endless ages roll. Plant with the flowers of charity

The portals of the tomb, And the fair and pure about thy path In paradise shall bloom.

A Select Story. THE CULPRIT JUDGE.

A TALE OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

In one of the Western States I was once prosecuting attorney. The settler's axe was then familiar music, and the prairies away from the woodland had not heard the scream of the steam whistle. All the branches of society, of trade, of business, and professions, were in a transition state. Of course the Judges were not men of vast learning or of rare character; and lest I appear vain, I may add that the lawyers were by no means, Chief Justice Taneys! The Judge who travelled the circuit with

us in the counties, round about the city of -. had been in early life a horse jockey, and picked up a large amount of tact, knowledge of men, and human nature, and of social motives, that was of much use to him in his legal walk. At the West he had been a of our State, and being a good talker and of quick natural intellect, had shou in the debates. Of course it was natural that as he had been out on bail.

"What does this mean?" I asked of the expound. And at the election after the State I prepared with witnesses. was admitted, he was chosen by the people as a Judge.

I never liked him. With all his affability and apparent deference of manner, there was in his composition an under strata of cunning that I suspected and became wary of .-When I was chosen people's solicitor, he except in Court, we were little together .-Many a time on the civil side has he given a charge on facts, or acquiesced in my law, ted it. when I felt that I was wrong, nor could I Just fathom why he thus sought the winning side of me.

I suspected him of knavery. When prisoners were convicted, his discretion of punishment and sentences were oddly inconsistent. He fined where he should have imprisoned, and confined when a nominal punishment would have answered the justice of the ease. But I never could get any clue, and with the populace he was regarded as a man of rare integrity and firmness of mind.

One night, at the inn, in the little village of Washington, where a week's court was to be held, I went to my 'boarded off' bedroom for an afternoon nap, and was soon fast I preceived to come from an adjoining room; that there was some trick. one appropriated to Judge C-

"He is committing his Grand Jury charge," said I to myself, when I heard a strange voice say,

Now "boodle" is a flash term used by counprosecuting attention. As I sat upon the clerk to cancel the trial bond. bed-side, a ray of light came through a through the crack, and saw Judge C--and the two were counting quite a pile of as the morning itself. new bank bills. I listened, but not a word was spoken for some time. I saw the money divided into three piles, and the Judge off his boots, divided the third pile between | tening. each hoot inside of it, and then he again said; "Be careful and send it to the proper place." His sinister companion gave a meaning smile, they shook hands; the stranger left the room cautiously; and the Judge sat down to some paper. I continued to look for several minutes, but he was absorbed in his

suspicion has often crossed my mind that he said with a smile, "Take care, brother W-, was a rascal; but I never suspected him of that your professional rivalry does not get being connected with drovers, trappers, and | you into danger." traders, who occasionally made spurious money their commodity. Nor, as I sat collecting my thoughts, could I conceive it possible, when I remembered how severe he had ing that the black whiskered counsel be called about Grand Jury matters, and half the village of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting that the black whiskered counsel be called about Grand Jury matters, and half the village of the past those Western settlements, was no moment about Grand Jury matters, and half the village of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the counsel be called the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and left the room, amid the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting the counsel be called the room and the curious looks of the past twenty-four hours. always been upon the passage of counterfeit led and examined. Amid the astonished si- lage already knew the story—I had just matter as a rattle-snake bite.—Zaneville Cour-

had always in his charges of such cases de- attendance went after and returned with the heard a dreadful groan and a simultaneous clared against the enormity of offenders who stranger. substituted spurious currency for good. I therefore concluded that the word "boodle," and the suspicious "boot stuffing," must relate to some other kind of offense, with which he was connected.

Stealthily going out, I carefully descended the stairs and entered the bar-room. The sinister looking man was sitting at a table reading the last Cincinnati paper, as calm and placid as if he were the Methodist minister of the riding. I sat down and pulled out a law paper, pretending to read it, but I was glancing over its top at the stranger .-His eye did not wander from a particular point of the paper. Nor did the sheet, after to speak, the boots were off, and two rolls of several minutes turn; I therefore concluded he was not reading, but reflecting. I endeavored to catch his eye, but could not. I next thought of trying the demeanor of the Judge; muscle, and as I whispered to him, "Villain, so making in my mind an excuse relating to my official duties; I again went np stairs and knocked at the door. His pleasant voice, in an unembarrassed tone, cried, "Walk in." and I entered. After getting through with my excuses, and business, I said in a careless

"What have you been doing all the afternoon, Judge?"

He answered just as carelessly, "Going know about Judge C-, who is far better through my charge, and a decision or two, I game than you." have to make to-morrow. As yet, I have not seen any one since I arrived."

The last lie was an unnecessary one, as I knew its falsity, for he needed not to have asserted the fact—an immaterial one. This, therefore, the more confirmed my suspicions; because I had found these immaterial assertions to be always made by witnesses when your boodle' in your boots."
they are committing perjury, just as cowards Immediately he stood up in an attitude of whistle to keep up their courage.

for supper, but not a tone or an act betrayed that the Judge was troubled or uneasy. We went down stairs together and began our meals. The whiskered stranger sat opposite, swered, "I will be witness-the king is but he and the Judge were to each other, as guiltier than I." if they had never met. One or two civilities passed between them, but they were accompanied with a freezing politeness, somewhat moved to the West, they had been confeder-unusual in our western way of life. All this ates at the East, circulating counterfeit satisfied me that there was something out of money while horse-jockeying. They were the way, and I resolved while at the table to connected with a well-organized and secret furnish myself with some evidence. I finish- band. The leaders were the manufacturers ed the meal first; and went up stairs to the of the "boodle." Middle men bought it and Judge's room, and groping to the chimney in dispensed it to the underlings, who purchased the dark, felt for a loose brick, found it, and it at a discount of fifty cents, to pass it off at other. discovered a roll of paper, took one or two par. As fast as the last counterfeit was dispieces, and replaced the balance very hastily

and left the room.

Nothing more occurred that night worth narrating, but the next day in Court, I found member of the first Constitutional Convention on the calander the case of a man who had

made the law, he should claim to be able to clerk, "I did not authorize the trial, nor am "Judge C-, ordered it on last term

for this day," answered the clerk, "producing your request."
"My request!" stammered I. "Yes, and here it is," as he handed me a

piece of paper, bearing in my writing, the own Court, while he is upon the bench, will words, "Give Judge C—— his request!"— be a scandal upon justice." sought my confidence, but I repelled it, and I remembered, now I say it, that I had written the paper, but could not recall the apparently trivial circumstance which had promp-Just then Judge C--- entered, and

Court business began. The case in question being called, I arose to postpoue it on the like the voice of a man under severe ague, ground of not being prepared.

A stranger arose from among the lawyers, and said he was counsel for the prisoner, and come from Cincinnati to try the case at much trouble, and as he had understood, because it had been ordered on for that day. The chalance, notwithstanding the mystery and counsel was the black whiskered companion I peculiarity of manner. had seen with the Judge.

The latter, with a bland smile, and dipping his pen in the ink, ready for the memorandom, asked with the utmost coolness. 'What is your name, sir?"

I was so astonished at this cool impudence asleep. I was awakened by a confused mur- that I did not hear the answer, but proceeded Then, taking from my vest-pocket, two of muring, that after I was thoroughly aroused, to deny any understanding, and to charge

My opponent warily rejoined, and moved if the case were not tried, that his client be saw you place the counterfeit money in the discharged on bail. This was giving him fire-place, at the same time he placed his in "The boodle is most used of the old liberty to run if pleased, and I opposed this his boots. motion. My adversary again rejoined, and to my utter astonishment, Judge Cterfeiters, and it immediately altered my granted the request, and then ordered the and his manhood gave way as if he had

At this juncture I sat down amid the titchink in the boarded partition. As a man, ters of my brethren, who were ready enough honor would have forbidden a "peep," as an to laugh at W--- being caught napping, officer of the law, prudence commanded it. as they phrased it. While I was meditating So drawing myself noiselessly and closely to my wrath, and my revenge, the clerk anthe wall, or boarded partition, I looked nounced that the pannel of Grand Jurors was now complete, and they were ready for I, a Judge! Oh, the disgrace! My wife scated at a table with a sinister looking man business. Judge C---- arose to address and children! what will they say? Don't who were a pair of remarkable whiskers; and charge them. He was as cool and placid

"Oh, you hypocrite!" I muttered through my teeth, as the black whiskered counseland confederate as I fully knew him to beplaced one in his own pocket, and the whis- slily sneered at me and drew his chair close kered man took the other, and then drawing to the bench in an attitude of deferential lis-

The charge was an elaborate one. It was placed them on his feet. Next the Judge an essay on crime and its enormities, and on a chair, and then said: seemed dramatically worked up. Its adjurations to the Grand Jury to fearlessly invesgate were very pathetic. Its enconiums on virtue were touchingly true. Scarcely had the jury retired, than, in my

capacity as a prosecuting officer, I followed duties, when just as I was about quitting my | the members to their chamber. To the forpoint (literally a point of observation,) he arose, and taking out his bills, placed them up the chimney, and then continued his read-The foreman and his fellows looked at each

money, and how earnestly and solemnly he lence of the Grand Jury, the constable in crossed the Court room, I repeat, when I ier.

He entered easily and unabashed, saying, as he took a chair, "I am told you desire me

to be a witness?" "Perhaps culprit!" I exclaimed in a passion, entirely losing my control. And then not heeding the hand of the foreman on my boots!"

the grip of the constable was on him secure. In an instant, one of the jurors took his arm, another his leg, and before any one had time bills fell on the floor.

The firmness and presence of mind of the stranger forsook him; he trembled in every not even your friend, Judge C. can save you," he turned ghastly pale.

He was seated on a chair. "Is this good money or bad?" said the foreman, breaking the dull silence that succeeded the struggle. "Am I a witness, or am I accused?" he

asked, looking towards me. "Witness," said I, "if you tell all you

"I—know—nothing—about Judge C—," he stammered, "I never saw him before this day."
"Liar!" I shouted, forgetting my official dignity in my rage at his falsehood. "Last

night, you and he were together, exchanging money, and in his presence, you concealed

defiance—then sat down—half rose again— We continued chatting until the bell rung turned red, and then pale; while huge drops of sweat stood on his face.

He saw he was by some means, cornered: and in a moment, recovering himself, an-

I have not space for his story; but its amount was, that long before the Judge recovered, a new one was made. Judge C---, while upon the bench, was able to be as severe as he pleased, with the underling classes, who never knew the haunts, and ways, and companionships of those above them .-But the man whose trial was for the day, for whom Judge C--- had interceded, was one | fortitude." of the upper class, and hence the necessity of the action.

"It is now time to see the Judge," said I, turning to the Grand Jurymen, who were petrified at the tale they had just heard. No one answered.

"I will go and prepare him for your action," I next said; "for to indict him in his

As I entered the Court room, he was announcing the noon recess. There was a little room off, containing a few law books and a desk, into which he usually retired, and thither I followed him.

"Judge," said I—and my voice trembled so terribly was I wrought up by the excitement of the morning's accusation and confession—"Judge, I have very, very bad news for you."

"For me?" said he, with the utmost non-

"Yes, for you," I said; "the Cincinnati lawver has confessed all," I shook out, rather than spoke.

He still smiled; it was awful to see his hypocrisy and calmness of demeanor, and for a moment, I knew not what to say .the bills unrolled from his chimney deposit, I held them before him and said: "He has told about these; and I, myself, last night,

His composure was instantly gone. He wilted like a scorched weed on the prairie, been attacked with sudden paralysis. The room rather swam before my eyes, for the sight of a culprit Judge, was not an everyday one, when I found him on his knees.

grovelling on the floor like a dog. "Oh, good W--! dear W--! don't betray me! Consider how dreadful! And -don't betray me! I was to be the next Governor—you know that! Oh—oh—oh—how dreadful!" and he rocked himself on his knees to and fro, almost bursting with

These were some of the heart-harrowing incoherencies which I can now remember over all the dreadful scenes that followed. I raised him from the floor and placed him

"Alas, Judge C—, appeals to me are too late. Your confederate has told all, and the Grand Jury has taken in his testimony!"— His eyeballs glared at me like those of a maniac. Then, as if wrung by some wonderful impulse, he became calm. Indeed, that calmness was more dreadful to behold, than had been his excitement, imprecations and agonizing entreaty.

"Well, if it must be so, it must. But let me see the foreman only for a moment; I must say my blood run cold, for a grave other in astonishment. Finally one of them bring him up—go for him—leave this room

-go-do go-go!"
His excitement was returning; and without reflecting, as I should have done, I turned I replied by telling my story and relating and left the room, amid the curious looks of

pistol report. It was succeded by an instant of the most terrible silence, and then the crowd burst into the room.

Judge C- lay upon the floor, with his blood and brains shockingly scattered about the little chamber. When I returned, I shoulder in restraint, I said to the constable found that he had drawn his pistol, and to who lingered by the door, "Take off his his other crimes had added that of self-murder. He was a ghastly sight to see, nor The stranger made two bounds, and was shall I ever forget the memories of that at the window which led into the jail. But dreadful day, when I was compelled to behold the living agony and dying woes of a culprit Judge, in sight of that bench and bar, whereat he had so often presided in con-

Interesting Miscellung.

Died Poor.

"It was a sad funeral to me," said the Speaker, "the saddest I have attended for many years."

"That of Edmonson?" "Yes."

"How did he die?"

"Poor-poor as poverty-his life was one long struggle with the world, and at every disadvantage. Fortune mocked him all the while with golden promises that were destined never to know fulfilment." "Yet he was patient and enduring," re-

marked one of the company. "Patient as a Christain-enduring as a martyr," was answered. "Poor man! He was worthy of a better fate. He ought to

have succeeded, for he deserved success." "Did he not succeed?" questioned the one who had spoken of his perseverance and endurance.

"No, sir. He died poor, as I have just

said. Nothing he ever put his hand to ever succeeded. A strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise." "I was with him in his last moments,"

said the other, "and I thought he died "No, he has left nothing behind," was re-plied. "The heirs will have no concern as

to the administration of his estate." "He left his good name," said one, "and that is something."

"And a legacy of noble deeds that were done in the name of humanity," remarked an-"And precious examples," remarked an-

"Lessons of patience in suffering; of hope in adversity; of heavenly confidence when no sunbeams fell upon the bewildering path,"

was the testimony of another. "And high trust, manly courage, heroic

"Then he died rich!" was the emphatic declaration. "Richer than the millionaire who went to his long home the same day, a miserable pauper in all but gold. A sad funeral, did you say? No, my friend, it was rather a triumphant procession! Not the burial of a human clod, but the cermonials attendant on the translation of an angel. Did not succeed! Why his whole life was a series of successes. In every conflict he came off the victor, and now the victor's crown is on his brow. Any grasping, soulless, selfish man with a share of brains may gather in money, and learn to keep it, but not one in a hundred can bravely conquer in the battle of life as Edmonson has conquered. and step forth from the ranks of men, a Chirstain hero. No, no; he did not die poor, but rich-rich in neighborly love, and rich in celestial affections. And his heirs have an interest in the administration of his estate. A large property has been left, and let them see to it that they do not lose precious things through false estimates and ignorant

depreciations."
"You have a new way of estimating the wealth of a man," said one who had at first expressed sympathy for the deceased."

"Is it not the right way?" we answered. "There are higher things to gain in this world than wealth that perishes. Riches of priceless value, over-reward the true merchant who trades for wisdom, buying it with the silver of truth and the gold of love. He dies rich, who can take his treasure with him to the new land where he is to abide forever, and he who has to leave all behind on which he has placed affection, dies poor indeed. Our friend Edmonsan died richer than a Girard or an Astor; his monument is built of good deeds and noble examples. It will abide forever .- T. S. Arthur. Innocent Pleasures.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, in an excellent address on "Mirth," remarked: "For my part, I say it in all solemnity, I have become sincerely suspicious of the piety of those who do not love pleasures in any form. I cannot trust the man who never laughs; who is always sedate; who has no apparent outlets for natural springs of sportiveness and gayety that are perennial to the human soul. I know that nature takes revenge on such violence. I expect to find secret vices, malignant sins, or horrid crimes springing up in this hot bed of confined air and imprisoned space; and therefore it gives a sincere moral gratification, anywhere and in any community, to see innocent pleasures and popular amusements resisting the religious bigotry that frowns so unwisely upon them. Anything is better than that dark, dead, unhappy social life; a prey to ennui and morbid excitement, which result from unmitigated puritanism, whose second crop is unusually unbridled license or infamous folly."

ANOTHER REMEDY.—A boy was bitten by a rattle-snake in the Glades, on the B. & O. R. R., last week, and as a remedy a poultice of mashed onions was applied to the wound. It proved effectual in extracting the poison, and the boy was at work again in a few

onion juice in extracting the poison from the stings of insects, &c., but did not suppose it would prove efficacious in so serious a

Gamblers, Brokers, and Murderers.

Willis, the New York gambler, charged with murder, has published a card in the Herald, in which, after complaining of unfair treatment by the press, he says:

"I am told that the great reason (?) which some people give for believing this absurd charge against me to be well founded, is that I am a gambler. It seems that even in this advanced age there are still a few persons whose capacity and taste incline them rather to listen to bugaboo stories than to investigate the truth and then think for themselves .-Why, Mr. Editor, if you reflect but for a minute, you will see that a gambler is about the last man in the world to kill a man for money, or for any other reason. Gamblers, like stock brokers and Wall-street speculators generally, whose pursuits are identical in principle, from the very nature of those pursuits, hold their passions and temper in greater check than any other class of men. They are quieter, and habitually put up with more insults than any other men, not because they have less pluck, but because they see no use in having a row, and they know excitement from any cause invariably gives their opponent an advantage over them in play. To show temper at the loss of money would make a gambler's friends lose confidence in him. and be less willing to "stake" him when broke." I simply wish to show that gamblers are necessarily the coolest men in the community. There are men here in New York whose wives cannot tell by their husband's appearance, conversation, or temper at the breakfast table, whether they won or lost \$20,000 the night before, and it is the aim victing and sentencing villains less guilty of every sporting man to attain that mastery than he had been all the while. least likely men in the world even to lose their temper about money, much less commit a murder for it. Every man of the world knows that there is no difficulty in getting every cent of money a gambler has in the world if you can only win it of him. But there's the rub. Cards are very uncertain

I will not attempt in this connection to de-fend gambling, but I will hazard the asser-tion that outside of their profession, a more honest and honorable set of men cannot be found than gamblers. Nor do I refer solely to their transactions with each other, but with landlords, tailors, shoe-makers, hotel-keepersin short, with all classes of the community with whom they have pecuniary transactions. Professionally, they manage of course, like other business men, to have a slight advantage over outsiders, but while, when dealing with brokers, speculators, politicians, and all classes of traders, you never know how much you are cheated, the gambler allows every man to see and reckon for himself the precise per centage against him in a game of chance. In games of skill, the only advantage which a gambler has over an occasional player is that arising from a superiorknowledge of the

"No man of the world would ever think a gambler more likely to commit such a crime as that with which I am charged, than any other man. Like lawyers and doctors, gamblers are necessary evils—quite as necessary but not quite as evil. Like nine-tenths of the tradesmen, rich idlers and other non-producers, we are, certainly, in a philosophical point of view, drones upon society. I have not a doubt that the services of nineteentwentieths of the lawyers, gamblers, merchants, and shopkeepers, of the world, could be profitably dispensed with in their present capacities, and that they would advance the interests of humanity much more by tilling the soil.

To conclude: this serious charge against me has neither occasion nor circumstance to justify and sustain it. It is based solely on the word of a servant whom I charged with and caused to be arrested for larceny who, therefore, not only had cause and motive for malice towards me, but who had, in the presence of Judge Welsh, threatened me with vengeance for having her arrested .-Not a thing or a circumstance has been discovered to corroborate her statement.

ROBERT L. WILLIS.

The Vinegar Plant.

It is claimed by many that this curious production belongs to the vegetable kingdom. Whether this is true or not, we hardly know where to place it. Like the mushroom. it belongs to the lowest order of organization, and may, we think, be regarded as a kind of fungus. It possesses the power of reproduction to a limited extent, governed in some degree by the temperature, but always requir-

ing a degree of heat above 65. The vinegar plant is somewhat soft and flexible, with a firm springy consistence resembling the substance known to accumulate in a vessel containing good vinegar, as mother," but of a more compact and regularly defined formation. When separated from its parent, this plant is about six inches in diameter, and half an inch thick. This is usually placed in an open earthen jar of two or three gallons' capacity, with about a gallon and a half of water sweetened with about one pint of pure molasses. It is imported that the molasses be good and unchanged by age. After standing four or five weeks in warm weather this liquid will become vinegar of an excellent quality—not only possessing all the body, but all the acid pungency belonging to the best quality of cider vinegar. The plant, in this position, gradually expands horizontally to the full dimensions of the jar which contains it, while it increases in thickness by a succession of layers of similar dimensions. These layers are about half an inch in thickness, and are united to the parent plant by tender filaments, which admit of easy separation, by simply passing the hand between them.

To what extent this plant would expand if placed in a larger vessel, we have never seen determined; but by a multiplication of the plants placed in more capacious vessels, vinegar of the best quality can, no doubt, be made in large quantities. The old plants, after being used a few months, should be thrown out, and new ones substituted.

We are now daily partaking of vinegar made as above described, and we have never tasted better. To suit some tastes, it requires to be weakened by adding water when used, and it is, no doubt, more healthy than when used in full strength.— Valley Farmer.

Our readers have all heard the saying that "nine tailors make a man." Possibly however, some of them would like to know the origin of the saying. Here it is:-In 1482, an orphan beggar boy applied for alms at a tailor's shop in London, in which nine journeymen were employed. His forlorn but intellectual appearance touched the hearts of the benevolent tailors, who gave him a shilling each. With this capital the young hero We have heretofore spoke of the merits of purchasad fruit, which he retailed at a profit. From this beginning, by industry and perseverance, he rose to distinction and perseverance, he rose to distinction and perseverance. usefulness. When his carriage was built, he caused to be painted on the pannel:—" Nine tailors made me a man."