TATE, Steward, in account with Huntingdon Country Almi House, from Dec. 3, 1862, to Dec. 1, 1863, inclusive: DR. To amt. drawn from treas'y at sun. times o ami. drawn jron tivels y at ann. times
ash received from various sources, y is ;
rom A.: W. Benedict for stove.
b. Bouglass, mistake at least settlement,
c. S. Rinner, for one Horse sold,
an. Hurl, for bringing to House,
b. McKitastry, for one husk. Cloversed, s.
McKitastry, on one husk. Cloversed, s. Henderson, on the l'étouer case, m. Peightal, for bread baskets, indry persons, for butter sold. BY SUNDRY EXPENDITURES FOR USE OF AS PER MONTHLY STATEMENTS, Numbered Statement No. 1. December. Statement No. 2. January. removing paupers, traveling expens-Mrs. Brown, for keeping Wm.Rickart, relief of wayfaring paupers, postage, miscellaneous, Statement No. 3. February. emoving pappers, traveling expenssending off paupers, & relief, postage, Freight on P. R. Road, Mr. Bare, for one Horse, By cash paid removing purpers, traveling expenses, do relief of wayfaring paupers, do rollef of mayfaring paupers, do miscellaneous,

564 82 election fees, Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of Elec-Oration of the Control of the Control of Con 621 70 1862 32 327 00 15 00 18 00 360 0 .57 67 orffices,

Brilgs at Mill Creek, Carman & Lamp,
Michael Boring,
Fuel for Court House and Jail,
Making hed clother for jail,
Stoves for Court House,
Repairs for Jail and building washhouse, &c.,
Postage. 755 21 Repairs for jail and building washhouse, &c., 59
Postage, 59
Gas at Court House, 617
Cleaning Court House, 618
Cleaning Court House, 619
Washing for prisoners in jail, 52
Sheriff Washou, boarding prisoners, 62
Couveying convicts to the penitoncouveying convicts to the penitontheraft Johnston, 62
Couveying convicts to the penitontheraft Johnston, 62
Couveying convicts to the penitontheraft Johnston, 63
Couveying country, 17
Clerk of Sessions, 64
William Lewis, 52
Couveying Locals All Whittsker, 107
Couveying Country, 18
Couveying Locals and decuments at the firm of the rothonot's, 18
Couvey, nacliders and attendance to prisoners, 64
Lorsey, nacliders and attendance to prisoners, 65
Couveying Locals and comments at 16
Couveying Country Locals and Country, 16
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commissioners' pay—Juo. Cummins, 126
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commiss'rs circk in full for last year, 19
Country Auditors' Pay, 19
Commissioners' Pay, 19 617 25 59 82 61 62 38 50 25 00 962 90 733 430 4 214 7 276 2 370 00 771 68 W. B. Leas,
D. McMurtris,
B. B. McMurtris,
Marshall Yocum,
Thomas Fishor,
R. Breneman,
Bell, Garrettson & Co.,
Rost tax on unexted lands.—
Tod township—Lasac Taylor,
Clay Sami Geissinger,
Onelda Sant Thompson,
Union Geo W Pheasan,
School tax on uncasted lands.—

House,
Amount allowed County Treasurer by
Commirs and Auditors for services
Amount remaining in the hands of J.
A. Nash, Esq., late Treasurer, 670 0 4060 31 We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County. Pennsylvania, elected and sworm according to Isw, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of J. A. Nash, Faq. Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners and receipts for the same ter and curing the past year, and find a balance remaining in the hands of J. A. Nash, Faq. Treasurer, of four thousand and sixty dollars, and thirty-ons cents. Given under our hands at the Commissioners office in the borough of Huntingdon, the 16th of January, 1864.

M. H. ARGHER.

H. L. McCARTHY,
ABRM. HARNISH,

Auditors. 29512 52 Outstanding Balances due

Union "Geo W Phensant, School tax on unsented lands,—
Union township—Samuel Grove, Refinading orders,
Attorney for Commers, A. W Benedict,
in full for two years,
Ditto for collecting money, attending suits. &c.
Paid on an extray to
Dounty paid to volunteers,
Paid for the relief of families dependent
on volunteers in the service of the
United States,
Treasurer of fluntingdon county Poor

United States,
Treasurer of Huntingdon county Poor

By sundry expenditures for use of farm. File F. By sund persons for labor on farm. No. 1 to 5, thenry Myers, smithing, 6, Sundry persons, farming implements, 7 & 8, McCoy, Crotzer & Co., one threath machine, 9, Thos McCarvey, one windmill, 10, J. Morrison, school tax, 11, Sundry persons, repairing, 12 & 13, Perry Harris, one horse, 14, By A Cunningnam at sund times, Lons & Devor, """, Win A Fraker, ""
P. M. Bare, Genmilli & Cresswell,
Wm II Brewster, "" By reliefafforded in 7 cases, continuous through-By relief afforded in 7 cases, continuous inroughment in the year,
not the year,
Relief afforded 15 cases, temporary and occasional
are raging ab. 10 weeks to each case, 8 to 22.
253 12
Relief afforded in sundry cases, without regard to
time,
123 to 52.
269 90
Coffins, burial expents, &c., in sun, case. 53 to 67 70.38
Sundry hysticiaus, for attention on out door
paupers,
68 to 75 153 55
Directors for sundry out door services, 76 to 79 56 20
J. Morrison, for acting agt, on B. T., 80 & 81 20 00 By sundry constables and others, bringing pau-pers to the House, No. 1 to 6 Sundry Justices of the Peace, for issuing order of Relief, &c., 7 to 12

\$1228 32 22811 42 8771 65 1727 45 By G.G. Tate, Stoward, for sund, det'led in his ac.

VOL. XIX.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.-G. G.

Statement No. 4. March.

Statement No. 5. April.

relief of wayfaring paupers,

postage, Freight on P. R. R. Coat & Yest, for John Quarry,

bringing in Massit & family, relief of waylaring paupers, Freight, miscellantous,

By cash paid sundry persons, for Harvesting, do removing paupers, traveling expens-

relief of wayfaring paupers,

Statement No. 8. July

Statement No. 9 August,

removing paupers, & traveling, expen

rollef of waylaring paupers,

Statement No. 10. September

Statement No. 11 October

removing paupers, traveling expens

By cash paid removing paupers, traveling expens

relief of wayfaring paupers, postage, Freight on P. R. R.

relief of wayfaring paupers,

By cash paid removing paupers, traveling expen

Freight on P. R. R.

and statement, we do hereby set our day of December, A. D. 1863.

JAMES HENDERSON,

71 71

: 5117: 9

DR.

relief of wayfaring paupers

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of the Huntingdon county Alms House, from December 3 1882 to December 1 1881 includes.

RECEIPTS.

To amount drawn from Co. Treasurer, on oeders, 4633 26 J. G. Tate for sundries detailed in his account, exclusive of orders,

EXPENDITURES

ly sundry expenditures for provisions, marked File P.

By sund persons for 1010 lbs. beef, No. 1 to 4, 71 40 " 933/ bus. corn, 8 to 7, 93 75 sundries, 8 to 11, 52 31 David Douglans, for 25 bus. eats, &c., 12, 13 25

Expenditures for Merchandise.

Out door expenses. : File O. D.

and president

general and Total, india the

ly cash paid removing paupers, traveling expens-

y cash paid sundry persons, for Harvesting, do going to Mifflin after Snangers' fam-

moving paupers, traveling expens

emoving paupers, traveling expens





WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

3 07

1 5

\$29 70

\$33 33

\$745 28

\$4532 7

3:30 7

\$625 88

\$720 62

15 80

\$48 41

-PERSEVERE.-

GOD BLESS YOU, SOLDIER!

od bless you, soldier !--when our sky

Was heavy with impending woes,

When traiture raised the battle-cry,

When fear met fear in every eye,

lod bless you, soldier !- when bur light

Of hope grew dim and courage waned,

When freedom veiled her face from sight,

Wearied with marchings, watchings, pain

Bravely have all vour tasks been horne

led bless you, soldier !-think not we

Millions your arm has rendered free,

Shall sing your deeds and fame.

od bless you, soldier!-when the air

Grows heavy with the battle's rour.

heltered heneath his love and care,

Adorn you evermore.

May Victory with her garlands rare

Of seace the Engle's nest will share,

With joys below-with joys above,

The Prisons in Dixie.

One of the reporters of the New

one of the correspondents of a South-

ern journal, gives a narrative of his

experience in the prisons of the South

and other matters connected with the

condition of the people. We call a few items from his statement:

The Horrors of Castle Thunder.

out the Southern States is terribly suggestive of suffering and of degra-

ded misery, and justly so.

The name of Castle Thunder thro'-

This prison is allotted principally to

the incarceration of deserters from

collection of wretches that I defy the

world to offer a parallel resemblance

Malefactors of blackest dye, the

petty technicality of the law. Two

prisoners, and one of them, at present

I can appropriately style this as a

vulgarity or crime are comparatively

rarely read of and never seen else-

Imagine a chamber tenanted by a

by the loud demonstrations of we

disgusting are those creatures' appear

Any unfortunate who should enter

these rooms decently clad, woe be to

him. He is at once seized upon, and

then commences a strife of contention

after which, if the victim has but to

mourn the loss of his clothes and mon-

ey, he can console himself and bless

his lucky stars that nothing worse has

lost during these occurrences, and the

groans of the sufferers still ring in my

ears. In another room are to be seen

creatures wearing the forms and sem-

blance of men, but who are the legiti

mate members of the porcine tribe, and at meal times bedlam broke loose

furnishes no comparison to the frantic

riot and domoniacal orgics excited by the approach of food. Here, side by

side, can be seen the hardened villain,

who counts his deeds of rapine and vi-

olence as a general would his victo-

ries; the midnight assassin, who glides

bout his prison with cat-like stealthi-

ness, so habitual is it to follow his ne-

farious calling, and the poor wretch so unfortunate as to be suspected of

ionest is to be despised; the aristocra-

cy is of crime. With patrician digni-ty the blood stained murderer dispen-

es patronage on the plebian pick-

ocket, and vice arrogantly struts by,

miling with pitying scorn on inno

cent misery.
But I will draw the veil over mem

cenes serves but to pain by their re-

The Fate of Deserters from the Union

Army.

offers but few inducements to deser-

ters from the Union army. A prison,

with the brilliant and proud sounding

title of Castle Lightning, is the exclu-

sive domain of such as have come o ver to the enemy. Probably the treatment they receive is the most cruel of

any class of all; and, little as they de:

serve sympathy, involuntarily a senti-

nembrance.

Retrospective view of such

It trequently happens that lives are

happened.

elysium of Richmond prisons.

of rare occurrence.

God bless you here and there,

Alone revere and bless your name,

Your valor dashed away the night,

And inorning clear remained.

All battle stained and battle torn,

You have not fought in vain.

or millions now and yet to be.

You rushed to meet our foes!

TERMS, \$1,50 a year in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1864.

255 branels whent, 300 bushels of the Farm.

525 branels whent, 300 bushels ords, 300 bushels corn (in ear), 700 bushels potnotes, 30 bushels onlone. A bushels only bushe, 14 brishels boots, 15 tone hay, 14 loads corn fodder, 3,000 hands cabbage, (out of which in part was mixel 1500 bbs. sour crott), 1400 bbs. pork, 950 br. beef, broom-corn, sufficient to make 93 corn brooms, 100 chickens. The Globe HUNTINGDON, PA.

broom-corn, sufficient to make 95 corn brooms, 100 chickens.

Articles manufactured in House.

12 comforts, 35 sheets, 4 towels, 16 bolster cases, 37 pillow cases, 51 aprois, 12 vests, 63 pairs stockings and socks, 10 pairs slips, 11 vests, 63 pairs stockings and socks, 10 pairs slips, 12 vests, 63 pairs stockings and socks, 10 pairs slips, 12 vests, 63 pairs stockings and socks, 10 pairs slips, 12 vests, 63 pairs stockings and sizes), 85 corn brooms, 50 acc bandles, 100 pairs slips, 45 corn brooms, 50 acc bandles, 100 pairs slips, 15 pairs slowed pairs, 100 pairs slips, 100 pairs, 100 pairs slips, 100 pairs, 100 pairs

MONTHLY TABLE.

God bless you, suldier !- scarred and worn, 401000 10404 \$16 62 E I HENNINHAPHE Discharged... ...Brasmeqol .sifitilis. 2 7 11,444111116 entlis. hildren Bound. .. nolk | § 2 323327222233 Lomo N Children \$14 40 werican. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Foreign ..

God bless you, soldier !-when the dove 5252555555555 With home and heartsmade warm with love, N. B.—About 220 meals: were supplied to sundry wan N. B.—About 220 mesls: were supplied to sundry wandering and wayfaring paupere during the year.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we save examined the orders vouchers, accounts, &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above stated; and we do unther find that on examining the Treasurer's account he has paid on Poor House orders since last statement; the sum of \$5,117 99, of which amount the sum of \$633.01 was expended on accounts of the year 1882, making total expenditures of 1883, (so far as paid) amount to the sum of \$1,131 89—leaving balance outstanding for your 1863, to wit, \$183 37.

H. E. MCAINFILY, Additors. York *Herald*, Mr. George H. Hart, who has lately been exchanged for

UNTINGDON&BROADTOL STATIONS Morn'g | Even's Even'g | Morn'g P. M. | A. M. A. M. P. M. SIDINGS.

\$12 31 5 25 BEDFORD RAIL ROAD 6 19 10 24 Piper's Run,.... 6 44 10 49 Hamilton,..... AR 7 00 AR 11 05 Bloody Run,.... \$29 8 SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 9 40 Saxton JAS. LEWIS, Supt. Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863. CXS TO V DENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

EASTWARD THROUGH AO COMMONTON PAST MAPL
THROUGH EXPRESS,
EXPRESS,
EXPRESS,
FILLADA.
EXPRESS,
FILLADA.
EXPRESS,
FILLADA.
EXPRESS,
FILLADA.
EXPRESS,
FILLADA. \$21 52 400 00 The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 The E IGHANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamil-on at 10 23 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. REAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for Philadelphia, New Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton

don, de. de., de. Trains leave Marrisburg for Philadelphia, New-York Reading, Pottsville, and all Intermediate Stations, at READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

New-York Express leaves Harrisdurg at 3.00 A. M., arriving at New-York at 10,15 the same morning.

Arres from Harrisdurg. To Naw-York, 45,16; to Philadeliphia, \$5.55 and \$2.80. Baggage checked through. Returning, leavo New-York at 6.4 M., 12 Noon, and 7. P. M., (Pittsourge Express arriving at Harrisdurg at 2.A. M.). Leave Philadeliphia at 8.16 A. M., and 3.50 P.M. Sleeping care in the Naw-York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsebhodis without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Rail Road leave Tandaya at 5.60 A. M., 10 P Philadeliphia and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.15 P. M., for Philadeliphia, New-York, and all Way Points. AGOA A S.50 A. N., for CHILADELPHIA and all Intermidate Shithors; and at 12.1 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsvillent 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISSURG and New-York.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves Reading at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

437 All the above trains run daily, Smidays axcepted. A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

COMMUTATION, MILEAUS, BERBON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

62 A. NICOLLS, Dec. 8, 1863. General Superintendant.

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS. VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS.

WE offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, prices the best Osech and Gubinet Varylands; best White Lead; rearich and American Australian Chromo Greens and Sassement of all the finer Districts, etc., and a vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors, Ace, also, Pinter and Varnish Brushes, of all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Fainters—which we can sell as chen; I not chaper, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

Mr. HAU—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, said by the late? Schruck. We feel confident that our Varnishes, are equal. If not superior, to sny manufactured in the first than the first t

Nos. 136 & 138 Nth FOURTH Street corner Cherry.
PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 14, 1863-6m. FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY OF SHIPLING

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

my design to give a minute and detailed account, neither would it be interesting; a concise epitome will embody all of actual interest that I have to narrate.

Departures from Richmond. On the morning of our departure from Richmond'a detective escorted us down to the flag of truce boat, upon which we found Col. Ould the rebol Commissioner of exchange, and his assistants. We were requested to remain below deck, while the vessel passed Fort Darling and Drurys Bluff,

but were afterwards invited to come We were the recipients of much civility and courtesy from Major Norris, Confederate Chief of signal corps, and Captain Hatch, assistant to Col. Ould, and to these gentlemen I owe the expression of grateful acknowledgment. On arriving at City Point we saw once again fluttering in the breeze that proud old flag—the Stars and Stripes—and as if its wave carried with it the inspiration of freedom, I could then, and only then, realize that I was inhaling the air of liberty.

Under the Stars and Stripes once more. On the Union flag of truce bont we vere cordially received by Major Mulford, in command. I cannot express myself in terms of sufficient significance to acknowledg my appreciation of the Mujor's kindness; but there is no prisoner, either Union or Confederate, who has ever been a passenger on his boat but has similar sentiments. Interview with Gen. Butler.

On reaching Fortress Monroe, we had an interview with General Butler, who, in a manner so graceful, relieved our minds of all suspense, by granting the release of the prisoners for whom we came to exchange, ourselves, that we could hardly realize the great boon he had granted us. In the course of a conversation with the General, I adverted to an article that appeared in the Richmond journals, charging the commission of atrocities of the blackest hue to the credit of some negro troops under his command in North

Carolina.

I told him that some Southern gentlemen had expressed themselves to me as greatly incensed and highly in dignant on reading the article in question. In reply to them I stated that I would stake my existence that it the rebel army, but is the abode of a was a base, spurious fabrication; for were it true, General Butler : would hang the offenders quicker than he would were they rebels. The General endorsed me in what I said; told murderer, the coarse rufflan, the poul-me, to use his own words. You did try thief, and mingling with them, right. Further, that so far from this the unfortunate offenders against some being the truth, he was in the receipt of a communication, signed by rooms are assigned to the almost extistive hundred of the prominent citizens clusive use of the Northern citizen of the counties in which the alleged offences were committed, representing the vigor of manhood pass away withccupied by Messrs. Bulkley, Richard | the conduct of the negroes in terms of son and Brown, is unquestionably the unqualified praise.

> Our Army Correspondence. HEADQUARTERS, 3D DIV., 1ST CORPS, )

Culpeper, Feb. 6, 1864. But those rooms assigned to the FRIEND LEWIS :-- Active operations rebel prisoners furnish living tableaux of vice and misery, such as I have the entire army is on the move. An engagement of some magnitude is taking place. I am looking forward mass of beings, each dragging a ball with sanguine anticipations, hoping come a record in the archives of eternd chain, producing by the clanking that the result of the movement may nity, may rejoice that he has not been a perpetual vulcanian din, and on the arrival of a fresh addition to the cir be a decisive victory to our arms. As de the clamor increased in intensity I am penning these lines, troops by harvest field, but hath diligently lahundreds and thousands are passing come. Oh! for words to describe them-so ragged, filthy, repulsive and

our encampment. Our company, D, of the 149th Pa eting as provost guard of the 3d dithe deserters; the remainder of the company, under the command of Capt. Clenn, being ordered to join the regiment, going to the front.

6 P M-The ongagement has alrea

dy commenced, and, from what I can hear, has been in progress since morning. The roar of musketry can be distinctly heard from this place, and a desperate fight is now raging. A large flanking the rebel position, being sent to the left for that purpose, and no doubt has created a blaze by his sudden appearance, saving the carrying out of the confiscation act by the gen eral government. The night is very dark, and the flashing of small arms can be plainly seen, together with the sudden flash and heavy boom of the cannon. It has been raining most of poverty and found guilty.

Here society is revolutionized and the day, and the roads are in a bad condition. What a night to be on the ts organization reversed; for to be battle field! methinks to night as some noble youth falls, mortally wounded, having the word "home" upon his lips, and his last prayer for kind; gentle, and generous friends, far from the field of carnage. He dies; and when to-morrow's sun shall have risen, they will find him dead-stark and cold. Brave soldier! 'tis hard thus to die alone. His rifle grasped in his stiffened fingers; he thinks, may be, 'twill save it from the foe. Fare-The so-called Southern Confederacy well, hero, we mourn thy loss, but when we remember thy acts, friendship's tears then cease to flow.

Sunday 7th-The engagement ceased last night about 11 o'clock, but was renewed again this morning. Two batteries passed to the front an hour ment of pity will arise on seeing their truly deplorable condition. It is not yesterday's fight, though rumor says

it was highly favorable to our cause. 12 A. M.—Our forces are crossing the Rapidan, and an ammunition train went forward, while, troops are still portion to the severity and certainty passing to the front. I am of the be- of the penalty amexed. When the

NO. 35.

niles. Culpepper is very near deserted; it must have been quite a business place and with these principles as the founbefore the war; most of its citizens go. dation of his character, he has added their starving families.

8 P. M.—Our troops are falling back; the designs of the commanding officer were accomplished. The movement being a complete success; none I believe but the 6th Corps, under the command of Gen. Sedgwick, was engaged with the enemy. The rebels were completely driven by our men, and 500 rebels captured. Our loss is small; some few cavalry were engaged on our side; their loss was some thirty men killed and wounded. I have not learned the loss of the infansubscribe myself; NIMROD.

THE HUMAN MIND-A mighty grave wherein we daily bury crushed hopes and brilliant ephemerons, too fragile to survive the chill atmosphere of a solitary day. Keep the weeds from growing there and smothering their memories. They are the progeny of the soul, and should not be allowed to perish. Shall the joyons and beautiful creations of childbood be forgotten in age? Must the noble aspirations of out even an opitaph, because crushed in their vigor? Rather contemplate them hourly; plant flowers beside them fade, they will send forth perfume oven in decay, and inevitably revive in due senson, bearing refreshing fruit; have again commenced, and almost and old age, with palsied hand, will readily gather up the long account of his stewardship, and as he glances over the lengthened scroll that must bean ingrate and idler in the heat of the bored to make the entrusted talent vield the expected usage. Tear up the weeds that are incessantly: growing there, ere he who was placed little vision, 25 of its men were left to guard lower than the angels, becomes an empty cenotaph-a stranger's gravemouldering and mingling with his mother earth unheeded and unknown.

Marks of the Nails.

Did you ever hear the story of Amos and the nails? There was once a bad boy, whose name was Amos. His father was a very good man, and was grieved and troubled at his son's wickedness. He tried in vain to confire is seen to our left which clearly vince him of his sin, and induce him indicates that General Kilpatrick is to do better. One day his father said to him.

"Amos, here is a hammer and a keg of nails. I wish you, every time you do a wrong thing, to drive one of these nails into this post." "Well, father, I will," said Amos.

After a while Amos came to his father; and said:
"I have used all the nails; the keg s ompty; come and see."

His father went to the spot, and found the post black with nails. "Oh! Amos! how sad this is to think of! Why will you not try to turn a-

Amos stood thoughtfully. for minutes and said:—"Father, I'll try, I know I have been very bad. Now I mean to pray to God to help me to do better.

"Very well," said his futher; "now take the hammer and every time you do a good act, or resist a wrong one, draw out a nail, and put it in the keg again." After a while the boy came to his

father, and said: "Come father, and see the nails in the keg again. I have pulled out a nail for every good act and now the keg is full again." "I am glad to see it, my son," said his fathor, "but see the marks of the nails remain."

So with every wicked deed; it leaves its mark as the wages of sin. Ah! how careful we should be to avoid ilui, bemenh ed linia es

By others' faults wise men correct

<u>al a indices co</u>

EDUCATION AL COLUMN.

S. B. CHANEY, Editor To whom all communications of the aubject of Education should be addressed.

Obedience.

If we would train up the rising generation to be useful in society, and to respect and obey the laws of the land, we must ask a faithful observance of every rule made for their government in youth. A very worthy writer says, The laws and rules for the govern ment of youth should be as immuta! ble as the laws of nuture, and threatened punishment for a violation of these laws should be as certain as the decrees of Fate." Men and nations obey laws in pro-

lief that Richmond will be taken after punishment for the violation of a law all. The time is drawing nigh when is capital and certain, the law is seldom the Rebel Confederacy must fall, and violated; and then only by those who our nations banner again float over bave violated minor laws, with a less the sunny South, Well, I must change and more uncertain penulty, until, bethe subject till I hear the news, as coming hardened in crime, and losing no definite report has yet come in all fear of punishment, they make their from the front. I paid a visit to the last and fatal leap in crime, and the suburbs of Culpepper the other even strong arm of justice deals out the ing; my attention was drawn to a punishment their course demands. If group of juveniles playing (as they we go to the felon's cell and ask him called it) soldier. The programme of his first violation of law, he will consisted in playing the Yankee guard; hurriedly look back through the lapse four beats were made; a number of the of time and mazes of iniquity which boys standing inside, four sentries were intervene between him and his lost. posted, and amongst the rest, I noti- virtue, and refer us to his school boy ced one little fellow with an old fusil; days, when he was allowed to violate and in watching their movements I those fundamental principles, of govthought of southern chivalry, as here crnment, which are held by many to demonstrated by these youthful juve- be of so little importance. He will tell us, he then and there learned to lie, and cheat, and swear, and steal. ing further South, a fow moving their all the long list of crimes, the last of quarters (that is, the Union portion of which has placed him here, and the the inhabitants,) northward to find punishment of which will be a felon's employment to earn a livelihood for death. However blighted his characacter may be now by sin, he can remember when his hands were not stained with blood, nor his conscience smitten with the thoughts of his own violence. Then with remorse, will he chide himself for not baying obeyed, from the heart, every rule laid down for his government, and justly might he chide those who were placed over him for having been so lax in their government. He will remember, only to strike the shaft of sorrow deeper; his love of ease, indolence and truancy, and while others, who are now enjoytry. I will now bid you adieu, and ing much of life, were toiling on in the paths of virtue, how he sought what were styled by him the bowers of pleasure. And then again he thinks if his parents and teachers and all, in authority over him in youth, had been more strict in enforcing the rules that he violated, he might now have been free from the stain of blood. Every pang he feels, during his weary days and nights of exile from the world, he knows now are but the fruits of a misguided youth, and the penalty he is about to pay is but the culminating

point in a life of crime. Parents and teachers, do you ever think of the great responsibility you are under for the weal or woe of those under your care? Do you ever think what will be the consequence, if you ask your child or, your pupil to do a thing, and if he neglect or refuse to do it, you pass it off without a word or sign of disapproval, but allow him to feel as though he had performed the required duty? You have allowed him to take one step toward perdition, and a step too that will be hard to retrace. You have taught him the first leason in treason, and before you are aware he is a rebel to your domestic government, and a rebel he will be to all law until overtaken by the strong arm of justice he pays the penalty of his treason.

Many children are led on in the raths of iniquity by frequently hearing their parent say, "I know my son or my daughter is not guilty of this or that crime," when the child knows in his heart that the parent is deceived. and that it requires no extraordinary effort on his part to have him thus deceived, and on he goes, feeling that he is the idol of his parent, notwithstanding he has been many times engaged in crimes of the most blacking character. Parents and teachers would it not be well for us to put forth a greater effort in the training of youth .-Each should assist the other in the effort, and if we are faithful to the charge entrusted to our care, we will be amply repaid in future years by beholding the fruits of our labors.

"Jennie," said a venerable Cameronian to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar; "Jennie, it is a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it, father," replied the sensible damsel; "but it is a great deal solemner not to."

ALL Fours .- A phriend pheeling phunnily phigurative phurnishes the phollowing: "4ty 4tunate 4esters 4tuitously 4tilying 4lorg 4tresses, 4ci-bly 4bade 4ty 4midable 4eigners 4ming laging 4ces."

REAL AND IMAGINARY WANTS .- Very few. REAL AND IMAGINARY WANTS:—Very level we presume, will acknowledge how few real wants we have, and how little it takes to give us genuine happiness. If we could get rid of our artificial, senseless, and expensive way of living, we should find ourselves better off in purse, and in heart. Let every one who has any ambition; to go ahead in life try the experiment this year, and see how much virtue there is in economy. Make your expenses less than your income, and see how much your will have gained, not only in money but you will have gained, not only in money but in feeling.

There is no well so deep, but that it may be drained.