TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

REPORTER is published every Thursday Morn-O. GOODRICH, at \$2 per annum, in ad-

VERTISEMENTS are inserted at TEN CENTS for first insertion, and FIVE CENTS per line quent insertions. A liberal discount is ersons advertising by the quarter, halfyear. Special notices charged one-half an regular advertisements. All resolutions jations ; communications of limited or in interest, and notices of Marriages and

er line.	1 Year.		3 mo.
One Column,	\$50	\$35 25	\$20 15
**		71	5

ats and others, advertising their business, arged \$15. They will be entitled to ‡ the amount of fees paid during his term of antined exclusively to their business, with office, also the amount of fees remaining of change.

dvertising in all cases exclusive of sub- the amount of fees received by him since to the paper.

PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fanlone with neatness and dispatch. Hand-ks. Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every va-nexed to this report marked "A." Mr. Mcnks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every vayle, printed at the shortest notice. The FICE has just been re-fitted with Power d every thing in the Printing line can in the most artistic manner and at the TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Selected Poetry.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

turn backward, O Time, in your flight, child again, just for to-night! me back from your echoless shore ain to your heart as of yore ; ny forehead the furrows of care. e few silver threads out of my hair. umbers your loving watch keep, sleep, mother, rock me to sleep

d flow backward. O tide of years ary of toil and of tearsat recompense, tears all in vainand give me my childhood again! on weary of dust and decay,

f flinging my soul wealth away ; sorrowing for others to reap,o sleep, mother, rock me sleep

the hollow, the base, the untrue, 0 mother, my heart calls for you ! mmer the grass has grown green, d and faded, our faces between strong yearning and passionate pain, night for your presence again the silence so long kept and deep. to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep

heart in days that are flown, mother-love ever was shown, worship abides and endures ; mselfish, and patient, like yours! a mother can charm away pain ick soul and the world-weary brain soft calm o'er my heavy lids creep, to sleep. Mother, rock me to sleep!

t your brown hair, just lighted with gold, your shoulders again, as of old, over my forehead to-night, ny weak eyes away from the light ; s sunny-edged shadows once more, Il throng the sweet visions of yore, oftly, its bright billows sweep ; o sleep, Mother, rock me to sleep!

lear mother! the years have been long was last hushed to your lullaby song; and unto my soul it shall seem 's years have been but as a dream ! arms in a loving embrace light lashes just sweeping my face. ereafter to wake or to weep; to sleep, Mother, rock me to sleep!

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS. O. GOODRICH, Editor Bradford Repor-R SIR :- I am constrained to ask





receding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

VOLUME XXVI.

to which we refer.

sume the payment of that class of fees. In

some few other cases also, for small

1854 to 1855,

1855 to 1856.

Fees received since the expi-

Mr. McKean in his protest

4228 05

4425 66

\$234 34

number of witnesses, and, as it appeared

by testimony before us that Mr. McKean had private books and accounts showing

due at the expiration of his term, and also

the expiration of his term, we notified him

to produce the said books and accounts for

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

#2 per Annum, in Advance.

and he feels the importance of every moment's work to lead mankind to the fountain of truth and purity. Behold the man thus filled with the love to God and his creatures ! Every act tells pobly for the cause, justice and humanity. Every deed is a living epistle to the truth.

Would you share in his glory ! Labor in the same field. Would you lessen the toils of humanity, and assist immortal be-ings to reach the skies? Imitate his example, and walk in the same virtuous paths

How BODIES ARE EMBALMED .- By embalm-

ing, people generally are apt to imagine that the modern process consists of satura-

ting, filling and surrounding the dead body

with spices, gums and other indestructi-ble and preservative substances, as is un-

derstood to have been the process practic-

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., JUNE 29, 1865.

A CAPITAL COMIC SKETCH. DOG FIGHT IN FROGTOWN. There is an excellent moral to the follow-

ng story, which is told with great skill.-It shows us how a whole village is sometimes torn to pieces by a fight between two puppies. The most remarkable dog fight on record

came off at Frogtown, on the Frontier of all in Frogtown. Maine, some years ago, it engrossed the en-Kean declined to produce the books and tire community in one indiscriminaté melee accounts as desired, and we were compelled --interminable lawsuits or suits of law. to close our examination without the aid A fanciful genius, named Joe Tucker, a which these books might have afforded us. man about town, a lounger, without visible We then adjourned to Tunkhannock to means of support---a do-nothing, loafing, make out our report. After our adjourn- cigar-smoking, good-natured fellow, owned ment a letter was received from Elhanan a dog; a sleek, intelligent, and rather pret-Smith Esq., counsel for Mr. McKean, stating ty beast, always at Joe's heels and known his desire to submit additional evidence. as well as his master, and liked far more by This letter is attached hereto and marked 'B.' the Frogtowners. One day Joe and his dog In reply we informed him we would hear all the evidence he desired to produce a piebald ugly-looking dog standing by a and sent a subpoena to assist him in prowood wagon, bounded on to Joe Tucker's curing witnesses. Mr. McKean attended --knocked him heels over head, and so with one witness and made some further frightened Bob Carter's wife, who was pass explanations. He also made some remarks ing towards her husband's blacksmith shor indicating that in his opinion we might get with his dinner, that she stumbled backadditional facts if we were again in To- wards, and her old sun-bonnet flopped off, We then proposed to him that if and scared the horse attached to the waghe would produce for examination his pri- on. He started, hit Latherm's barber pole vate books and accounts, we would meet upset a load of wood, all of which falling in Towanda again, and hear all evidence down Gumbo's refreshment cellar struck that he desired to produce. This proposi-tion he declined. We submit the result of it for a short time stone dead, and so alarmour examinations, in statements annexed, ed Mrs. Gumbo, that she dropped a stew

which we refer. We deem it proper to add here that all stead of the dish of the customer who sat fees on judgments marked "satisfied" in the hand writing of Mr. McKean we have ble in a corner. Mrs. Gumbo rushed for the included among the fees marked paid. Mr. child ; the customer for the door. Mrs. McKean protested against this and we an-Gumbo screamed, the child screamed, and nex his statement and protest marked "C," the customer velled !

but as he had evidence in his possession to "Oh, oh, oh, oh ! my poor child !" cried show the facts which he refused to pro-Mrs. Gumbo. duce on notice, we felt it was just to pre-

"Eh, e-he e e e," screamed the poor child. "Oh! murder! Oh, my everlasting sir, I'm scalded to all eternity ! Murder, muramounts, we presumed payment of fees der !" roared the poor customer.

when we had strong reasons to believe they The horse, a part of the wagon, and some were paid, but as a general rule we merely wood were in their mad career. The own-er of the strange dog came out of the store report the facts as they appear on record. We have thought best to adhere to the just in time to see Joe Tucker seize a rock record as it stands, although the great dis- to demolish the savage dog ; and not waitcrepancy between the amount charged and ing to see Joe let drive, gave him such a pop on the back, that poor Joe fell forty roods up the street, and striking a long amount paid (in most of the years) affords a strong presumption that a large amount has been paid in fact but not marked ladder, upon which Jim Ederby was perchpaid on the dockets. This presumption is ed, paint pot in hand, some thirty feet from made stronger by the evidence of witnesses terra firma, brought ladder, Jim and paintexamined who testified that they had paid fees which are not marked paid on the pot sprawling to the earth ; crippling poor Jim for life, and sprinkling the blue paint over the broadcloths, sattinetts and calicoes records. When payment was thus proved we of course included it in the fees paid of Abraham Miller, a formal and even-tembut it is clearly impossible to find and expered Quaker, who ran out the door just as amine all the witnesses who could testify the two dogs had gone fairly at it, hip and in relation to the payment of fees. We thigh, nip and catch. A glance at matters therefore present a statement of the records seemed to convince Abraham of the true as we find them with the few variations state of the case; and in an unusually ele-

cious owner of the strange dog. " Let 'em

THOS. J. INGHAM. Statement of Fees charged and received by Allen eKean during the entire term of his office as can eat any dog in town, and I can eat the McKean during the entire term of his office as Prothonotary of Bradford Bounty : Fees charged, Fees paid.

 Fees charged.

 Year from Dec, 11848 to 1849, 2621 48

 ""1849 to 1850, 2757 62

 ""1850 to 1851, 2799 86

 "1851 to 1852, 3719 00

 "1851 to 1852, 3719 00
 $3364 \ 21 \\ 3753 \ 46$ 1852 to 1853, 1853 to 1854

Frogtown was shaken from propriety by one grand, sublimely, ridiculous and most terrific battle. Heads and windows were smashed, children and women screamed, dogs barked. dust flew, labor ceased, and so furious, mad, and excited became the whole community,

that a quiet looker-on, if there had been any, would have sworn the evil ones were latter quotes Mr. Lincoln's words as fol-

ows: "It had got to be," said he, "mid-sum-A heavy thunder storm finally put an end to the row, the dogs were all more or less killed, a child severely wounded, a man to worse, until I felt that we had reached calded, a wagon broke, the horse ran him- the end of our rope on the plan of operaself to death, his owner badly beaten by Bob Carter, whose wife, and the wives of many others were dangerously scared, the our tactics or lose the game ! I now depainter was crippled, dry goods ruined, a termined on the adoption of the Emancipa-Quaker, a Deacon, two Irishmen, Joe Tuck-tion Proclamation; and, without consulta-er, town constable, lawyer Hooker, Squire Catcham, and some fifty others most shame-net. I prepared the original draft of the fully whipped. Lawsuits ensued, feuds folfully whipped. Lawsuits ensued, feuds fol-lowed and the entire peace and good repu-thought, called a Cabinet meeting upon the tation of Frogtown annihilated, all by a remarkable dog fight.

DUELS AMONG PUBLIC MEN.

The other day an incident occurred is the Parliament of Belgium, which recall some of the most unpleasant events in English and American history. A member of the Lower House by the name De Lact, who epresents the large, wealthy and influential city of Antwerp, and who is regarded as one of the foremost politicians of the ountry, accused the Ministry of provoking the hostility of the United States by taking too active a part in the process of imperializing Mexico, merely because Maximilian the First happened to be the son-in-law of the Belgian King. In the course of his remarks he asserted that the officers of the Government had granted permits to emi grants for Mexico, which were so worded that the holders could be shot as deserters unless they joined the army of Maximilian upon their arrival in the distracted country their destination. Hereupon the Minister of War, Baron Chazal, became exceedingly irate, and declared that the man who nade such an accusation could alone be capable of performing such an act of "infamy." The deputy from Antwerp appealed to the chair, asking to have the Minister rebuked or what he deemed a violation of parlianentary decency. Failing to obtain satisfaction in this way, the deputy challenged the Minister. The challenge was accepted. Baron Chazal was slightly wounded, and then the combatants, in accordance with the usual custom in such cases, declared themselves satisfied, shook hands, pronounced each other men of honor, and swore eternal friendship. There is certainly a mical side to duelling. Two men, indulging in such bitter feelings of enmity, that each is willing to risk his own life for the sake of endangering that of his adversary, meet, fire once of twice at each other, and then utter the warmest protestations of mutual regard. The warmest malicious animosity changed, by a pistol shot, into the lost devoted friendship ! The days when duels among public men

were common in Anglo-Saxon lands seem to have passed away. But they do not lie We have said Abraham Miller was a quiet man; Quakers are proverbially so. But the gauntlet thrown down by the stranger from the country stirred the gall of Abraham, and he rushed into the store, and from the back was descent to be ack was a consistent of the stranger from the country stirred the gall constrained by the stranger from the country stirred the gall constrained by the stranger from the back was descent to be ack of the store, and from the back was descent to be ack of the back was descent to be ack of the back was descent to be ack of the back and from the back yard, having slipped his this absurd and wicked practice. In our country the list of public men who have participated in duels is still larger. The mournful incident of Hamilton's death, at the hands of Burr, is well remembered. Five shots were exchanged between De Witt Clinton and John Swartwout, while Clinton also challenged another gentleman. heard the stranger's defiance to the town Jackson killed one man and fought several others. So did Benton. Clay and Ranand bent on a nght with some body by a dolph fought in 1826. Many men still com-ed the collar of the stranger, and by a paratively young, will recollect the affair between two members of Congress, Cilley and sides of his bully antagonist, with his and Graves, in 1838, in which the former natural sledge hammers, stirred up the was killed. nade the calculation at the time." Even now scarcely a session of our national legislature passes without threats of a resort to this code of honor. Happily of late years, either on account of Joe Tucker's dog, reinforced by Abraham the unwillingless of our eminent legislators Miller's took a fresh start, and between the to deprive the country of their services, or proclamation, in these words : because of a wholesome fear of public opinion, these threats have generally end-GENERAL GRANT KISSED BY THE LADIES AT was assembling, and Deacon Pugh, armed with a heavy walking-stick, and shocked THE CHICAGO FAIR .- On Monday, at nine o'at the spectacle before him, marched up to clock, the general performed the greatest military movement of his life. He performed a succesful flank movement on th mean citizens of Frogtown, will you stand ple of Chicago, and visited Union Hall in quiet and peace, remaining there till ten o'clock. There were present a large numcircumstance introduced observation on the Pugh," cried Abraham Miller, advancing, ber of the most beautiful "aids," and the to the Deacon, who was about to cut right General was instantly surrounded by the volunteer staff. Here a most laughable incident occurred. Mrs. Livermore said to him, "General "Not my dogs, Deacon Pugh," said the Brant, these girls are dying to kiss you, but they don't dare to do it." "Well," "What did you say so for, then ?" shout-the Deacon." said the gallant general, "if they want to kiss me why don't they? No one has offered to since I have been here." Instant- introduced it, because it was not my way "You did !" responded the Deacon with xcitement." Is and the provide the mass not entirely sure him. He attempted to retreat, but in vain; that I could perform, and I was not pre-Deacon Pugh, thee speaks groundless- he essayed to break through the rosy ranks, ly able to "maintain" this. without success. Then, for the first time, he confessed himself vanquished, and calm-"Thee utters a mendacious assertion," ly awaited the event Never was such a nan subjected to such an ordeal. On the words finally went in !" You-you--tell a lie !" bawled the came the maidens by squads, in file, or singly; they hit him on the noso, smacked him on the cheek, chin, or neck. There Deacon Pugh," shouted the stalwart Qua- must be dozens of kisses lying around loose, hidden in the general's whiskers. During nearly as I can remember," said he. his ordeal the hero of a hundred battle-"Come," said she, "follow me," which he Quaker. The Deacon, nothing loth, enter- fields blushed till hisface became almost the others were grouped at the left." ed into the thing, and we leave them thus purple. At last the girls were partly appeased in their "noble rage," and he esca-THE TONGUE .- A white fur on the tongue the Lion & Lamb, asked him whose sign preserve the peace and arrest the offenders, at tends simple fever and inflammation. Yel- tered upon the business before them by the Squire was thrust through the window lowness of the tongue attends a derangeof a neighboring watchmakers, doing a ment of the liver, and is common to billious heap of damage, while lawyer Hooker, in and typhus fevers. A tongue vividly red attempting to aid the constable, was struck on the tip or edge, or down the centre, or over the whole surface, attends inflamation by the furious blacksmith in the short ribs, of the mucous membrane of the stomach or he had promised his God he would do it !" and went reeling down Gumbo's cellar with against the Quaker antagonist, and the becoming brown, dry and glazed, attends shop boys of Abraham, seeing the employ- typhus state.

The New York Independent of this week ontains an interesting article from Mr. F. B. Carpenter, giving the history of how the emancipation proclamation was written. Lincoln gave the history to Mr. C., and the

AN INTERESTING LEAF OF HISTORY.

tions we had been purusing ; that we had about played our last card, and must change net, I prepared the original draft of the subject. This was the last of July, or the first part of the month of August, 1862." (The exact date he did not remember).

"This Cabinet meeting took place, I think, upon a Saturday. All were present excep-ting Mr. Blair, the Postmaster General, who was absent at the opening of the discussion, but came in subsequently. I 'said to the cabinet that I had resolved upon this step, and had not called them together to ask their advice, but to lay the subject matter of a proclamation before them, suggestions as to which would be in order, af ter they had heard it read. Mr. Lovejoy, said he, "was in error when he informed you that it excited no comment, excepting on the part of Secretary Seward. Various suggestions were offered. Secretary Chase wished the language stronger in reference to the arming of the blacks. Mr. Blair, after he came in, deprecated the policy, on the ground that it would cost the Administration the fall elections. Nothing, however, was offered that I had not already fully anticipated and settled in my own mind, until Seward spoke. Said he; 'Mr. President, I approve of the proclamation, but I question the expediency of its issue at this juncture. The depression of the public mind, consequent upon our repeated everses, is so great that I fear the effect of so important a step. It may be viewed as the last measure of an exhausted Government stretching forth its hands to Ethiopia, instead of Ethiopia stretching forth her hands to the Government.' "His idea," said the President, "was that it would be considered our last shriek on the retreat. (This was his precise expression.) "Now, continued Mr. Seward, " while I approve the measure, I suggest, sir, that you postpone its issue, until you can give it to the country supported by military success, instead of issuing it, as would be the case now, upon the greatest disasters of the war !" Said Mr. Lincoln : "The wisdom of the view of the Secretary of State struck me with very great force. It was an aspect of the case that, that in all my thought upon the subject, I had entirely overlooked. The result was, that I put the draft of the proclamation aside, as you do your sketch

for a picture, waiting for a victory. From time to time I added or changed a line,

Mexico has great wealth, which is lav-OW THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION WAS WRITTEN. shed in all the means of comfort and luxury known to civilized life. Houses, whose forbidding exterior of stone and plaster, with grated, prison-like windows, little indicate the elegance within, are adorned with all that art and wealth can supply, brought from Europe and the United States at fabulous expense. Costly carpets, cur-tains, mirrors, chandeliers, pianos, statues, paintings, libraries, and all that goes to complete a sumptuously furnished mansion, are displayed, oftener with reckless profusion than in conformity with good taste, and all suggesting to the calculating American a valuable market in our nearest neighor, if we have the sense to keep on good terms and make our friendly relationship more intimate. The private equil pages in the streets are a special means of ex-hibiting wealth and taste. Most of the carriages, barouches and the like vehicles belonging to wealthy families are imported from Europe, though a few are made in the United States. Many of them are elaborately ornamented with silver, as are also the harness. Mules seem to be in general demand for carriage animals, though a fine

LIFE IN THE MEXICAN CAPITOL.

span of English or American horses now and then dash along, the ribbons held by livered coachman, while behind sits the ootman in all the splendor of red, blue, and yellow. Principal drives are to the Pasco de Bacarell, the Basco de la Viga, along the crlle de los Platoros and the Alamanda. At the last-named place, which is a park of about twenty acres handsomely aid out with flowers, shrubs, and large shade trees, the fashionable world of Mexico resort for morning drives and equestrian exercise ; and here may be seen some of the famous Mexican riders in all the grace and love of display ; for nowhere does the Mexicanigentleman feel so proud as on his torse, with his splendid silver mounted saddle and gaily ornamented serape. On a fine morning a multitude of horsemen the Alemeda, now half hidden among the foliage, passing out of sight behind the ountains and wheeling into sight again, all in apparent confusion, but yet, owing to their perfect control of their animals, never coming in contact. Among the crowd are seen the flashing uniforms of French and Austrian officers, trotting their heavy horses at a jogging pace, holding on to the reins with both hands, their elbows

squared, feet pointed out at right angles respects, a ludicrous picture compared to the elegant horsemanship displayed around them. When one of these warriors (mostly effeminate-looking gentlemen, with pale faces and spectacles) comes thumping by, the Mexicans quietly make room, and appear not to notice the contrast. Never an ample sombrero though doubtless the scene affords them food for fun in some more fitting place, where the rules of politeness tient should dislike his medicines, or any would not be violated by a hearty laugh.

SICK-HEADACHE.

Sick headache is sickness at stomach, a tendency to vomit, combined with pain in bring it up to receive God's will, and do some parts of the head generally at the his word, in your lot, in your sphere, unleft side. It is caused by there being too der your cloud of obscurity, against your much bile in the system, from the fact that this bile is manufactured too rapidly, or is

ed by the ancients. Such, however, is not the case. The modern process is about as follows: The blood is drawn of through the jugular vein. An incision is then made up on the inside of the thigh, through which a chemical liquid is injested by a mechanical means. This I quid permeates all the veins and arteries, taking the place before oc-

1) JOINTA

NUMBER 5.

cupied by the blood, and in a short time renders the entire body as hard as stone, and as rigid as a statue. A portion of the scalp is removed and the brain scooped out. The chest is opened and the heart lungs and viscora are abstracted. When the process is completed, the body is reduced to a mere empty shell, having only the outward semblance of the departed individual. How long a body thus prepared will remain unchanged we cannot say. The pro-cess has only been employed for a few years-since the war commenced, we be-lieve-so that time sufficient has not elapsed to test the indestructibility of bodies

thus prepared.

AIM AT SOMETHING .--- Arthur Gilman, in one of his public addresses, tells what he calls an "Andover story." One day, he says, a man went into a store there, and began telling about a fire. "There never had been such a fire," he said, "in Essex. A man going by Deacon Pettingill's barn saw an owl on the ridge pole. He fired at the owl, and the wadding some how or other getting into the shingles, set the hay on fire, and it all destroyed-ten tons hay, six head of cattle, the finest horses in the country," &c. The deacon was nearly crazed by it. The men in the store began exclaiming and commenting upon it.--"What a loss!" Says one. "Why, the deacon will well nigh break down under it," says another, and so they went on speculating, one after another, and the converare curvetting along the romantic roads of sation drifted on in all sorts of conjectures. At last a quiet man, who set spitting in the fire, looked up and asked: "Did he the owl?" That man was for getting at the point of the thing. Let all public speakers, in the pulpit and elsewhere, heed the moral. Did you aim at something, and did you hit what you aimed at? No matter about the splurge and the smoke, and the hay--" Did you hit that owl ?"

DON'T COMPLAIN .- Don't complain of from the , stirrups, and presenting, in all your birth, your training, your employment, your hardships; never fancy you could be something if you only had a different lot or sphere assigned to you. God understands his own plans, and knows what you want better than you do. The very things that you most deprecate as fatal limitations and obstructions are probably what you most approach to a smile is seen beneath the want. What you call hinderances and discouragements are probably God's opportunities, and it is nothing new that the pa-

certain proof that they are poisons. No! a truce to all such impatience. Choke that devilish envy which gnaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others: bring down your soul, or rather

TOWER OF BABEL --- A writer in the recent

issue of Blackwood's Magazine thus de-

scribes the Tower of Babel as it appears to

After a ride of nine miles we were at the

foot of Bier Nimrood. Our horses' feet

were trampling upon the remains of bricks,

was that Nebuchadnezzar built, for bricks

ted soil. With your finger you touched the

very bricks, large, square shaped and mass-

granite-handled more than four thousand

GENERAL SLOCUM ON THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.

paid the following compliment to the sol-

"The field of battle is not the only test

diers:

travelers at the present day :

e following extract from of the Auditors, appointed by an bly to re-audit the accounts of KEAN, late Prothonotary of this As this subject has been the much misrepresentation, I feel it self that this publication be made, ration of his term of office ublic may know the facts. I sk its publication, in your paper, clains for satisfaction fees which lisher of the Argus has refused he denies having received a the report, although he had re- mounting to twas finished. (I allude to Mr. Mr. N. J. Keeler, clerk in the office under

be recollected that in 1860, an arared in the Bradford Herald, al- that in his opinion more than one thousand at Col. McKEAN was indebted to dollars had been collected since McKean for excess of fees received during went out of office, and it might be three ars of his term, in the sum of thousand dollars." made up as follows :

First term, Becond term,	Nothing \$ 705 00	SECRETS OF FREE MASONRY.
Thid term, Fourth term, two yerrs.	$\begin{array}{c} 1535 & 00 \\ 1807 & 50 \end{array}$	Not many years ago, at an Inn in the
The following report shows ally received over and above rear, as follows :	he had ac- \$1500 per	west of England, several persons were sit- ting around a fire in a large kitchen, thro' which was a passage to the other apart- ments of the house, and amongst whom

\$ 615 04 2367 67 3446 68 h term, two years 2583 06 \$9012 43

ne-half of which is \$4506,21, being more than the amount estimated in ld article.

prrectness of the audit is not disthat there was not so much mystery in Ma-V Col. MCKEAN, and the Report of sonry as people imagine, and that she heritor General shows that he has self could show any person a Mason's sign. the State Treasury the full a-ported against him. I do not de- Free Mason?" "What !" said the tailor, "the sign of a s time to revive any controversy "Yes," she replied, " and I'll bet you a half-crown bowl of punch, to be decided by

d to the matter, but as the facts in are matters of public record, I de- any one of the members you may please to ave them published that those who appoint, that I perform my promise." a disposed to think that the or-arges were groundless and not ever admitted, then how is it possible that vou could procure the secret ?" "You tell a falsehood, Abraham Miller." ce has been done.

I am very respectfully. JAMES H. WEBB.

uditor General of Pennsylvania.

idersigned auditors appointed by of Common Pleas of Bradford coat collar. ursuance of an Act entitled : relation to the accounts of an, late Prothonotary of Bradapproved April 14, 1863, and the provisions of the supplement approved the 27th day of April fully report. That in pursuaid appointment we commenced of the accounts of Allea that was. June 1863, and continued the

first of July 1863, when, at st of Mr. McKean we suspended gation to enable him to go into ervice on the call of the Gover-McKean remaining in the service the time limited in the act for e report had expired, and we did

our examination until the supve referred to authorized us to punch which was forthavith produced at his er thus beset, come to the rescue, while two 20th of June last, after expense. On the

to Mr. McKean, we met at To-

concluded our examination of c records. We then examined a Most writs are writs of emor.

prove the fact."

2545 59 2783 70 collar. Abraham brought forth a brindle cur 2617 39 2987 14 strong, long and powerful. "Friend," said the excited Quaker, " thy

1972 61 Hyke, seize upon him !--Turk, here, boy,"

571 62 and the dogs went at it. Bob Carter, the smith, coming up in time and bent on a fight with somebody for the

series of ten pound-ten upon the face, back Allen McKean and who assisted him in setting at the close of his office, testified strength and ire of the bully stranger to the top of his compass, and they made the sparks fly dreadfully.

two the strange dog was being put cruelly to his trumps. Deacon Pugh, one of the most pious and substantial men in Frog-ed with their utterance. est of England, several persons were sit- town, came up, and indeed the whole town

was a female traveller and a tailor. At the dogs, exclaiming, as he did so : this Inn a Lodge of Free and Accepted "Fie, fie, for shame ! disgraceful !-- you Masons was held, and it being lodge night, several of their members passed the comby and____" pany in the way to the meeting room. This

Don't thee, don't strike my dog, Deacon occult signs by which Masons are known to each other ; when the female observed and left among the dogs with his cane. Your dogs !" shouted the Deacon with

vident ferver. Quaker.

ed the Deacon. "I never said dogs, Deacon Pugh."

excitement.

'No matter for that," says she, "I will readily forfeit the money I lay if I do not reiterated Abraham.

The company urged the tailor to accept Deacon, "Thee has provoked my evil passion,

the challenge, and the amount of the bet was deposited. The woman immediately started up and took the tailor by the ker, "and I will chastise thee." And into the Deacon's wool went the

did, trembling as he went along, fearing he was to undergo some portion of the discito " nip and tuck," to look to the stranger pline in initiating a Mason, of which he had and Bob Carter, who fought and fit, and fit ped. heard such a dreadful report. She led him and fought, until Squire Catcham and the into the street, and pointing to the sign of Constable came up, and in the attempt to

"Mr. Lodge's," answered the tailor-as the name of the Innkeeper. "Is he a Free Mason

'Yes," replied the tailor. "Then I have shown you the sign of a

Free Mason," said the lady. The laugh was so much against the tailor, that it was with much difficulty that he could be prevailed upon to take some of the

determined to wait no longer. The news not worked out of the system fast enough own good, but really consistent with came, I think on Wednesday, that the adby steady, active exercise. Hence sedenvantage was on our side. I was then stav-

tary persons, those who do not walk about ing at the 'Soldiers' Home,' (three miles a great deal, but are seated in the house out of Washington.) "Here I finished near all the time, are almost exclusively writing the second draft of the preliminary the victims of this distressing malady. It proclamation ; came up on Saturday ; call-ed the Cabinet together to hear it, and it usually begins soon after waking up in the

morning, and lasts a day or two more .--was published ou the following Monday." There are many causes ; the most frequent "It was a somewhat remarkable fact," is, the derangement of the stomach by late which showed here and there through the e continued, "that there was just one hunand harty suppers; by eating too soon af-ter a regular meal--five hours should at fore our eyes uprose a great mound of earth dred days between the dates of the two proclamations, issued upon the 22d of Sepleast intervene-eating much of any favor- barren and bare. This was Bier Ninrood, ember and the 1st of January. I had not ite dish ; eating without an appetite ; forc- the ruins of the Tower of Babel, by which ng food ; eating after one is conscious of the first builders of the earth had vainly At the final meeting on Saturday, anothhaving enough ; eating something which hoped to scale high heaven. Here, also, it r interesting incident occurred in connecthe stomach cannot digest, or sour-stomach. ion with Secretary Seward. The Presi-Any of these things may induce headache bearing his crime had been found in the dent had written the important part of the of the most distressing character in an hour; ruins. At the top of the mound a great

it is caused by indulgence in spirituous li- mass of brick work pierces the accumula-"That on the first day of January, in the uors. When a person has sick-headache, year of our Lord one thousand eight hunthere is no appetite ; the very sight of food dred and sixty-three, all persons held as is hateful; the tongue is furred, the feet and hands are cold, and there is a feeling very mortar--the "slime" now hard as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be of universal discomfort, with an utter indisin rebellion against the United States, shall position to do any thing whatever. A glass years ago by earth's impious people of warm water, into which has been rapidbe then, thenceforward, and forever free : and the executive government of the United

ly stirred a heaping teaspoonful each of States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize the freesalt and kitchen mustard, by causing insat and kitchen mustard, by causing in-stancous vomiting, empties the stomach of the bile or undigested sour food and a grate-ful relief is often experienced on the spot: In response to an address of welcome, he dom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them ful relief is often experienced on the spot; in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom." "When I finished reading this paragraph," resumed Mr. Lincoln, "Mr. Seward stopped me and said : 'I think, Mr President, that you should insert after the and rest, with a few hours of sound, refreshing sleep, completes the cure, especial'y if the principal part of the next day or two is spent in mental diversion and outdoor activities, not eating an atom of food, word 'recognize,' in that sentence the words but drinking freely of cold water and hot and maintain.' I replied that I had alteas until you feel as if a piece of cold bread and butter would really taste good. ready fully considered the import of that expression in this connection, but I had not Nine times in ten the cause of sick headto digest the food last introduced into it, roads through the swamps of the Carolinas that I could perform, and I was not preeither from its having been unsuitable or excessive in quantity. When the stomach pared to say that I thought we were exact-

is weak, a spoonful of the mildest, blandest "But," said he, "Mr. Seward insisted food would cause an attack of sick headthat we ought to take this ground ; and ache, when ten times the amount might

have been taken in health, not only with Mr. Lincoln then proceeded to show me impunity, but with positive advantage. the various positions occupied by himself A diet of cold bread and butter, and ripe and the different members of the Cabinet on the occasion of the first meeting. "As fruits and berries, with moderate continuous exercise in the open air, sufficient to " the keep up a very gentle perspiration, would, Secretary of the Treasury and the Secreof themselves, cure almost every case withtary of War were here at my right hand-

in thirty-six hours. Two tablespoonfuls of Mr. Chase told me that at the Cabinet pulverized charcoal, stirred in half a glass Journal says : Glass may even be turned of water, drank, generally gives relief.

of courage and manliness in the life of a soldier. The long and fatiguing marches, the labor in trenches, the short allowance of food, are all tests as severe as any presented by battle. I have seen the men of my command, after working waist-deep in ache is the fact that the stomach is not able water, building bridges over the rivers and

> go quietly to their tents, and, without a change of clothing, make an ear of corn supply the place of the usual ration. have seen this frequently, and never yet heard a word of complaint. Happily, all these things are now over. The soldiers' work is done. They return to you better men, physically and mentally than when they left you; and I am confident you will find the great mass of them uninjured in morals

TURNING GLASS .- A writer in Chambers' in a lathe. Strange as it seems, this is literally true. No special tools even are

THE MAN OF INTEGRITY .- We love to gaze needed ; any amateur turner who has operupon some beautiful planet in the heavens, ated on either of the metals may chuck a saying that "the time for the enunciation and watch its course every night as in piece of glass on his lathe, and turn it of the emancipation policy could no longer | majesty it travels on among the stars. We with the same tools, and in the same way be delayed. Public sentiment," he thought, are filled with admiration; and like our- as he would a piece of steel, only taking "would sustain it, many of his warmest selves thousand are gazing on the same care to keep the chips from his eyes.friends and supporters demanded it-and planet, filled with inexpressible emotions. This strange discovery was made almost Like a planet in a dark sky is a man of accidentally, in the early part of 1860, by frightful velocity. The friends and fellow churchmen of Deacon Pugh took sides mental disease. A tongue red at the tips, tone, and appeared to be heard by no one with the same feeling of love and admira-but Secretary Chase, who was sitting near tion, as we watch his daily course among but the inventor contented himself with him. He asked the President if he correct his fellow men. In troubled times his simply putting it on record, and generously ly understood him. Mr. Lincoln replied, light goes not out, though it may burn presented it to the nation. The conseexpense. Subset for the best for the foster, while two methods and sticks upon the com-streighbor as seldon as possible. Most writs are writs of emor. Subset for the foster, while two methods and sticks upon the com-batants indiscriminately, so that in less than half an hour the happy vilage of the foster, while two methods are fight, tried their hands and sticks upon the com-batants indiscriminately indication of freedom to the slaves !" Subset for the foster, while two methods are fight, tried their hands and sticks upon the com-batants indiscriminately, so that in less than half an hour the happy vilage of the foster, while two methods are fight, tried their hands and sticks upon the com-batants indiscriminately, so that in less than half an hour the happy vilage of the foster, while two methods are fight, tried their hands and sticks upon the com-batants indiscriminately is the happy vilage of the foster, while two methods are foster, while two methods are foster, the foster, and batants indiscriminately is the happy vilage of the foster, while two methods are foster, the foster, and batants indiscriminately is the foster, and happy foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves in the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves influence, and hundreds gaze upon him, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves influence, and hundreds gaze upon him, in methods are foster to the slaves influence is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves influence is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves influence is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves influence is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the slaves is the foster, and the idea has been sufficient to the

meeting, immediately after the battle of Antietam, and just prior to the issue of the September proclamation, the President en-