TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE REPORTER is published every Thursday Morning, by E. O. GOODRICH, at $2 per annum, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, exceeding fifteen lines are inserted at TEN CENTS per line for first insertion, and FIVE CENTS per line for subsequent insertions. Special notices inserted before Marriages and Deaths, will be charged FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each insertion. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages or Deaths exceeding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS per line.

	1 Year.	6 mo.	3 mo.
One Column,	$100	$60	$40
Half "	60	35	25
One Square,	15	10	7½

Estray, Caution, Lost and Found, and other advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, three weeks, or less, ... $1 50
Administrator's & Executor's Notices .. 2 00
Auditor's Notices 2 50
Business Cards, five lines, (per year) .. 5 00

Merchants and others, advertising their business, will be charged $25. They will be entitled to ¼ column, confined exclusively to their business, with privilege of quarterly changes.

☞ Advertising in all cases exclusive of subscription to the paper.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Power Presses, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Cards.

HENRY PEET, *Attorney at Law*, Towanda, Pa. Jun27, 66.

EDWARD OVERTON Jr., *Attorney at Law*, Towanda, Pa. Office former occupied by he late J. C. Adams. March 1, 1869.

GEORGE D. MONTANYE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*—Office corner of Main and Pine streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store.

W. A. PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office over the Bakery South of the Ward House and Opposite the Court House. Nov. 3, 1868.

DR. H. WESTON, *DENTIST.*—Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and Chemical Store. 1jan68

W. T. DAVIES, Attorney at Law, Towanda, Pa. Office with Wm. Watkins, Esq. Particular attention paid to Orphans' Court business and settlement of decedents estates.

DOCTOR H. A. BARTLETT,
BURLINGTON BOROUGH, PA.
July 29, 1868.

F. B. FORD—*Licensed Auctioneer*,
TOWANDA, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Charges moderate. Feb. 13, 1868.

MISS E. H. BATES, M. D. (Graduate of Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia Class 1864) Office and residence No. 11 Park street Owego Particular attention given to Diseases of Women. Patients visited at their homes if requested. May 28, 1868

FRANCIS E. POST, *Painter, Towanda, Pa*, with 10 years experience, is confident he can give the best satisfaction in Painting, Graining, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to Jobbing in the country. April 9, 1866.

J. K. VAUGHAN—*Architect and Builder.*—All kinds of Architectural designs furnished. Ornamental work in Stone, Iron and Wood. Office on Main street, over Russell & Co.'s Bank. Attention given to Rural Architecture, such as laying out of grounds, &c., &c. April 1, 1867.—1y.

MERCUR & MORROW, *Attorneys at Law*, Towanda, Penn'a, The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public.
ULYSSES MERCUR P. D. MORROW.
March 9, 1865.

W. H. CARNOCHAN—*Attorney at Law*, (District Attorney for Bradford County,) Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. Feb. 15, 1869—tf

JOHN W. MIX, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Bradford Co. Pa. General insurance and Real Estate Agent.—Bounties and Pensions collected. N. B.—All business in the Orphan's Court attended to promptly and with care. Office Mercur's new block north side Public Square. Oct. 24, '67.

JOHN N. CALIFF, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business, Conveyancing and Collections. ☞ Office at the Register's and Recorder's office—south of Court House. Dec. 1, 1864.

DR. T. B. JOHNSON, Towanda, Pa. Having permanently located, offers his professional services to the public. Calls promptly attended to in or out of town. Office with J. DeWitt on Main street. Residence at Mrs. Humphrey's on Second Street. April 16, 1868.

DRS. T. F. & WM. A. MADILL, *PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS* Office and residence in Wysox, Pa. Dr. T. F. Madill can be consulted at Gore's Drug Store in Towanda, every Saturday. *Dr.* Wm. A. Madill will give especial attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, having made a specialty of the above diseases for the past eight years.
T. F. MADILL, M. D. WM. A. MADILL.
June 11, 1868.

BENJ. M. PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the office lately occupied by Mercur & Morrow, south of Ward House, up stairs. July 16, 1868.

F. R. TAYLOR, *Fashionable Hair Dresser*, Ward House, Towanda, Pa., Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order all kinds of Hair Work, such as Switches, Curls, Braids, Frissets, Lady's Front Pieces, Wigs, Toupees, Waterfalls, Puffs, False Whiskers and ornamental Hair Work of all descriptions made to suit the customer. Particular attention paid to the Cutting and Dressing of Lady's Hair.—Highest market price paid for Raw Hair. Towanda, Nov. 26, 1868.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
EAST SMITHFIELD, PA.
The subscriber having leased this house, lately occupied by A. H. Bentley, and thoroughly repaired and re-fitted it, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. Every endeavor will be made to satisfy those who may favor him with a call. A. G. REYNOLDS.
Feb. 1, 16 9.—3m*

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Cor. Bridge and Water Streets,
TOWANDA, Pa.
M. B CALKINS Proprietor assisted by L. T. Royse, former'y of "Royse House," Burlington, Penn'a. Feb. 24, 1869 tf

ELWELL HOUSE, Towanda, Pa.,
JOHN C. WILSON.
Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the Travelling public. No pains or expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call.
☞ North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block [now building].

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL,
PETER LANDMESSER,
Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call. Dec. 23, 1868.—tf.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.
On Main Street, near the Court House.
C. T. SMITH, Proprietor.
Oct. 8, 1866.

O. W. STEVENS,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Camptown, Bradford Co., Pa. Thankful to his many employers for past patronage would respectfully inform the citizens of Bradford County that he is prepared to do any work in his line of business that may be intrusted to him. Those having disputed lines would do well to have their property accurately surveyed before allowing themselves to feel aggrieved by their neighbors. All work warranted correct as far as the nature of the case will permit. All unpatented lands attended to as soon as warrants are obtained.
Feb. 24, '69—1y O. W. STEVENS.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, a graduate of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons," New York city, Class 1843-4—give exclusive attention to the practice of his profession Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henry Howe's.
January 14, 1869.

The Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher. REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER. $2 per Annum, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MARCH 4, 1869. NUMBER 41.

H. B. McKEAN, *ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. July 30, 1866.

W. B. KELLY, *Dentist.* Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. All the various styles of work scientifically done and warranted. Particular attention is called to the Aluminum Base for Artificial Teeth, which is equally as good as Gold and far superior to either Rubber or Silver. Please call and examine specimens.
Chloroform or Ether administered under direction of a Physician when desired.
Aug. 6, 1867.—tf.

MYERS' MILL!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Myer, Foster & Co., will deliver Flour, Feed, Meal, Graham Flour, or any thing else in their line in any part of the village.
Customers will find an Order Book at the store of Fox, Stevens, Mercur & Co. All orders left in said book will be promptly attended to.
Any inquiries in regard to Grinding, or other business of the Mill, entered in said Book, will be answered.
MYER, FOSTER & CO.
Towanda, June 24, 1868.—tf.

SOLOMON COOPER—Has removed from the Ward House and has opened a SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON Two doors south of the National Hotel, and adjoining Patton's Block, on Main Street, in the basement. This shop is open constantly from 6 a. m., to 9 p. m., to accommodate all that will favor him with a call. Two experienced workmen in this saloon, always ready to wait on customers in a satisfactory manner.—Gents and Ladies Hair Cutting in the latest fashionable style. Razors honed and set ready for use and warranted to suit. Ornamental Hair Work, Switches, Waterfalls, and Curls, made to order. Wigs made and repaired.
Towanda, Aug. 18, 1868.—tf.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE opened a Banking House in Towanda, under the name c. G. F. MASON & CO.
They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all portions of the United States, as also England, Germany, and France. To Loan money, receive deposits, and to do a general Banking business.
G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of the business men of Bradford and adjoining Counties, and having been in the banking business for about fifteen years make this house a desirable one, through which to make collections.
G. F. MASON, A. G. MASON.
Towanda, Oct. 1, 1866.

BRADFORD COUNTY
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Valuable Farms, Mill Properties, City and Town Lots for sale.
Parties having property for sale will find it to their advantage by having a description of the same, with terms of sale at this agency, as parties are constantly enquiring for farms &c.
H. B. McKEAN, Real Estate Agent.
Office Montanye's Block, Towanda, Pa. Jan. 29, 1867.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Offers the following Farms, Coal and Timber Lands for sale:
Fine Timber lot, 3 miles from Towanda, containing 53 acres. Price $1,325.
Farm in Asylum, containing 135 acres. Good buildings. Under a fine state of cultivation. Mostly improved. Price $6,000.
Farm in West Burlington—on the Creek.—New house and barn. Under a fine state of cultivation. 95 acres. Price $5,450.
Farms in Franklin. All under good cultivation. Good buildings. For sale cheap.
Several very desirable House and Lots in Towanda.
A large tract of Coal Lands in Tioga county.
Towanda, July 18, '67.

MYERSBURG MILLS!
The subscribers having purchased of Mr. Barns his interest in the MYERSBURG MILLS will carry on the business of Milling, and guarantee all work done by them to be of the very best quality.
Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and Feed constantly on hand, for sale at the lowest cash price.
Also now on hand a large quantity of best Ground Cayuga Plaster for sale.
MYER & FROST.
Myersburg, Sept 24, 1868.

HARDING & SMALLEY,
Having entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of the PHOTOGRAPHIC business, at the rooms formerly occupied by Wood and Harding, would respectfully call the attention of the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographs, Plain, Penciled and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelains, Photo-Miniatures, &c., which we claim for clearness and brilliancy of tone and Artistic finish, *can not be excelled.* We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Portraits which we make, knowing full well that they will bear the closest inspection. This Gallery claims the highest reputation for good work of any in this section of country, and we are determined by a strict attention to business and the superior quality of our work, to not only retain but increase its very *enviable reputation.*
We keep constantly on hand the best variety of Frames and at lower prices than at any other establishment in town. Also Passepartouts Card frames, Card Easels, Holmes' Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Vies, and everything else of importance pertaining to the business. Give us an early call.
N. B.—Solar Printing for the trade on the most reasonable terms: D. HARDING, Aug. 29, '67. F. SMALLEY.

CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO IRELAND OR ENGLAND!
GUION & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.
Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liverpool Packets, sailing every week.
Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London, sailing twice a month.
Remittances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.
For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 29 Broadway, New-York, or
O. F. MASON & CO., Bankers, Towanda, Pa
Oct. 1, 1866.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN DENTISTRY.
J. S. SMITH, M. D., would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bradford County that he is permanently located in Towanda, Pa., He would say that from his long and successful practice of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS duration he is familiar with all the different styles of work done in any and all Dental Establishments in city or country, and is better prepared than any other Dental operator in the vicinity to do work the best adapted to the many and different cases that present themselves oftentimes to the Dentist, as he understands the art of making his own artificial teeth, and has facilities for doing the same. To those requiring under sets of teeth he would call attention to his new kind of work which consists of porcelain for both plate and teeth, and forming a continuous gum. It is more durable, more natural in appearance, and much better adapted to the gum than any other kind of work. Those in need of the same are invited to call and examine specimens. Teeth filled to last for years and oftentimes for life.—Chloroform, Ether, and "Nitrous Oxide" administered with perfect safety, as over four hundred patients within the last four years can testify.
Office in Patton's Block. Jan. 23, 1868.

G. S. PECK, *MILLWRIGHT & MACHINIST*, Towanda, Pa Mills built and Repaired, Engines and Boilers set in the best manner. I would call the attention of mill owners to my
NEW VORTEXT WATER WHEEL,
As combining all the elements of a first class motter, simplicity of construction, accessibility, great strength of parts, developing the greatest amount of power for water used, easily repaired, running under backwater with no detriment to power except diminition of head, requiring no alteration in Mill frames or addition to flume, will run under low head, and made of any desired capacity. These wheels will be furnished at less than one-half the cost of any other first-class wheel in market, and warranted to perform all that is claimed for them—These wheels will be made for delivery with or without cores, on short notice of the best iron in market.
For full particulars address or enquire of the undersigned. G. S. PECK, Towanda, Pa.
P. S.—These wheels can be seen in operation at Messrs. Horton & Wells' Mill, Towanda twp. The wheels are wholly composed of iron as now made. Jan. 14, 1869.—tf

Selected Poetry.

THE COMMON FATE.

The glories of our blood and state,
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against Fate;
Death lays his icy hand on kings.
Sceptre and crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the field,
And plant fresh laurels where they kill;
But their strong nerves at last must yield;
They tame but one another still,
Early or late
They stoop to fate,
And must give up their murmuring breath,
When they, pale captives, creep to death.

The garlands wither on your brow;
Then boast no more your mighty deeds;
Upon death's purple altar now,
See where the victor victim bleeds;
Your head must come
To the cold tomb;
Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

A MELODY.

As slow the sun his parting smile
At eventide is weaving,
With lingering light he dwells the while
Upon the world he's leaving.
Thus, too, when life is waning fast,
And youthful days are fleeting,
We turn one longing look to cast
Upon those days retreating.

When fortune hath in latter years
Our several lots assigned us;
When we have rent with bitter tears
The ties that used to bind us; [home,
Still through those scenes of youth and
Where naught but love was spoken,
On memory's wing 'tis sweet to roam,
In flights of joy unbroken.

And as the winds of age and pain
Are 'round us sadly sighing,
While many a gem from friendship's chain
Within the tomb is lying;
O, may the deeds the past hath blest,
On each returning morrow,
Like sun-beams from a golden West,
Illume our hearts of sorrow.

Selected Tale.

THE BARONESS AND ROBBERS.

In a pretty village near Paris, but a considerable distance from the high road, was Baron R. accustomed to spend the summer. His mansion built on an eminence, was a spacious building, both within and without, and exhibited a good style of architecture; and it was about two hundred paces from the village.

Business obliged the Baron to take a journey of a few days. His wife, but twenty years of age, and very beautiful, remained at home. He took with him two of his servants, and two others remained with the Baroness. No violation of the public security had ever been heard of in that part of the country, and as the Baroness did not belong to the timid portion of her sex, the idea of danger was far from entering her mind. The evening after the Baron's departure, as she was stepping into bed, she heard an alarming noise in an apartment near her chamber. She called out but received no answer! She was at a loss to conceive what was the matter, and hastily putting on her garments, went to the door to discover the cause. A horrible spectacle presented itself. Her two servants, half naked, were extended lifeless on the floor. The room was full of strange looking men; The Baroness' chambermaid was kneeling before one of them, and instead of the mercy she implored, she received the fatal stroke. No sooner did the door open than two barbarians, with drawn swords, rushed towards it. What woman or even man would not have been struck with the utmost terror, and given up life and everything as lost? A loud shriek of despair, a flight of a few paces would probably have been the resort of many. The Baroness, however, conducted herself in a different manner.

"And you have come at last!" exclaimed she, in a tone of apparent heartfelt joy, and advancing towards her assailants with a haste that highly astonished them, they lowered their uplifted weapons.

"And you have come at last!" repeated she, "such visitors as I have often wished to see"

"Wished!" muttered one of the assassins, "what do you mean by that? But stay—I'll—"

He had already raised his cutlass, but a comrade averted the stroke.—"Stay a moment brother," said he, "and let us hear what she would have."

"Nothing but what is pleasure, brave comrades. You are men after my own heart, and neither you nor I shall ever have reason to repent it if you will listen to what I have to say."

"Speak! speak!" cried the whole company.

"But be quick!" cried one of the fiercest, "for we shall not make much ceremony."

"Nevertheless I hope you will grant me a hearing; for, although I am the wife of the richest gentleman in the country, the wife of the meanest beggar cannot be more unhappy than I am. My husband is one of the most jealous and niggardly fellows on earth. I hate him, and it has long been the fervent wish of my heart to get clear of his clutches, and at the same time pay off old scores. All my servants were spies, and that fellow whose business you have done so completely, was the worst of all. I am scarcely twenty-one, and I flatter myself far from being ugly. If any of you choose to take me along with you, I'll accompany you to the woods or the village ale-house; nor shall any of you ever have cause to repent having spared my life. You are in a well stored mansion; but it is impossible that you should be acquainted with all its secret corners. These I will now show you, and if I don't make you richer by six thousand dollars, then serve me as you did my chambermaid."

Robbers of this kind are certainly villains, but nevertheless they are still men. The wholly unexpected tenderness of the Baroness, added to the more than ordinary beauty of the female, altogether produced a powerful effect on these men, whose hands were yet reeking with blood. They then all stepped aside, and consulted together in low tones for some minutes. The baroness was left quite alone, but she betrayed not the least wish to escape.

"Let's dispatch her, and the game will be all up." She, however, scarcely changed color, for the opposition of the others did not escape her acute ear.

One Who was probably captain of the banditti now approached her. He asked twice or thrice whether he might rely on what she said—whether she actually wished to be released from the tyranny of her husband, and to go with them—and whether she was willing to resign herself to one of them, to himself, for instance, during the peaceful days they could enjoy. Having replied in the affirmative to all the questions—having not only suffered the warm embrace of the robber, but returned it—for what will not necessity excuse? He at length said:

"Come along then, and lead us around. The d—l trust you ladies of rank; but we will venture for once. But let me tell you, that if you were twice as handsome as you are, this weapon should cleave your skull the moment I saw the least disposition to betray us."

"Then it will be safe enough; and if this were the only condition of my being put to death, I should outlive you all, and even the wandering Jew himself."

The Baroness smiled when she pronounced these words, and hastily caught the nearest lamp, as if she was as eager as any one of them to collect the plunder and be gone. She conducted the company through every apartment, opened every door, every drawer, and every chest; assisted in packing up the valuables, looking with the utmost indifference at the mangled bodies; speaking with the familiarity of an old acquaintance to each one of the horrible troop, and assisting with her delicate hands in the most laborious occupation.

Plate, money and jewels were now collected together, and the captain of the banditti was about giving the order for marching, when his destined bride caught him by the arm.

"Did I not tell you," said she, "that you should not repent making a friend of me, and sparing my life? You may, indeed, have everything in places that you find open, but it is a pity you cannot come to places that are concealed. What! do you suppose among coffers so full there are no secret places? Look here, and you will be convinced to the contrary."

She pointed to a secret spring in the Baron's desk. They pressed upon it, and out fell five bags of gold coin.

"Zounds!" cried the leader of the robbers, "and I will keep you for this as a dutchess!".

"And perhaps better still," she said, laughing, "when I show you one thing more. I am well aware that you must have spies who informed you of the fifty thousand francs he received yesterday."

"Where are they?"

"Oh! safe enough, under half a dozen locks and bolts. You would certainly not have found them and the iron chest had it not been for me. Come along comrades; we have finished above stairs, now we will see what can be done underneath. Come along with me; I say, into the cellar."

The robbers followed, but not without precaution. At the entrance of the cellar, secured by a strong trap door, a man was posted as sentinel. The Baroness took not the slightest notice of this. She conducted the whole troop to a vault, at the further end of the cellar. She unlocked it, and in the corner of the recess stood the chest she had described.

"Here," said she, giving the captain the bunch of keys, "unlock it, and take what you find as a wedding gift, if you can obtain the consent of your comrades as readily as you gained mine."

The robber tried one key after another, but none would fit. He grew impatient, and the Baroness seemed, still more so.

"Lend me them," she said, "I shall find the way sooner. Indeed, if you do not make haste, the morning may overtake us. Ha! the reason why! neither of us could unlock it is because I have the wrong bunch of keys. I will obtain another."

She went up stairs, and presently they hear her coming down; but she came slowly, as if out of breath with the haste she had made.

"I've found them!" cried she, at a distance. Then, coming up to within about three paces of the man who stood at the entrance of the cellar, she sprang suddenly at the wretch, who was totally unprepared for such a move, from such a quarter, and pushing him with all her might, sent him tumbling to the bottom of the stairs. This accomplished, she closed the trap door, bolted it, and thus had the whole company secured in the cellar. This was the work of a single moment. In the next she flew across the court yard, and with a candle in her hand set fire to a detached pig sty. The watchman in the neighboring village, perceiving the flames, instantly gave the alarm. In a few minutes the inhabitants were out of their beds, and a crowd of farmers, with their servants, hastened to the mansion. The Baroness waited for them in the court yard.

"A few of you will be sufficient to put out this fire and prevent it from spreading. The remainder of you will provide yourselves with arms, which you will find in abundance in my husbond's armory. Post yourselves at the avenues of the cellar, and suffer not one of the robbers to escape."

Her directions were obeyed, and not one of them did escape the punishment due to his crime.

BEWARE of inquisitive people; a wonderful curiosity to know all is generally accompanied with as great an itch to tell it again.

ME and brudder Hausse and two odder togs went a hunting von day next week, we trive nine woodchuck into one stone heap, and we kill ten out of te nine, for von got in.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY:

The Last Outrage upon Kentucky—Passage of the Constitutional Amendment by the House.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky) Feb. 7, 1869.

The die is mostly cast—gloom has settled like a dark pall into Kentucky. The last vestige uv constitooshnel liberty is swept away leaving us nothin but the name thereof, which is holler mockery. If the Senate goes and concurs with the house—wich it will do—and the rekisite number uv States ratify the ackshen uv them accursed bodies—wich they will do—why then all is over. Niggers will vote in Kentucky the same ez white men, and the star uv liberty is sot forever! They may go so far, ez they will be in a majority, ez to disfranchise the brave men who served in the confederit army.

Ez might hev been expected, the intelligence affectid the Corners profoundly. We wuz all a settin in Bascom's ez hapy ez we cood be. A new barrel hed been tapped. Deekin Pogram hed money, and I wuz not altogether unprovided, ez a letter hed been droppt into the post office that mornin wich contained a remittance uv six dollars to a lottery concern in Noo York. Ez I believe lotteries to be swindles and demoralizin in their nacher, I opened the missive and confiscated the contents. I will never be the means uv leadin young men to roin thro the agency of lotteries—never.

It was a pleasant scene. The fire wuz a burning britely, wich reflectin on our respective noses, gave the room a more than usual britenis.—Bascom wuz behind the bar, his elbows leanin onto it, waitin' for the orders wich he knew wood be made; Captain McPelter wuz a smokin' his pipe peas-fly, a watchin' the clouds that ariz, formin' a sort uv halo about his hed; while Deekin Pogram and myself wuz just in the act uv takin' suthin hot wich hed bin fixed for us. At this moment Pennibacker's boy rode up on Bascom's mule and hove a paper at me, wich contained the fatal intelligence. I read it aloud.—There wuz no more innocent mirth that nite. Deekin Pogram's hand relaxed its hold onto the glass, and it fell to the floor, the precious flooid wastin' itself thro' the cracks, and the old saint fell from his chair in a swoon. I had more presence uv mind—I drank mine with one convulsive gulp and then dropped the empty glass. The effect, so far as manifestin' grief wuz concerned, wuz the same ez tho' I hed droppt it, liker and all, and it wuz better for me.—The glass wuz Bascom's—the sensashun in my bowels produced by the liker was mine. But, even constooshnel amendments can't take away from me.

It did not take me long to figger how this outrage, if it is consummated, will affect the Corners. Ther is in this peeeful township sixty-three white voters, uv wich number thirty-nine vindicated their manhood in the Confedrit servis, the others bein too old, ceptin Pollock, wich is from Illinoy, and uv Ablisben proclivities—Garrettstown is in this township, and countin them in ther is two hundred and forty-four adult niggers, and ther wood hev bin a hundred more hed niggers all bin born bullet and rope proof. So long ez these niggers wuz in their normal condishn uv servitood they wuz indispensible—sence they wuz crodelly wrested from us we hev made em almost ez yooseful to us by hevin the law into our own hands.—They hev ez a rool accumulated suthin, for they labor. We uv coarse held the officeses. Issaker Gavitt is assessor, and Deekin Pogram treasurer, and the niggers hev bin made to pay all the taxes that hev bin paid. They coodent help thereselves, for the law hez terrors when weldid by strong and willin hands, and the hands uv our offishels are both strong and willin.

But for these niggers the township government wood be a mere nothin. Issaker don't dare to assess Bascom for fear he'd stop supplies onto him, nor wood Bascom hev any uv the white citizens taxed, for whatever they shood pay in taxes that went either into the county or State treasury wuz so much lost to him. He wuz anxious to have the nigger sweat, for uv the money collected uv them he got a large per cent., either through the collector or treasurer, wich wuz clear gain, ez they don't patronize him anyhow.

In various other ways we hed em Pennibacker is justis uv the peece and hez bin for yeers, and he held the scales firmly. The niggers wood occasionally labor in plantin-time or in harvest for the white citizens who owned land, and filled with the idea that they wuz free citizens, they wood in the most insolent manner demand pay for their services. Uv course they wood be refoosed, whereupon they wood bring soot before Pennibacker. The result uv their vencher it iz onnecessary for me to state.

"What biznis has a nigger in this yer court?" wood the indignant embodiment uv the majesty uv the law thunder forth with a face ez black ez a cloud. And dismissin the soot he wood promptly ishoo an execooshen agin em for costs. Ten or twenty niggers who sood white men wuz sold out bob and sinker by the court for cost in sich suits, and when the costs didnt take all they hed, the justis wood fine em for contempt uv court for comin before him at all. The niggers after a few experiments declined to seek justis at that fountain head of the article.

Then agin in cases of assault and battery, and in inquests on the ded bodies of niggers, it wuz necessary to hev Pennibacker justis. Niggers wich wuz found ded hanging to trees, and with bullet holes into em, wuz reglerly found guilty uv dyin by visitashen uv Providence. Ez they hed'nt votes uv course none uv the officials wuz afraid uv em. I heard one uv em, wunst, who hed bin fined twenty dollars for strikin Issaker Gavitt, wich hed in a playful mood chased his daughter through the Corners, groaninly exclaim, that he wisht he'd bin born in Ireland instid uv Amerikey.

But now how will it be with us? They will vote and they hev a majority. Pollock will be made justis uv the peece, Joe Bigler assessor. Niggers will soo us, and git judgments, and the nigger constable will serve execooshens onto us. Why, Deekin Pogram owes enuff to niggers to swamp every aker he holds, and Bascom wood be sweat severely. And when we punch one uv their heads for insolence to us, then to be arrested by a nigger, and taken afore a justis electid by niggers, and be fined or perchance imprisoned! It's too much. When this happens will the Corners, I ask, be a place for gentlemen uv pride and culture? Nay. And to this it must come.

I saw one weak spot in the amendment, viz:—It provides that no State shel disfranchise anybody becoz of race or color, but don't say that people can't be disfranchised for other causes and I eagerly seized hold uv that ez a shipwrecked mariner does to a plank.

"Wat good will that do us?" groaned the deekin.

"Why, we kin disfranchise them on the skore of ignorance!" remarked I. "The niggers can't all read."

"No more can I," replied Issaker Gavitt, mournfully; "I'd be cut out with em."

And upon givin the matter matoor reflection I saw ther wuz no bottom to that hope. By makin readin a test, the superior class at the Corners wood be more hurt than the inferior class.

Thank Heaven, ten States kin block this game and save us this torment. O, that they may do it! O, that this last bitter draft may be spared us. May the Dimocrisy uv the North put forth their strength and save us this last degredation.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaste.)

THE PROPERTIES OF TEA.—The physiological properties of tea are similar to those of coffee; it is slightly astringent and tonic, and when used without milk or sugar is a simple remedial agent in nausea and indigestion; but if sugar is added it is converted into a thin syrup, which is more apt to produce indigestion than the consumption of many times its weight of pure candy, since sugar is more digestible in the concentrated than in the dilute state. It is a mild stimulant to the skin and kidneys, it prevents sleepiness, counteracts the effects of alcohol, and reduces the rate of waste of the tissues, an action supposed to be due to the theine, or peculiar principle of the plant, the quantity of which is variously estimated from one half of one to four per cent., and which closely resembles caffeine, or the principle of coffee. It is also an aphrodisiac of considerable power, and the rapid increase of the population in China is, by some, supposed to be due to its universal use by all classes. In addition to its other properties, the Chinese regard it as a preventative of gout and calculus. It no doubt has the power of preventing the latter; but this action is probably due to the fact that, if water is boiled, the greater part of the carbonate of lime it contains, and which would enter into the composition of a calculus, is precipitated; therefore the drinking of boiled water would be equally effective in influencing the prevalence of this disease. It is also narcotic and sedative, like opium; but like it, its action varies with the individual and the dose. To some, it is exhilarating to the nervous and calming to the vascular system. In the words of Waller,

The Muse's friend, tea, does our fancy aid
Repress those vapors which the head invade.

To others, on the contrary, it is high ly deleterious, producing headache, and sometimes even causing paralysis and diabetes, especially when used to excess as in tea tasters.

The time of day at which tea is taken in different countries varies with the custom of each nation, as does most every other human habit. The Chinese drink it at all times, and keep the pot on the fire so that they "may moisten their lips" after the the fashion of Sairy Gamp; others consider it almost sacrilege to take it at any other than in the evening and at *tea*, while may say with Gay.

At noon (the lady's matin hour)
I sip tea's delicious flower.

At whatever time it may be used there is no doubt that it acts much more energetically if taken on an empty stomach without any other food.—DR. J. C. DRAPER, in *March Galaxy.*

THE INVENTION OF LITHOGRAPHY.—The impatience of a German washerwoman led to the invention of lithography. The history of that elegant art begins with a homely domestic scene, which occurred at Munich about the year 1793, and in which three characters figured,—Madame Senefelder, the poor widow of an excellent actor, then recently deceased; her son, Alois Senefelder, aged twenty-two, a young man of an inventive turn; and the impatient washerwoman just mentioned. The washerwoman had called at the home of this widow for the weekly "wash"; but the "list" was not ready, and the widow asked her son to take it. He looked about the room for a piece of paper upon which to write it, without being able to find the least fragment, and he noticed also that his ink was dry. Washerwomen are not apt to be overawed by such customers, and this one certainly did not conceal her impatience while the fruitless search was proceeding. The young man had in the apartment a smooth, soft, cream-colored stone, such as lithographers now use. He had also a mass of paste made of lampblack, wax, soap, and water. In the hurry of the moment, he dashed upon the soft, smooth stone the short list of garments, using for the purpose this awkward lump of oily paste. The washerwoman went off with her small bundle of clothes, peace was restored to the family, and the writing on the stone remained.—*Atlantic Monthly for March*

FOURIER states that in the progress of the world, the ocean is to lose its saltness and acquire the taste of a peculiarly flavored lemonade.

MR. BEECHER ON LYING.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has recently published an interesting and amusing article, discussing the question whether a man can remember what never happened. He shows that such a stretch of memory is possible by one or two instances. We extract a part of the article, the whole of which is in Mr. Beecher's happiest vein:

Some eighteen or nineteen years ago, soon after coming to Brooklyn, I heard the following story told of the now venerable Dr. Samuel Coxe, the father of many brilliant sayings, as well as of Bishop Coxe of Western New York. The story ran thus: "On a Sunday morning in August, Dr. Coxe, rising to the sermon without warning or prefix, began, "It is d—d hot." Looking around in a calm and pious way, he wiped his forehead, and again said, "It is d—d hot." Waiting till he thought the words had burnt in, he proceeded, "These words, my brethren, I heard from the lips of a profane young man as I entered the doors of the church." Thereupon, the story goes, he proceeded to give an edifying discourse on the sin and folly of profane swearing.

When I first heard of it, I recognised the story. It was an old acquaintance. It had been doing service in England. It was told of Rev. Rowland Hill, only in his case the topic was not the weather but the theatre, on which the young man's profanity was expended. But stock stories, like couriers, like to change horses. Before I knew it the saddle was shifted to my back, nor have I ever been able to shake it off. I have denied it twice in print, many times by letter, and a hundred times in conversation, all in vain. The saddle sticks, and every month we find a new fool riding it * * *

Denying one of these stories is like fighting Canada thistles. If you cut them up ten more will sprout from each root, and if you let them alone a million will spring from the seed. The only way to exterminate the Canada thistle is to plant it for a crop and propose to make money out of it. Then worms will gnaw it, bugs will bite it, beetles will bore it, spiders will suck it, birds will peck it, heat will scorch it, rains will drown it, mildew and blight will ride it. All nature helps weeds and runs down crops. We are afraid to deny it. It would start off a walking like Weston. A new batch of letters would come moaning and inquiring at our door. Fresh vigor would be given to its withered limbs, and like the wandering Jew, it would go tramping up and down creation till the last day. No, for safety's sake, we do not propose to deny it any more! It would be the ruin of innocent souls, as this narrative which I now shall give will prove.

And the narration of the incident brings me back to the question whether one can remember what never happened. It will be seen that he can.

Sitting at a friend's table, one evening, I was telling an incident that befel me—in this wise:

"A young man from Buffalo called to see me to day. He said that he had heard a young lady in a large company, relating the story of my beginning a sermon with the phrase: 'It is d—d hot.' He at once contradicted it. She affirmed it positively. He replied: 'I have lately read a published denial of the story from Mr. Beecher himself.' She answered: 'Why, I was present myself at his church and heard it with my own ears.' Of course he could not say what he thought, but replied, 'I am going to New York, and I will myself call and ask Mr. Beecher.'"

The case seemed so flagrant that I said to him: "When you go back, I wish you would take occasion, before witness, to say to this lady, from me, 'that she *lies*, and that she *knows* that she lies, and that she knows that *I* know that she lies.'"

This was very improper language, but I was angry, and, besides, had been reading the *Tribune.*

When I had got thus far a sweet young girl who sat opposite me, brought up under my eye almost from the cradle, and as incapable of knowingly telling a falsehood as a rosebud would be of committing burglary, this innocent and charming child of fifteen looked over at me and said:

"But you did say so, didn't you, Mr. Beecher? I heard you!"

For a moment there was silence. Then came a crash of laughter from the whole company Confused and blushing scarlet, she said:

"Why, I always thought that I had heard you say it!"

For the first time I then believed that a person might distinctly remember what never took place. I take back the message to the Buffalo lady, and humbly apologize for supposing that one could not recall a thing which never happened.

KEEP WARM AND SAVE YOUR LIFE.—At this season many deaths take place which might be prevented by warmer clothing. Many a case of dysentery is caused by the want of a woolen undershirt, or of an extra blanket at night. The sudden changes of temperature which occur at this period of the year are very trying to the constitution. People with weak lungs quickly feel the effect of them. Frequently the thermometer falls many degrees within a few hours. Not only the feeble, but robust and strong persons suffer from such great variations of temperature. When the weather grows cold rapidly, the pores of the skin are suddenly closed, and the result frequently is a bad cold, which may hold on all winter and terminate in consumption, or a fatal attack of dysentery, or that dreadful disease, the typhoid fever.

If the day seems ever so warm and bright, it is much safer to wear plenty of underclothing at this season. In the evenings the d