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The



Post.

VOL. 9.

MIDDLEBURG SNYDER CO. PA., JANUARY 11, 1872.

NO. 43

Select Poetry.

ALL FOR MONEY.

What will not most people do, For money?

As you travel on through life, You will find it ever so--

Some will swear that black is white, All for money?

Do a wrong and say it right, All for money?

Mothers will swear to you, His old clothes are good as new;

Many people go to law, All for money?

Doctors nearly break your jaw, All for money?

Tradesmen give you unjust weight, Beggars tease you, early late,

Lovers plead the felon's cause, All for money?

Had he been on 'other side, What a difference, and how wide,

Don't the doctors physic you All for money?

Chalk and water milkmen sell, All for money?

Something else, perhaps, as well, All for money?

Thus will I conclude my strain, With a sentence short and plain--

Everything is done for gain-- All for money.

Speech of Hon. J. B. Packer Before the Pennsylvania Republican Association...

Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania Republican Association...

Like many other organizations and societies which owe their origin to the exigencies and necessities of the peculiar circumstances by which the true men of the north found themselves surrounded at the Capital of their country...

When I had the pleasure of meeting on a similar occasion last year, our political skies were not entirely free from clouds...

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population of Pennsylvania, which in 1870 had reached 4,400,000 now exceeds three millions and a half.

During the current year, not yet closed, we have taken from our apparently inexhaustible mines, and sent to market, more than 17,000,000 tons of coal, and from the fullness of our internal reservoir, within the same period, have gushed forth two hundred and fifty million gallons of petroleum.

So, too, in all the departments of the Arts, sciences, and manufactures, as well as agricultural, the official statistics show that we are not behind any of our sister commonwealths, while, guided by an intelligent appreciation and proper apprehension of their great resources, and of the true and just relation of labor to capital, the industries, frugal and enterprising people of our State have so prudently diversified their industries and wisely invested their means, that nothing but the most unwise and unjust legislation can ever arrest or retard the onward march of their wonderful progress.

And, sir, not forgetting, that from those to whom much is given, much will be required, the philanthropic citizens of Pennsylvania, through an admirable system of both public and private charities, are preëminent for their liberal dispensation of simple benefits and blessings upon unfortunate or suffering humanity.

So also, recognizing the vast importance of educating those to whom the sacred trust of free governments is to be committed, that they more fully know their rights and understand their responsibilities, our State opens the door of the school room to all her children, poor and rich alike, and bids them enter!

In closing, Mr. Packer paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Pennsylvania's sons who gave up their lives for the good of the State.

World's Fair—Americans should remember that Vienna is to have a world's fair in 1873. At the Paris exhibition of 1867 nearly everything sent from this country took a price, and there is no reason why the same thing should not be repeated at Vienna in 1873.

Miss Kate Stanton, the lecturer, and her party, have already been noticed in these columns. Here are her conclusions...

Marry a large woman, one who wears at least a No. 5 shoe; marry a healthy widow with healthy children, rather than a young girl, for she has had the advantage of experience...

A saloon keeper having started business in a building where trunks had been made, asked a friend who had better do with the old sign, drunkard, a gambler, a quack doctor, or a doctress of women.

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An entertaining article entitled "Tony Weller's Widow" appeared in the Chester (Pa.) Republican, from which the following is an extract:

Another very courtly widow was a young lady of Washington, Pennsylvania. She became engaged to a young man named Robert—, in 1846. Her father, however, objected to this match with one of his clerks, and when the young lady received a tempting proposal from a wealthy suitor, the parental influence soon effected a marriage, despite the former engagement.

Shortly after, she renewed with her third husband, at Detroit, Michigan. A few years elapsed, when herself and husband were on a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo.

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Matrimony Extraordinary.

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A Big Swindle—Loss of \$1,000.

The Columbia Spy of Saturday says that Mr. John R. Stapleton, formerly of Chester county, but now of Westminster, was nicely swindled out of \$1,000 a few days since.

The swindler, a merchant from Harrisburg, who commenced a conversation in the course of which he informed Mr. Stapleton that he was a merchant from Harrisburg; that he had a lot of goods on board the cars upon which the freight and some charges had not been paid; that he could not get the goods until the charges were paid and that as he was out of ready money, he would be subject to great inconvenience unless he could raise the money in some way.

At this juncture a gentleman entered the front part of the car, wearing gold spectacles. As he passed, he was hailed as the baggage master, and asked if the merchant's goods were on board. Of course they were, but they could not be delivered until the freight and other charges were paid.

The merchant then disappeared to hunt up and settle with the golden-spectacled baggage master. A halt was soon made at Harrisburg. Mr. Stapleton inquired of the conductor concerning the baggage master with the gold spectacles. The conductor informed Mr. Stapleton that no such party was connected with the train, and that no such goods were aboard.

The train flashed upon the mind of Mr. Stapleton. He examined his "gold bond," when he discovered to his horror that it was a defective oil company's worthless. The scraps were not caught, and a friend at our elbow remarks, caught not to be—they were so sharp.

An Anecdote of Artemus Ward. A correspondent of the Rochester Democrat heard Mark Train's lecture on Artemus Ward, and gives among other good things the following simple extracts:

"Did you hear that last thing of Horace Greeley's?" "Greeley? Greeley?" said Artemus. "Horace Greeley? Who is he?"

"George Francis Train is kicking up a good deal of a row over in England; do you think they will put him in a battle?" "Train? Train, George Francis Train?" said Artemus solemnly; "I never heard of him."

"What do you think about Grant's chances for the Presidency? Do you think they will run him?" "Grant? Grant? Hang it, man!" said Artemus; "you appear to know more strangers than any man ever I saw."

"Whiskey has Used Him Up." There is scarcely a community or neighborhood from Maine to Oregon where this saying is not used almost every day in the year, and altogether too truly. A subject of this kind is to be found almost in every town.

A SINGULAR HUSBAND.—"Well, father, I've left Brown's for good," said a boy as he entered the house.

Table with 2 columns: Advertisement Rates and prices for various services.

CONFIDENTIAL.

I shall send you a card in good season. The envelope of which you will find, in the point where the cover folds down, Has an Land O' Interwound.

I've got me a new-fashioned bonnet, All covered in feathers and lace, While delicate roses and flowers Fall gracefully over the face.

My dress was imported from Paris— An elegant lilac brocade, Which left on a ship for this city In time to escape the blockade.

With hosts of the divinest satin, As white as the purest of snow, A rizzite the size of a saucer, An inch from the tip of the toe.

I've perfumes and gloves by the dozen, And jewels—manners say they're pure— A love of a watch, with a diamond, "Two minutes for anything,"—sars.

I'd nearly forgotten to mention The name of the man I'm to wed; I think it's Gibson or Gibbons— Just now I can't tell which he said.

Papa says "be rich as old Croesus," (Who he is, I'm sure I can tell!) Has a snuff-box of silver for me, With which I shall out such a swell!

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Slightly Mixed.

Some years ago, when the writer was a reporter upon an Eastern paper, it devolved upon him to write for the same edition an account of the presentation of a gold-headed cane to Rev. Dr. Mudge, the clergyman of the place and the description of a patent bog-killing and sawage machine, which had been put in operation at the factory. Now what made Rev. Dr. Mudge and was this? The inconceivable humorist who made up the form of the paper got the two topics mixed up in a frightful manner, and when we went to press some thing like this was the appalling result:

"Several of the Rev. Dr. Mudge's friends called upon him yesterday, and after a brief conversation on the unsuspicious bog was seized by the hind legs and slid along a beam until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visit and presented him with a very handsome gold-headed butcher, who grabbed him by the tail, swung him around, cut his throat from ear to ear and in less than a minute the carcass was in the water. Thereupon he came forward and said that there were times when the feelings overpowered one, and for that reason he would not attempt to do more than thank those around him, for the manner in which such a huge animal was cut into fragments was simply astonishing. The doctor concluded his remarks when the machine selected him and in less time than it takes to write it the bog was cut into fragments and worked up into delicious sausage.—The occasion will long be remembered by the doctor's friends as one of the most delightful of their lives. The best piece can be procured for fifteen cents a pound, and we are sure that those who have not so long under his ministrations will rejoice that he has been treated so handsomely.

Railway Accidents in 1871.—From a record compiled from the newspapers it appears that during the year ending October 31st, 1871, there were in the United States one hundred and seven railroad accidents, causing the death of one hundred and seventy persons and the serious injury of two hundred and thirty-four. These casualties occurred through collisions, the explosions of locomotives, the giving way of bridges, and the running of trains off the track. By collisions alone there were forty accidents causing the death of one hundred and eight persons, and the serious injury of two hundred and seven. By fire of the principle railroad accidents eighty-one persons were killed, and one hundred and forty-eight persons were wounded.

A SINGULAR HUSBAND.—"Well, father, I've left Brown's for good," said a boy as he entered the house.

"What's the matter, Edmund?" said the father.

"Nothing in particular," replied Edmund; "but Mr. Brown threw out some hints and talked so interestingly, that I couldn't stand it."

"What did he say, my son?" "Well, he said that if I didn't quit my job, I should be as well as dead."

"What was he talking about?" asked the father.

"Well, he said that if I didn't quit my job, I should be as well as dead."