ance. He says:

Care of Domestic Animals in Winter.

We are really in winter quarters

ter, in every respect, to sustain ani-

mals in good stables or sheds, with

enough to eat, than to leave them

up any of the fat they have laid up,

during the summer, for want of a

proper supply of food. Is every animal well fed and properly protected?

Are your stables all in order? or are

the boards knocked off here and there,

so that the cold winds and storms can

beat upon the horses? Does every

milk cow have a good supply of nu-

daily? Cows cannot be expected to

yield even a tolerable supply of milk

unless they can have a good supply

of succulent food. Does every ani-

mal have a comfortable place, where

she can lay down during the night,

How is it with your calves? Do

they fill themse!ves well-or do their

Where are your sheep? Are they away off in some distant field trying

to make a meal by pawing the snow

off the grass? Have your lambs

ty of fodder and a little grain every

with a big boot?"

A family Paper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Scieuce, Art, Foreign, Damestic and General Intelligence, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1813.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1862.

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Waynesburg, Pa.

IT All business in Greene, Washington, and Fayofte Counties, entrusted to them, will receive prompt
attention.

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Select Miscellany.

Havelock's Crotchet. Lieutenant Colonel Wakefield, was for thirty years a companion in arms of Gen. Havelock in his Indian campaign. Gen. Havelock was a strong temperance man, and made strenuous exertions to induce the troops under him to abstrain from all intoxicating drinks. Among other incidents, the Lieutenant Colonel relates the following striking illustration of the rapid demoralization which strong drink brings

"A curious circumstance happened to this force. The inaccessibility of the where they will be compelled to use country made it almost impossible to carry one load of baggage more than was absolutely necessary. The consequence was, that instead of having a long train of camels, with a grog-barrel on each side of them, there were no camels and no grogparrels—and the force entered the country without any spirit-rations. We entered that country. Among other places we had tritious food, not less than twice to take was a very strong place called Ghunzee. The men, after entering the place, spread to the right and left. Of course, as is always given on these occasions, the order was, 'Do not commit any outrage.' But I tell you, when men are and enjoy quiet rumination and rest? under fire, and are a little fuddled, they just care as much for their officers as for anybody else; and I tell you what, they sides—as my little boy said—"look as will club their muskets and say, 'You | if some one had kicked them all in hold your jaw.' Not so at Ghunzee. Although under fire from the houses, they received their orders from the officers not to fire. Not one of them did, and there was not an outrage committed in Ghunzee; there was not a woman or child maltreat- old sheep—and do they now have ed; there was not a single complaint.— Time rolled on. Our forces had to undergo all sorts of vicissitudes; a climate of ex- | day? treme heat in summer, and extreme cold in winter. They had to sleep on the we must send him some grog.' The Governor-General very soon writes to the comnissariat, and says, 'Make arrangements to send up 1400 camel-loads of rum into Affghanistan. The camels started. They got their passage through Runjeet Singh's (the king of the Sikhs) country, and through these passes up to Cabul. The

in that field, all winter, with no protection but a rail fence? That is a ground, and to march through the snow; practice that economical farmers canto go through snow at one time, and under not afford to adopt in raising domesa blazing sun at another, that would take the skin off your face before you could If every animal does not have a good supply of food, and a comfortathink. They did it all on cold water. Now comes the painful part of my story: The wise men of those days began to say, 'Oh, in supplying these very important but the poor soldier is without his grog; items, without delay.

for he had to serve out these rations.—

What was the consequence? From that

day there were frequent court-martials;

from that day men were guilty of striking

their officers in the execution of their

duty; coming under the frightful lash-

coming under the sentence of transporta-

tion for life—just from one act of passion

simply arising from drink, which they

with the greatest freedom from crime,-

the officers not constantly in their regi-

proof, and I will defy any man to over-

Gen. Scott Meeting his Wife.

shed colder than it would be away commissarist officer was a teetotaler. I am from such sheds? sorry to say has nearly broke his heart,

Let us have all these jobs attended to without delay, if they have not been performed; and keep the yard well littered with straw.

Death of Prince Albert. By the arrival of the steamer Persia we

have intelligence of the death of Prince

Albert, husband of Victoria, Queen of

sober. I never knew a thing that so con- born at Rosenau, Germany, on the 13th of vinced the officers of the army I belonged August, 1819, and was of the house of to of the truth of Havelock's 'crotchet,' | Saxe Coburg Gotha. He was the second as they called it. They said, 'It is a wonson of Ernest, Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, under whose immediate personal superindrous crotchet.' After they had seen the army sober for upwards of eight months, tendence he received an admirable education, which he completed by attending the University of Bonn during three academimentals, sitting on court-martials, trying cal sessions. In July, 1838, he visited their men,—then comes in liquor and the | England, in company with Leopold, King | is not complied with—an event, it old story. I say they had overwhelming of Belgium, and spent some time at the must be said, for which there is at court of the youthful Queen, and in November, 1839, it was formally announced come it. It is stronger than any axiom of to the Privy Council by the Queen that she intended to form a matrimonial alliance with Prince Albert. The secret had long since been public property, but was kept Upon his arrival in Paris, says a in suspense by the decorous propriety of ate letter, Gen. Scott was met by the ministerial journals. The marriage Mrs. Scott, who had not seen him was solemnized February 10th, 1840. For before for five or six years. General Scott and his wife, finding that their the purpose of rendering him perfectly intempers and modes of thought were dependent, the munificent personal allownot of an amicable character, "agreed | ance of \$150,000 a year was made to him to disagree," and concluded that as by Parliament. Besides which he was a they could not love each other togeth- Field Marshal, Knight of the Garter, and er, they would love each other apart. other orders, Colonel of the Fusilier Most of that time Mrs. Scott has Guards, and held a number of other lucrabeen residing in Europe, and has altive or honorary appointments. He was ways manifested intense interest in a man of refined taste, and an accomplishher husband's movements and weled musician and draughtsman. Forbidfare. At the Union breakfast given den by his position to interfere in politics, last summer at the Hotel du Louvre, he occupied himself in superintending the and at which some of our newlyfledged ministers made such "Mug education of his children. The progress ginses" of themselves, Mrs. Scott of the arts and sciences and general phiwas present, and whenever an allulanthropic subjects, such as the "dwellings sion was made to the General, she of the working classes," sanitary arrangeseemed to be deeply affected, and once ments, &c., also engaged his attention.shed tears. Latterly she has mani-He was patron and President of numerous fested a greater interest than ever in charitable institutions, in which he took a her husband's career, and for two or personal interest. As President of the Sothree weeks she was so nervous and ciety of Arts, he was the chief promoter of excited that it was found necessary to keep from her all the papers conthe Great Exhibition of 1851. Similar extaining bad news. Now, upon the hibitions, confined to native productions, General's arrival in Paris, she wishes had been long held in Paris, Brussels, and to meet him, forgetting all that is even in Manchester, and other towns in past. And it is not improbable under England. But when the idea of holding the circumstances, that the venerable one in London was suggested to Prince pair may conclude to finish the re-Albert, he readily adopted it, and zealoustogether. After remaining here a ly co-operated in the scheme of extending mainder of life's down-hill journey few weeks for medical advice and it to the whole world. The popularity treatment, he will proceed to the which for a long time he had enjoyed with South of France, probably to Paul or all classes, was, for a brief space, over-

ment that the Prince took an undue interest in political affairs, and even held com-S. Edwards Tod, in the Country Gentleman, writes intelligently on munications with some German courts, the above subject, which, at this seawhich were prejudicial to English interson of the year, is of the first importests, so that the ministers thought it necessary to clear up all doubts by an explicit denial of the report from their places now, and every animal must have in Parliament. He was noted in a country of scientific agriculturists, for the spirit

its allowance dealt out to it. They can no longer obtain a supply of food with which he carried out agricultural exin the field; and piercing winds and pelting storms will use up a dollar's periments. As a patron of art, Prince worth of fat and flesh in sustaining Albert has showed himself particularly an animal. I have always found that active. it is much more economical and bet-

Romance in Camp Life. A few weeks ago, a young volunteer named John Stewart, residing at Tyrone, Blair county, aged about Drennon, at Huntingdon, and "love immediately rushed out and sent a at first sight" was the result. A wed-messenger in all haste to Capt. Dowding was proposed and accepted by ling, of the Sixth precinct, who was the lady. The company was to leave promptly on the spot, with a detachnext day, and half the night was ment of police. A crowd of people spent in a vain endeavor to find the surrounded the door; no one was alchaplain, but that worthy turned up next morning, and the impulsive young couple were forthwith married at the station house. Their honeymoon was of short duration, for they had but a few minutes to chat together, when he was ordered to jump aboard. With a few fond and affectionate embraces, and the shedding of tears on both sides, which flowed copiously and without restraint, he was gone. He to renew his pledge to his country, in some new field of action, and she to her temporary place of residence, to mourn over the departure of her husband of but an

Longevity of Animals, been separated long ago from the The average age of cats is 15 years; squirrel or hare, 7 or 8 years; the benefit of a good shelter, a plenrabbits, 7; a bear rarely exceeds 20 years; a dog lives 20 years; a wolf, 20; a fox, 14 to 16; lions are long Do you intend to keep those colts lived; the one known by the name of Pompey lived to the age of 70; elephants have been known, it is asserted, to live to the great age of 400 years. When Alexander the Great had conquered Porus, King of India, he took a great elephant which had fought very valiantly for the king, ble protection, no time should be lost and named him Ajax, dedicated him to the sun, and let him go with this inscription: "Alexander, the son of Is the barnyard in a good condi- Jupiter, dedicated Ajax to the sun." tion for the comfort of your animals | The elephant was found with this in--or is there nothing but fine manure, scription 350 years after. Pigs have mud and water for them to stand or been known to live to the age of 30; lie down in? Have all the holes and and rhinoceros to 20; a horse has crevices been stopped about the been known to live to the age of 62, sheds—or does the cold and storm but average 25 to 30; camels somerush through them, and render the times live to the age of 100; stags are very long lived; sheep seldom exceed the age of 10; cows live about 15 years. Cuvier considers it probable that whales sometime live 1,000 years; the dolphin and porpoise attain the age of 30; an eagle died at Vienna at the age of 104; ravens frequently reach the age of 100; swans have been known to live 300 years. Mr. Malerton has the skeleton of a swan that attained the age of 200 years. Pelicans are long lived; a England. He died of typhoid fever, on tortoise has been known to live to never would have done if they had been Sunday, the 16th. Prince Albert was

Gen. Sigel Neglected.

According to a private letter, says the Cincinnati Volksblatt, General Sigseriously contemplates resigning his position as Brigadier General in the Department of Missouri, if his desire to be constituted commander of an independent body of troops of from fifteen to twenty thousand men, present but little prospect of fulfillment. Under these circumstances, he will endeavor to achieve a commanding position in some other State .-Sigel is known to be a thorough tactician, maintains excellent discipline, is loved to an extraordinary degree by his soldiers, and is a terror to the enemy; and yet no means are taken to make those abilities and talents available. It is an everlasting shame that the most capable General of the American army is overlooked because he was not born upon American soil, and because he is too modest.

There are amusing as well as serious doings in Richmond. A letter from there to the Nashville Union,

"We have had recently a number of remarkable matrimonial alliances. town married a widower with eight children, some of them grown. On the day this wedding took place a fretful and feverish.
man of eighty carried to the altar a miss of seventeen summers. Mr. 'Black Diamonds' Polard, one of the editors of the Examiner, is among the list of victims. Some of the marriages took place in the church, and were attended with very noisy and very ludicrous demonstrations. It is said that when the old man mentioned above saluted his bride, the whole congregation shouted, and the boys poured a perfect storm of peanut hulls at the bald sconce of the aged groom. Richmond is evidently rottening rapidly."-Wheeling Intelli-

where he will spend the will spend the wind in 1855, when things were cur-

Another Tragedy in New York. The New York Sunday Herald

Another of those frightful tradegies which chill the blood in one's veins has occurred in this city. Ahout ten o'clock yesterday morning Bernhard Levy, aged twenty-five, and who did business as exchange broker under the Citizens' Bank, corner of Canal street and the Bowery, was found behind his own counter, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and his inanimate body weltering in a large pool of blood. A young man next door heard a heavy fall about the time specified, and, rushing into the exchange office of L. B. Levy & Son, found deceased as above described, twenty years, accidentally met a Miss and in the last struggle of death. He lowed to enter except the reporters and the police. From the appearance which the wound presented, it might have been inflicted by deceased's own hands or by the hands of a murderer. As the matter stands at present, it is impossible to say which; but strong suspicion, it is stated, rests on a woman whose name it is not proper to publish at present, and with whom deceased was on terms of intimacy. She has been known to threaten his life several times.

Late Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 24.— The steam transport Ericsson sailed for New York early this morning. The flag of truce sent out yesterday afternoon, did not return till evening on account of high wind.— Thirty-two passengers were brought down, most of them ladies and chil-

dren. They go to Baitimore to-night. We take the following news from yesterday's papers. A dispatch dated Nashville, December 22, announce that 9:000 Federals have crossed Green river, and are marching to Hopkinsville. The Confederate force is 3.500, under Gen. Clarke, of Mississippi, but reinforcements are on their way from Clarksville.

Passengers from Bowling Green say that 17,000 Federals crossed Green river on Friday. It is supposed that Bowling Green will be advanced upon from three sides simul-

seven old whalers, of the stone fleet, were sunk in the Charleston channel

on Friday last. The Tennessee Legislature adjourned on the 21st to the 20th of January. Resolutions in relation to the accession of Maryland to the Confederacy have been modified by declare that no peace ought to be concluded with the United States which does not ensure to Maryland an opportunity of forming a part of the Confederacy.

A private despatch received at Richmond on Sunday, says that the steamer Gordon has run the blockade into one of the Southern ports, with a cargo reported to consist of coffee,

salt and West India fruit. One hundred and seventy-five federal prisoners were expected to leave Richmond on Monday for Salisbury, N. C., and another party during the

The Richmond Examiner admits that the battle at Drainsville was no inconsiderable disaster. The Virginia Legislature has ad

ourned to the 6th of January. The Rome (Ga.) Southerner says that an attempt was made on the 16th to burn the State railroad bridge over Pettis creek. The incendiary was sentenced to be hung.

HINTS FOR PARENTS.—Some parents make the great mistake of keeping their children in-doors during cold children, and renders them peculiarwell shod with socks and boots, its body well wrapt in warm clothing, its head securely protected from the cold, and then be let loose to play in the keen, bracing, winter air. By this means its body will become ro-Last night the most beautiful girl in bust, and its spirits be kept bright and cheerful; whereas, if a child be shut up in the house, it will become

> THE WANT OF SALT .- The Legislature of Virginia has devoted much of its time, during the present week, in the discussion of the salt question, and the expediency of sending a committee to Smith and Washington counties for the purpose of examining the salt works. It was stated, in the course of the debate, that the annual consumption of salt in the State was ten millions of bushels, and the utmost resources were but seven hundred thousand bushels.

Never purchase love or friendde very well, perhaps— a paying one they are lost as soon as you stop pay-

Select Poetry.

AN APPEAL FOR THE COUNTRY.

BY MRS. ELLEN KEY BLUNT.

[The following patriotic and impressive lines were written by Mrs. Blunt, in London, on the 4th of January last, after she had complied with the President's recommendation to observe it as a day of humiliation and prayer.]

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace; good will towards men."

From lake to gulf, from sea to sea We have knelt in one solemn Fast. That God may heal our country's strife, Forgiving us all the past. Hear we no voice as we listening stand Comes there no touch on the angry hand?

Thrills not one heart-throb through the land

h, by our homes so bright and fair, Where the Christmas garlands wave: Oh, by our loved ones nestling there By each cradle, by each grave! By the church bells ringing in the air, By the praying of our common prayer; By the Bible on which our people swear! Peace, brothers, peace.

Peace, brothers, peace !

Would you rend our country's breast in twain ? It lies bare to the mertal blow, But the sword that could drink her holy vein Should be that of a foreign foe. Not of her children, cradled free, Not of her home-born; never be Such written page of History! Peace, brothers, peace.

Would ye part the river, which North and South Rolls grandly its career? Sounds not a tone from its mighty mouth

Teaching us, far and near-That the North and the South, like it, must be One power, one home, one unity; One time and one eternity ? Peace, brothers, peace.

Brothers, beware! the storm is high-Our ship of State strains heavily-And her flag, whose spangles have lit the sky Is fluttering—tattered and torn to be. God of our father Washington, Our trust is in Thy arm alone; Count Thou her stars, keep every one! Peace, brothers, peace.

A Mild Winter in Prospect. Every year about this time, the

question starts up as to whether there is to be a close or open winter, taneously, with a force of 60,000, and and the idiosyncrasies of the beaver, that a decisive battle will be fought the squirrel, and other animals that are supposed to know a thing or two er he was handsome or plain; I have about the weather, are consulted as carefully as were the oracles of old. The Milwaukie Wisconsin says, "But | mediately walked off to the young we think we have a sure thing this time, that it is going to be a mild winter. Joel Hood, the celebrated mountaineer, who has been all over Congress, in secret session, so as to the North-western territories, the Pacific' States, and the Sandwich Islands, and who probably knows as much about the peculiarities of wild animals (not to say anything about their furs) as any other man in the West, stakes his reputation upon the prediction that we are to have a mild winter, with the prevailing winds from the South for the next six months. He bases his knowledge upon the doings of the muskrats, beavers, and other animals that fall. He also says that it has been reduced to a certainty, by scientific and ordinary observation, that whatever winds prevail when the equinoctial line is passed, they will prevail throughout the winter. This fall it was Southern winds and therefore he is certain they will be the prevailing winds throughout the winter.

IS ANYBODY HIT? The correspondent of the Boston Journal

tells the following story: A politician who was struck pretty high at first, but who failed of success at every point. found himself, a short time since, weather. It enfeebles the bodies of very hard pushed for cash, and was found by the administration to be not only a very ly liable to attack by colds and seedy individual but a very great bore .coughs. A child should have its feet The President endured until he could endure no longer. One day as a cabinet meeting was about to break up, the President called his Secretaries to attend to one thing more. "Gentleman" quoth he, 'something must be done for this man Johnson. He ain't got money enough to get out of town with, and if he had he wouldn't go-unless the rebels began to shell the place. He's got to be maintained some-

how; now what d'ye say?" Mr. Seward shook his head. Mr. Chase had nothing. Mr. Blair had long since disposed of the subject. Mr. Smith had no employment; so every body turned to the War Secretary for an answer to the President's question.

"Well," said Mr. Cameron, "I don't see we but will have to take the usual course. I'll make him a Paymaster."

A letter-writer in Naples says that "never, for many years, did gold run so freely and lavishly in Italy, and there is hardly a town, hardly a railway, hardly a thoroughfare, throughout the peninsula, where the throughout the peninsula, where the viewing his troops he was thrown marks of growing prosperity do not meet the traveler at every step.

A Fortunate Kiss. The following pretty little story is narrated by Frederika Bremer, who vouches for its truthfulness:

In the University of Upsula, in Sweden, lived a young student, a noble youth, with a great love for studdies, but without the means of pursuing them. He was poor, and without connections. Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart, and trying to look at the future, which looked so grimly at him. His good humor and excellent qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. One day he was standing with some of them in the great square of Upsula, prattling away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young men became arrested by a young and elegant lady, who, at the side of an elderly one, was slowly walking over the place. It was the only daughter of the Governor of Upsula, living in the city, and the lady with her was the governess. She was generally known for her goodness and gentleness of character, and looked upon with admiration by all the students. As the young men stood gazing at her, as she passed on, like a graceful vision, one of them suddenly exclaim-

"Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a

mouth!" The poor student, the here of our story, who looked on that pure, angelic face, exclaimed, as if by inspi-

"Well, I think I could have it!" "What!" cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? Do you know

"Not at all!" he saswered; "but I think she would kiss me new if I

"What! in this place before all our eyes? "Yes, in this place, before your

eyes.', "Freely?" "Freely."

"Well, if she will give you a kise in that manner, I will give you a thousand dollars!" exclaimed one of the party.
"And I,"—"and I," exclaimed three

or four others; for it so happened

that several rich young men were in the group, and the bets ran high on so improbable an event. The challenge was made and received in less time than we take to tell it. Our hero (my author tells not wheth-

he was rather plain, but singularly good looking at the same time,) inlady, and said:

Mine frolen, my fortune is now in vour hands."

She looked at him in astonishment. but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition, his aspirations, and related, simply and truly, what had just now passed between him and his companions.

The young lady listened attentively, and, at his ceasing to speak, she said blushingly, but with great sweet-

"If by so little a thing so much good can be effected, it would be foolish for me to refuse your request;"and. publicly in the open square, she kissed him. Next day the student was sent for

by the Governor. He wanted to see the man who had dared to seek a kisa from his daughter in that way, and whom she had consented to kiss so. He received him with a scrutinizing bow, but, after an hour's conversation, was so pleased with him thathe ordered him to dine at his table durng his studies at Upsula.

Our young friend pursued his studes in a manner which soon made him regarded as the most promising student in the University.

Three years were now passed since the day of the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the daughter of the Governor, as his intended bride.

He became later, one of the greatast scholars in Sweden, and as much respected for his acquirements as for his character. His works will endure while time lasts, among the works of science; and from this happy union sprang a family well known in Sweden even at the present time, and whose wealth and high positions in society are regarded astrifles in comparison with its wealth of goodness and love.

Frozen to Drate.—A man named Wm Hartless, residing in Pine township, Indiana county, was frozen to death the other day. The deceased had been in Armagh during the day, where he became in armagh ted, it is said, and after obtaining a stipply of liquor left for home, and when found was lying by the way-side dead.

Sick men taking drugs to escape death is often like a person under the influence of nightmare; he finds himself nearing the dreaded object by his very struggles to escape

An accident occurred to Gen Sumner a few days since. While re-