BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

VOL. 11.-NO. 46.

New York, July 8.-The Herald's cor-

The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wedbesday at \$2,00 per annum in advance Abver-userents inserted at \$1.50 per square, for three or less insertions—Ten lines (or less) counting a aquare For every additional insertion 50 cents. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

Business Directory.

TRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber. Dry Goods, Groceries. Flour, Grain, &c . &c., Burnside Pa., REDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of

Il kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Or-ders solicited - wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863 RANS & BARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Clear-field, Pa. May 13, 1863.

L. J. CRANS. : : : : : WALTER BARRETT. ROBERT J. WALLACE. Attorney at Law. Clear field, Pa Office in Shaw's new row. Market street, opposite Naugle's Jewelry store May 26.

F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Braham's row, Market street. Nov. 10. Graham's row, Market street.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE. Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doo s wost of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10. TARTSWICK & HUSTON. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfume-

ry, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa. June, 29, 1864. Clearfield, Pa P. KRATZER, dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing. Hardware, Queensware, Groceries. Pro-visi us &c. Front Street, above the Academy.

April 27. ILLIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Mer-chandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Nov. 10. family articles generally.

OHN GUELICH. Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and Apr10, 59.

attends funerals with a hearse. DR M. WOODS. PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry January 21, 1863.

TOHOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

Street, Clearfield, Pa.

J B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law. Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J Boynt n. 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

DICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors. &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27.

ARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law. Clear-field, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clear field and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856.

ITHOMAS W. MOORE. Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Office at his residence, † mile east of Pennyille Postoffice address, Grampian Hills Deeds and other instruments of writing neatly June 7th, 1865-ly.

W. ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods, croceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solici

Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863. A UCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county he will attend to the calling of sales, in any part of the county, when desired. Terms moderate.
Address Z. C. M'CULLOUGH.

Clearfield, Pa. A UCTIONEER.-The undersigned having A been bicensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county. whenever called upon. Charges moderate
Address. JOHN M'QUILKIN.

Address, JOHN M'QUILKIN, May 13 Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa A UCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been Licenced an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. NATHANIEL RISHEL,

Feb. 22, 1865. Clearfield, Pa. LICENSED AUCTIONEER.—WILLIAM BLOOM, of Pike township. desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken out a License as an AUCTIONEER and will attend to the crying of sales in any part of the county at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable charges. Address, either personally or by letter, either at Curwensville or Bloom-May 1, 1865. tf.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

Washington, January 30th, 1855. BANK OF CLEARFIELD, in the Borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, and State and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act;

Now. therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptrol er of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE in the Borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid

In testimony whereof, witness my SEAL hand and seal of office, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Feb. 8, 1865. Comptroller of the Currency.

SPECIAL NOTICE .-- All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to pay up immediately, as further indulgence cannot be G. H. HALL.

[May27-p] FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPA-

Select Boetry.

Let's Sit Down and Reason Together. From Mackler's "Droppings from the Heart."

Let's sit down and talk together Of the things of olden day. When we like lambkins loosed from tether, Gaily tripped along the way. Time has touched us both with lightness, Leaving furrows here and there.

And tinging with peculiar brightness, Silvery threads among our hair. Let's sit down and talk together; Many years away have passed, And fair and foul has been the weather Since we saw each other last.

Many whom we loved are living In a better world than this; And some amongst us still are giving Toil and thought for present bliss.

Let's sit down and talk together; Though the flowers of youth are dead, The ferns still grow among the heather, And for us their fragrance shed. Life has a thousand blessings in it Even for the aged man; And God has hid in every minute,

Something we may wisely scan.

Let's sit down and talk together; Boys we were—we now are men; We meet awhile, but know not whether We shall meet to talk again. Parting time has come: how fleetly Speed the moments when their wings Are fann'd by breathings issuing sweetly From a tongue that never stings!

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

A dispatch, dated Washington, June 9th, says: President Johnson was waited on yesterday by Messrs. James A. Jones, R. A. Lancaster, W. H. Maxwell and J. L. Appoeson, representatives of merchants and others, of Virginia, who wished him to a-mend the Amnesty Proclamation by striking out the thirteenth exception-the twenty thousand dollar clause. They represented that this feature interfered with the development of industry by building up capital, and in this way oppressed them. That when hey endeavored to borrow money in the Middle or Northern States they were at once met by the objection that perhaps they had over \$20,000, and if they had, the accommodation could not be extended; so they were unable to give work to the poor men who called upon them.

and the violation of the law that did it. The where they were before. It did not add any disability to them. If they had committed treason they were amenable to the confiscation law which Congress had passed, and which he, as President, could not alter nor amend. In the Amnesty Proclamation he had offered pardon to some persons, but they did not injure any other persons. Would they like to have the Amnesty Proclamation removed altogether? Would they feel any easier in that case?

One of the deputation-"No; but it would assist us very much if you would extend the benefits of the proclamation to persons worth over \$20,000.

The President replied that in making that exception he had acted on the natural supposition that men had aided the rebellion according to the extent of their pecuniary means. Did they not know this? One of the delegation-"No, I did not

know it. The President: "Why, yes you do. You know perfectly well it was the wealthy men of the South who decoyed the people into secession. I lived in the South, and I know how this thing was done. Your State was overwhelmingly opposed to secession, but your rich men used the press and bullies, and your little army, to force the State into secession. Take that twenty thousand dollar clause-suppose a man is worth more than that, now the war is over, and the chances are ten to one that he made it out of represented that the best assistant he had think you are so very anxious about reliev- pared and to be at Keyd's, was to be stretched and, in short, refused to go. But Perkin's, ing the poor.

'You are so very eager to help the poor. Why don't you take the surplus over the twenty thousand dollars you own and give it to them? In that way you will help them ern Branch Bridge. This whole affair failand bring yourselves within the limits of the ed, and Booth said "it is all up," and spoke proclamation. I am free to say to you that of going to Richmond and opening a theatre I think some of you ought to be taxed on all and promised Atzerodt employment in some over twenty thousand dollars to help the capacity. Atzerodt was waiting for Booth poor. When I was military Governor of to arrange his going to Richmond when the Tennessee I assessed such tax, and on those affair was renewed again. He had taken a

that none of us were leaders. We staid out to see him at the Herndon House, to which of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under as long as we could, and were the last to place he repaired with Harold. This was in

go in. went in last were among the worst after they got in. But be sure that you may under- when Booth aeplied, "Harold has more stand me, gentlemen, I do not say this personally. I am just speaking of the general working of the-matter. I know there has rodt and Harold went down Ninth street tobeen an effort among some to persuade the gether, and Atzerodt said we must not dispeople the Amnesty Proclamation was injur- turb Johnson." . Harold laughed and wanting them by shutting up capital and keep- ed the key of the room. It was refused by ing work from the poor. It does no such Atzerodt, who expressed himself fearful that thing. If that is done at all it is done in harm would be done Mr. Johnson. Harold he broke out by saying: "Arrah now, consequence of the violation of the law and the commission of treason." The President concluded by saying that he would look at said Booth wanted to see him. Atzerodt went to widout any putty." The groom left. the papers they presented, but so far he had did not see Booth after leaving him at the seen no reason for invoking the thirteenth Herndon House, and he roamed about the exception.

The difficulty of acquiring our language which a foreigner must experience is illustrated by the following question: "Did threw away his knife that night, and parted you ever see a person pare an apple or a pear with a pair of seissors?"

NY OF YORK, PA.

Insures against loss or damage by fire. It is the safest company in the State, and has made no aslared dealer in that article. "Bringing He believed Spangler innocent as far as he large dealer in that article. "Bringing He believed Spangler innocent as far as he men to the gallows and women and children knew. Booth when applied to for money the most economical S. J. ROW, Agent.

June 21, 1865.

Clearfield, Pa.

men to the gallows and women and children would remark, he had money in New York that we think twice before we speak.

THE CONSPIRATORS!

ATZERODT'S FULL CONFESSION.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The American has received a special report of the confession of Atzerodt, which was prepared by one who has known him since his arrest. The details of the plot to abduct and murder the President, which are set forth below, were though he was formerly in the rebel army. given to the author by Atzerod thimself but a short time before his death.

George Andrew Atzerodt was born in the America, with his parents, in 1844. They made the acquaintance of a man of strong that they have got out of confinement arrived in Baltimore, at which place he resided with his family, for about one year, when with his parents he removed to Westmoreland county, Virginia. His father farm-ed, and carried on his business (that of learn something of the location of the rooms, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, late Book-keeper the public meeting at the African church, "William C. Landan, "William C. Land blacksmith) at the Court-house. Atzerodt was placed as apprentice to the coach-making business at the Courthouse, where he he joined his brotter in the coach maker's business at Port Tobacco. This continued Michael for four years, when the firm was dissolved. After this he carried on painting in Port-Tobacco, until last fall he met with John H. Surratt and a man named Hurloni. Surratt | President and the attempt on Seward's life. induced him to join in the conspiracy of abducting the President. From Atzerodt's is no doubt in the minds of those who "A few days after, the affidavit charges, gia to canvass his State in favor of proknowledge of men and the country in the know all the circumstances of O'Laughlin, vicinity of Port Tobacco, and in fact of all the counties bordering on the Potomac, he gave to the conspiritors a valuable assistance. He was well acquainted with Harrold, whom he was not long in finding out, and who was also engaged in the conspiracy. Surratt went several times to Port Tobacco, and often sent to Atzerodt to come to Washington, where he was known to as many as

the name of Surratt, who appeared to be the principal in the absence of Booth. The first meeting of all the conspirators actively engaged was at a saloon on Pennsylvania avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the constitution of the pair of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the principal in the absence of Booth. The constitution of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the principal in the absence of Booth. The constitution of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the principal in the absence of Booth. The constitution of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the principal in the absence of Booth. The constitution of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers?] At Co., Ala. The hour of ten arrived, and "To the constitution of the village of Wakefield, Washington avenue, called "Getters." [Gautiers.] [Gautier on the box, as he was considered the best there was a dangerous creek to cross. driver, and make for T. B., by way of Long Oldfields, to the Potomac river, in the viboat waiting with men to carry over the ler who had asked the questions. Perkins for the purpose by Booth from two men named Brauner and Swoot. This plan failed the President not coming as they desired. Harrold went the next morning to Washington, and all things remained quiet for some time after this. Booth went North. Arnold and O'Laughlin to Baltimore. Paine and Arnold left also for New York A man named Howell was about this time arrested, which alarmed Surratt, and features of the man with whom he had conhe left with a Mrs. Schlatter for the North. | versed the incongruity of his dress, his superi-This was about the 1st of April. The next the President was expected to be there. . It known, all confirmed the impression which was arranged that Surratt and Booth were had been left on his mind. Rushing into to go to the box. Arnold, O'Laughlin and | the cabin he exclaimed: Payne were to act some important part in was to be secured to put out the gas. Booth | Hinson's and take measures for his arrest. pursuit.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE who had been wealthy leaders of the rebellion, and it had a good effect..."

Who had been wealthy leaders of the rebellion, and it had a good effect..."

One of the deputation—"If so barrows. One of the deputation-"It so happens coat in the room and told him Booth wanted The President-"Frequently those who met Booth and Payne. Booth said you courage; he will do it; go get your horses; what will become of you anyhow." Atze streets all night, and first heard of the murder about half past ten o'clock, while passing up the avenue. The cavalry were rushing by at the time, in pursuit. He with his pistol next morning, to a friend in Georgetown. Atzerodt had nothing to say at any of the former meetings. He knew of forging soldiers enlistment-papers.

and would get some. At one time in the | ACCUSATIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE. | CONFERENCE AT HAMPTON ROADS spring, or late in the winter, Mrs. Schlatter, Mrs. Surratt, and a Major Barrow, formerly of the rebel army, left Washington together. They got horses from Howards's. Mrs. and bounty jumpers, and the large fortunes ference. It says one of the rebel commis-Surratt stopped at Surrattville, and the rest | which they realized by their nefarious prac- | sioners states that on their return from went to the Potomac. Major Barrow retices. He arrested quite a large number of turned and Atzerodt did not think he had them, and if the charges were true, as no discussion of the interview. Judge Campany thing to do with the conspiracy, al-

One of Booth's plans to obtain an entrance to the house of Secretary Seward was an invention, which, if successful, would confinement, and now bring suit against Kingdom of Prussia, in 1835, and came to have involved others in his foul act. He Col. Baker for false imprisonment, alleging southern feelings, living not far from the Secretary's house, who was to make the acquaintance of a servant, who was to be in-\$1,700, two others \$500. The following is etc. As far as known, this plan failed.

Booth was well acquainted with Mudd, and ing business at the Courthouse, where he lad letters of introduction to him. Booth learned the painting branch, and remained told Atzerodt, about two weeks before the had letters of introduction to him. Booth learned the Mayor of Jersey City in March last, to from the outset. They were opposed to had letters of introduction to him. Booth

Michael O'Laughlin made no regular confession as far as is publicly known, but has confessed to the original conspiracy. He denied any knowledge of the murder of the and that he did visit Stanton's house as charged in the testimony before the commis-

Arnold, Burr and Davis, and their Boots. The treason of Benediet Arnold was discovered in the boot of Major Andre, and it was the same appendage that enabled the troops of Col. Pritchard to detect Jeff. Da-Cleveland was reserved by Col. Inglis to in Port Tobacco, and was looked upon as a very weak-minded man, in fact as a very brainless and silly fellow.

Thought to detect sell. Day the detect sell. Day to det

The President reminded them that the Amnesty Proclamation did not cause this distrust. It was the commission of treason on the Seventh street road, about the Mid- door, one of whom, without dismounting, frauds. Amnesty Proclamation left these men just | die of March. They expected the Presi- inquired for the tavern. It was pointed out Payne, Surratt, Booth and Atzerodt were son's, a noted resident of the vicinity. One they went to Hoboken, to enlist, in good the coach of the President, Surratt to jump | the roads exceedingly difficult to find, and | them and sent to Fort Lafayette by Col. Ba-

light of their pine-wood fire flashed occa- them. cinity of Nanjemoy Creek, where they had a sionally upon the countenance of the travelcourse, ill cut pantaloons, from which they | plained .- Philadelphia Ledger. protruded. The travellers rode on. Per-kin's suspicions were aroused. The striking or air, the lateness of the hour for the stranplan was to visit the theatre on the night gers to be abroad in a region so wild and un-

"That is Aaron Burr! I have read a degetting him out, Harrold and Atzerodt were scription of him in the proclamation. I to have charge of the horses, and an actor cannot be mistaken. Let us follow him to

"His companion, not so easily moved, the rebellion by contracts, etc. We might was an actor. In this plan buggys and hor- ridiculed the project of pursuing a traveler as well talk plainly about this matter. I don't ses was to be used. A rope which was pre- at so late an hour, merely on a conjecture, across the road to impede the cavalry in the | not deterred from his purpose, hastened to a neighboring cabin, roused the sheriff of the The route this time was the same as be-fore except that they were to cross the East-moments the two men were equipped, and rode off at a rapid pace through the pine

And upon information given, Burr, and his companion were subsequently arrested.

THE TONGUE.-A white fur on the tongue attends simple fever and inflamation. Yellowness of the tongue attends a derangement of the liver and is common to bilious and typhus fevers. A tongue vividly red on the tip or edge, or down the centre, or over the whole surface, attends inflamation bowels. A white velvet tongue attends becoming dry, brown and glazed attends typhus state.

An Irish glazier was putting in a pane of glass into a window, when a groom, who was standing by, began to joke him, saying he should put in more putty. The Irishman bore the tease for some time, at length aff wid ye or I'll put a pane in your head

The printer is the master of all trades. He beats the carpenter with the rule, and the mason in setting up columns; he surpasses the lawyer in attending to his case, and beats the parson in the management of the devil.

President Johnson yesterday pardoned Col. Lee, a Pennsylvania lawyer, convicted

THINK that a word once spokenc an never

Some months ago Col. L. C. Baker, milithrough paying large sums of money. One

of the firm of Peter Riley & Co., recruiting he assented substantially to the conclusions agents, testified that at the request of The- of Judge Campbell and Hunter. On one until 1856, when he went to Washington, and worked for Young, and also for M'Dermott, well known coach-makers. In 1857 party on their way to Richmond with the joined his brother in the coach maker's President. he paid the firm \$126,000 for the men: on rebel government and sought to prevent the the 10th of March 168 men were enlisted in | meeting at the African church. They used Hoboken to the credit of Jersey City, but afterwards they were arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, by order of Col. Baker. or countenance it in any way. The state-

the sum of \$120,000 was divided in Marcus longing the war was voluntary and unau-Cicero Stanley's office in four equal parcels, one to Peter Riley, one to James Hughs, one to Theodore Allen, and one to Mr. Stanley. Mr. Landan says 'Stanley was a in quietness until the end should come. On confidential man between Baker and Allen, cumstances, and that but for the shape and the War Department. Allen & Stanley who feasted him and furnished him with money and horse, the horses being hired in the name of Surratt, who appeared to be the principal in the absence of Booth. The Life of Burr," page 413, as follows:

"On a cold evening in February two young glis paid over the money to Allen & Co., each, who, as deponent believes, gave part to The greatest cave in the world is the world is the world in Kantucky where any

"To this affidavit Mr. Landan annexes a

"Then follows the affidavit of John Eagen dent to visit a camp. O'Laughlin, Arnold, to him. He then asked the road to Hin- and some forty others, who testified that present. Harrold left in the buggy with the of the lawyers, Perkins by name, replied faith, having never been in the army before, carbines for T. B. The plan was to sieze that the house was seven miles distant, and they were arrested, all valuables taken from ker. In a few weeks they were released, "While he was explaining the road, the though they never knew the charges against

In addition to the suits brought, copies of the affidavits have been sent on to the War party-the boat was capable of carrying fif- gazed upon the face as though it fascinated Department, and an investigation demandteen men—a large flat-bottomed batteau, him. The eyes of the stranger sparkled ed by the parties who claim to have been painted lead color, which had been bought like diamonds, as he sat composed and erect unjustly treated. Between the two we shall upon a superb horse, better comparisoned probably get the real facts of the case. We than was usual in the wilderness. His dress know from the history of bounty brokerage, was the rude homespun of the country, but | that there was a great deal of rascality on the quick eye of Perkins observed that 'his | their side, which to that extent impairs the boots were far too elegantly shaped, and of credibility of their counteraccusation. Their materials much to fine, to accord with the release without trial is necessary to be ex-

The Two Apprentices.

Two boys were apprentices in a carpenter | haustible. shop. One determined to make himself a thorough workman, the other didn't care. One of them read and studied, and got books that would help him to understand the prin- is a "great country?" - Phrenalogical Jour. ciples of his trade. He spent his evenings at home reading. The other liked fun best. He often went with other boys to have "a good time." "Come," he often said to his shopmate' "leave your old books; go with What's the use of all this reading?" "If I lose these golden moments," was the boy's answer, "I shall lose what I can nev-er make up." While the boys were still apprentices, an offer of two thousand dollars appeared in the newspapers for the best plan for a State House, to be built in one of the Eastern States. The studious boy saw the advertisement

and determined to try far it. After careful study he drew out his plans, and sent them to the committee. We suppose that he did not really expect to gain the prize; but he thought, "there is nothing like trying." In about a week afterwards, a gentleman arrived at the carpenter's shop and asked if an architect'by the name of Washington Wilberforce lived there. "No," said the car-penter, "no architect, but I have an apprentice by that name." "Let's see him." young man was summoned, and informed the evening, about six o'cleck, and he there of the mucous membrane of the stomach or that his plan was accepted, and that the two thousand dollars were his. The gentleman mental disease. A tongue red at the tips, then said that the boy must put the building up; and his employer was so proud of his success, that he willingly gave him his time and let him go. This studious young carpenter became one of the first architects of our country. He made a fortune, and now stands high in the esteem of everybody; while his fellow apprentice can hardly earn food for himself and family by his daily labor. - American Artisan.

Whatever weakens your reason, impairs the tenderness of your conscience, obscures your sence of God, or takes off the relish of spiritual things-in short whatever increases the strength and authority of your body grave." over your mind-that thing is sin to you, however innocent it may be in itself.

What is the use of sighing and weeping as we float down the stream of time? Why make the voyage of life a wailing voyage?

"I am a broken man," said a poor poet.
"So I should think," was the reply, "for I have seen your pieces."

Bavid S. I thee, ex-Senator from Florida and Acting Governor Allison, of the same State, have been imprisoned at Fort Pulashiv, Georgia.

doubt they were, they ought to have been properly punished by being brought to trial and made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains. Several days after their arrival in Richmond Mr. Hunter became convinced of the hopelessness of looking or fighting for anything better, and yielded his adherence to Judge Campbell's opinion. Stephens thought longer delay might be more favorable to the South, but on the eye of his departure for point the Commissioners were fully agreed

American Wonders.

his arrival in Georgia he was further impor-

The greatest cataract in the world is the falls of Niagara, where the water from the great Upper Lakes forms a river of three quarters of a mile in width, and then being suddenly contracted, I lunges over the rocks

Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without

The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles in length.

The largest Valley in the world is the Valley of the Mississippi. It contains 500,-000 square miles, and is one of the most fertile and profitable regions of the globe. The largest lake in the world is Lake Su-

perior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long, and 1,000 feet deep. The largest natural bridge in the world is the Natural Bridge over Cedar Creek in Virginia. It extends across a chasm of 80

feet in width and 250 feet in depth, at the bottom of which the creek flows. The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is 350 feet high and two miles in circuit. The largest aqueduct in the world is the

Croton Aqueduct in New York. Its length is forty miles and a half, and it cost twelve and a half millions of dollars. The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania-the mines of which supply the market with millions

of tons annually, and appear to be inex-All these, it may be observed, are American "institutions." In contemplation of them, who will not acknowledge that ours

A talented African of the boot black persuasion, while dancing like St. Vitus over a customer's boots the other day, observed his partner poring wisely over a newspaper, whereupon the following colloquy ensued: First member of the firm-"Julius, what de debbil you lookin' at dat paper for? You can't read." Second member-"Go way, fellah; guess I can read, I'se big enough for dat." First member-"Dat ain't nuffin. A cow is big enough to catch a mice, but she can't do it.'

Patent Democratic papers used to be very fond of designating the Whig and Republican parties by a plurality of names, but from present appearance the democracy will soon throw all others in the shade. We have already—Democrats, Patent Demo-erats, Peace Democrats, War Democrats, Copperhead Democrats, Skunk Democrats, Rebel Democrats, Blue-light Democrats, Anti-war Democrats, and lastly Petticoat Democrats!

A gentleman went into a store in Manchester. New Hamshire, on Wednesday, and inquired for small copper-toed shoes. The shopman immediately ordered him off saying that this was no time or place to talk polities.

GOOD !- "A bachelor of thirty years writes to the 'Country Gentleman' for a recipe for bean soup." A lady correspondent replies, "Get a wife that knows how to make it."

A toast at an Irish Society's dinner at Cincinnati: "Here's to the President of the Society, Patrick O'Raferty, and may he live to ate the hen that scratches over his

"Love in men is like the distemper in dogs," said a disappointed spinster.
"Neither puppies nor men are worth anything till they have had it."

David S. Yulee, ex-Senator from Florida and Acting Governor Allison, of the same