## Meghanian,

T. HUTCHINSON, | EDITORS.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT .- HENRY CLAY.

TERMS: { \$2.50 PER ANNUM. \$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

## VOLUME 9.

## EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869.

NUMBER 45.

W. M. JONES, Notary Public, [apr. 29. Ebensburg, Pa. WILLIAM KITTELL, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. August 13, 1868.

TOHN FENLON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street. TEORGE M. READE, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.

Office in Colonnade Row. TILLIAM H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row. DEBMARKE & CATMAN, Attor-

neys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Particular attention paid to collections. Office on High street, west of the Di-[apr. 29. TOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys

at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office opposite the Court House. JOHNSTON. [aug13] J. E. SCANLAN. AMES C. EASLY, Attorney at Law

Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifi-J. WATERS, Justice of the Peace and Scrivener.

Office adjoining dwelling, on High st. [aug 13-6m. easburg, Pa. T. W. DICK, EOPELIN, Ebensburg. OPELIN & DICK, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, with Wm. ittell, Esq. [Oct. 22.

OSEPH S. STRAYER, Justice of the Peace, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Market street, corner of Loast street extended, and one door south of Two stories high, 40x22 feet, capable of aclate office of Wm. M'Kee.

DEVEREAUX, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Summit, Pa. Office east of Mansion House, on Railad street. Night calls promptly attended [aug13

R. DE WITT ZEIGLER-Offers his professional services to the izens of Ebensburg and vicinity. He will it Ebensburg the second Tuesday of each th, to remain one week. Teeth extracted, without pain, with Nitrous side, or Laughing Gas. no Rooms in the "Mountain House,

The undersigned, Graduate of the Balere College of Dental Surgery, respectfully ers his professional services to the citizens eroughly acquaint himself with every imovement in his art. To many years of perusl experience, he has sought to add the sparted experience of the highest authorities Portunity may be given for his work to

eak its own praise. SAMUEL BELFORD, D. D. S. Will be at Ebensburg on the fourth enday of each month, to stay one wiek. August 13, 1868.

LOYD & CO., Bankers-

EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans and her Securities bought and sold. Interest lowed on Time Deposits. Collections made all accessible points in the United States, d a General Banking Business transacted. August 13, 1868.

M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers-ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities, and Silver d Gold for sale. Collections made. Monreceived on deposit, payable on demand, out interest, or upon time, with interest

HE FIRST NATIONAL BANK-OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNA. We buy and sell Inland and Foreign Drafts, old and Silver, and all classes of Govern-Securities; make collections at home ad abroad ; receive deposits ; loan money, do a general Banking business. A! tiness entrusted to us will receive prompt estion and care, at moderate prices. Give

Directors: MORRELL, JOHN DIBERT. JACOB LEVERGOOD, C KAUPMAN, N. CAMPBELL, JAMES MCMILLEN. DANIEL J. MORRELL, President. H. J. ROBERTS, Cachter.

L LLOTD, Pra't. JOHN LLOYD, Cashier. TRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA. GOVERNMENT AGENCY,

GNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNI-TED STATES. Corner Virginia and Annie sts., North ard, Altoona, Pa.

.....\$300,000 00 THE CAPITAL PAID IN ...... 150,000 00 All business pertaining to Banking done on is smal Revenue Stamps of all denomina-

at always on hand. 70 purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in ps, will be allowed, as follows: \$50 to 2 per cent.; \$100 to \$200, 8 per cent.;

and upwards, 4 per cent. faug18 BRAHAM BLAINE, Barber-EBENSBURG, PA.

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-dressing the in the most artistic style. Saloon directly opposite the "Moun-[aug13

ATIONAL SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, HENRY SCHNABLE, Tholesale dealer in Soap, Candles, Groce-Liquors and Fish, at city prices,

MAIN ST., JOHNSTOWN PA.

L. LANGSTROTH'S PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE! Pronounced the best ever yet introduced in this county or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the

first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT! Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township took 106 pounds of .... took two Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey. James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive. Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than \$21, and the right

cost him only \$5. Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time. Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address PETER CAMPBELL,

Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Nov. 26, 1868-tf Carrolltown, Pa. O YOU WANT A BARGAIN?-The subscriber offers at private sale the following described valuable property, situate in Strongstown, Indiana county :

ONE LARGE HOUSE, Two stories high, L-shape, one L being 50 feet long, and the other 40 feet. It contains some 20 rooms, and is well suited for, and has heretofore been used as, a Hotel. Situated in the business portion of town. ONE SMALLER HOUSE,

| augl3 | commodating two families. THREE ACRES OF GROUND, Upon which the foregoing described houses are situate.

The property was formerly owned and oc cupied by Barker & Litzinger, who have dissolved partnership.

\$1,300 for the entire property. \$300 to \$500 in hand; the balance in payments. Possession given the 1st of April, if desired. For particulars, apply to or address Ebensburg, Pa.

DHOTOGRAPHIC.— Ho! every one that wants Pictures. Come ve to Ebensburg and get them! Having located in Ebensburg, I would very respectfully inform the people that I am now fully prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS Ebensburg. He has spared no means to in every style of the art, from the smallest Card Picture up to Life Size. Pictures taken in any weather. Every attention given to the taking of CHILDREN'S PICTURES.

Photographs painted in Oil, India Ink, o Your attention is called to my

FRAMES FOR LARGE PICTURES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, also, Copying and enlarging done in the ver best style of the art.

I ask comparison, and defy competion. Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Gallery on Julian street, three doors north of the Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE, Photographer. aug13]

TEW CHEAP CASH STORE!!-The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES. Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Wool-

en Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. A full assortment of Candies! Ice Cream every evening. R. R. THOMAS.

DEES J. LLOYD, Successor of R. S. Bunn, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS, PERFUME-RY AND FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MEDI-CAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

Letter, Cap, and Note Papers, Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink, And other articles kept by Druggists generally. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Office on Main Street, opposite the Moun-

tain House, Ebensburg, Pa. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE,—The undersigned will sell at private sale, a ot of ground situated in the west ward of Ebensburg borough, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, with a plank kitchen attached, and a onestory frame house, fronting 66 feet on High street, and extending 182 feet back to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robt. Evans on the east, and an alley on the west, form- of intemperance. The one trophy of whom the world calls great—these four est look on their nakedness. Thou art erly owned by E. Stiles. The property will be sold cheap for cash, or on good terms. To full particulars apply to V. S. BARKER.

FOR RENT. The subscriber will offer for rent his STORE ROOM, located on High street, near the diamond, and now occupied by R. R. Davis. This is one of the best locations in town. Possession given the 1st of July. For terms and particulars call on or address May 27-tf. E. J. MILLS, Ebensburg, Pa.

June 3-tf.

Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE.—
All persons wanting to get one of the celebrated Actna Mowing and Reaping Machines, must leave their orders with me betwom this and the 20th of June, in order that I may have time to order them before they are wanted to use. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Temperance.

LETTER NUMBER TWO. To the Editors of The Alleghanian : My former letter closed with the remark that organizations devoted chiefly to the observance of some single virtue are not competent to produce well balanced men. The agencies that take part in the formation of character begin at the cradle. The education that commences thus early cannot have its place supplied in after life either by schools or moral associations, organized for some single specific end. It is a truth, sometimes not duly esteemed. opment, we must chiefly train the intellect; if physical development, then the museles; if moral development, then the moral nature. We build schools. We build colleges and universities. We boast of the spread of general intelligence. We desire that every man and woman shall be able to read and write. We persuade ourselves that by these means we shall prevent crime and rear a people the most correct in their habits of any in the world. Yet our prisons are filled to overflowing. Crime increases. We see going down into the vortex of crime, not simply the illiterate, but those also who have had the benefit of our schools. Perhaps the suggestion will be tolerated that we depend too much on training the intellectual man in order to develop the moral man. To develop the moral man, I submit that neither the school, nor college, nor temperance lodge, is competent. The culture of morals must begin in infancy, and take place within the sacred precincts of home. To do right, to abstain from vice, to control the passions and appetites, must be inculcated as things of habit. The only sphere that I can find for temperance organizations is the same that exists for homes for fallen women, or for foundling hospitals, or other similar charities. In all societies there will be found unfortunate persons degraded by contact with crime, or hardened by improper discipline, slaves to their own passions. It is a noble act, and worthy of angels, to rescue these, and endeavor to restore them as nearly as possible to their lost estate. But the same reasons that forbid me to rely on the efficacy of homes for fallen women to secure female modesty and virtue, would also forbid me to rely on the temperance organicared for, no more need will exist for a special organization to prevent intemper-

ance in drink than for special organizations to prevent profanity or lewdness or gluttony. If the habits of youth are not correctly formed and cared for, the temperance organizations cannot supply one defect, for the defect is general, blighting and blunting the whole nature, while the remedy is partial and specific. I do not deny the necessity for the existence of remedial and correctional institutions. On

all such institutions are calculated in their sar, and Bonaparte. very nature to apply to exceptional cases. Until the millenium dawns, we may not dizzy heights of his ambition, with his hope for a state of society so perfect as to temples bound with chaplets dipped in contain no vice, no crime or degradation. the blood of millions, looked down upon a It is the duty of the State, through the conquered world, and wept that there was that is terrible or revolting—paint health the situation at all. The idea of keeping equality of the laws, through the absence not any other world for him to conquer, in ruins, hope destroyed, affections crush- a city belle engaged in conversation for of anything that savors of oppression or set a city on fire, and died in a scene of unjust hardship, or that promotes indo- debauch. lence and luxury, to encourage virtue and Hannibal, after having, to the astonishindustry, and restrain their opposites. It | ment and consternation of Rome, passed

come steeped in crime and addicted to the the fingers of her slaughtered knights," gratification of inflamed passions. But and made her foundations quake, fled from no justification can be offered for relying his country, being hated by those who on these exceptional agencies as the means once exultingly united his name to that of of securing and maintaining virtue among their god, and called him Hani-Baal; and a people. Hence it is that organizations died at last by poison administered with

at best can only rescue some from the his own hand, unlamented and unwept in flames while the fire burns on. No one, a foreign land. time of a destructive conflagration who hundred cities, and dying his garments in busies himself in saving pieces of furni- the blood of one nation of his foes, after ture is doing some good. But would he having pursued to death the only rival he ever put out the fire?

to attempt the impracticable. While we which had been his greatest ambition. are confronted by the fact that there is abstain from the use of fermented liquors, the advocates of total abstinence will find it difficult to clear themselves from the such people in any age. For fifty years, the advocates of total abstinence and total waving over the depot, but did not and prohibition have labored zealously. Yet could not bring him aid. my part, I would much prefer that when earthly greatness! men use fermented drinks, they use them under the restraints of home rather than

from the country has given place to the drinking of adulterations in the saloons of our towns and cities.

Laying aside all questions of legality, let us suppose a prohibitory liquor law to be established by the National Congress. Certainly such a law-applicable to the whole country-would be almost infinitely more efficient than a similar law applicable to a single State. Yet, could it be enforced? It would be either a dead letter, how next to impossible it has been for the National Government to prevent the illicit distillation of liquor when the object was merely to avoid the payment of a tax. tegrity of the people. If this be true, I speak as unto wise men. Judge ye what We all know, too, that the excise officers | why not at once abolish all law? Why I say. of the British crown, with all their vigi- not convert our Court houses into warelance, are not able to prevent the manu- rooms or bar-rooms? But that such a stitutions" was gratuitous. It is a glaring

facture and exportation of Irish poteen. we shall eat, or what clothing we shall wear, or whether or not we shall attend question of authority. If the Legislawhat clothing we shall wear. If the question of prohibition were before the people, I would probably cast my vote for it, not that I have confidence in its wisdom or efficacy, but because it is desirable that its virtues should be tested, and thor-

oughly tested.

govern the Legislature as to what is and admit that if the man spend but the half what is not within its province in point of his wages per week, which would be diately proceeded to the city and to the of morals is a very plain one. I shall de- three dollars, for ten-cent whiskey, he one and illustrate this rule in my next would ruin his constitution, and wrap found so be a rule of gentleman Firmly believing that the practice of

morality and the government of the passions can be attained only through the influence of home and the beneficent sway of a pure religion, I am, yours, very truly, SAMUEL SINGLETON.

## The End of Four Great Men.

The four conquerors who occupy the most conspicuous places in the history of the contrary, I aver their necessity. But the world, are Alexander, Hannibal, Cae-

Alexander, after having climbed the

is also the duty of the State to care for the Alps, and having put to flight the arand endeavor to reclaim those who, in mies of the mistress of the world, and spite of all incentives to virtue, have be- stripped "three bushels of gold rings from

I suppose, would deny that a person in | Caesar, after having conquered eight had on earth, was miserably assassinated In seeking the amelioration of the con- by those he considered his nearest friends, dition of mankind, it is never worth while and in that very place the attainment of

Bonaparte, whose mandates kings and not a people in christendom who entirely popes obeyed, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name-after having deluged Europe with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackcloth-closed his imputation of attempting the impractica- days in lonely banishment, almost liter- of the blessed sun, but illuminate it with ble. Nor is it possible to point to any ally exiled from the world, yet where he glares of the infernal fires, and still you could sometimes see his country's banner will be bound to say that your horrible

they cannot show that in the aggregate Thus these four great men, who seemed drink, that puttest the bottle to him and they have relatively lessened the amount to stand the representatives of all those which they can boast, is, that they have men, who each in turn made the earth filled with shame for glory. Drink thou banished the use of liquor from the farms. | tremble to its very centre by their simple It is true that the glasses and decanters tread, severally died-one by intoxication, The cup of the Lord's right hand shall be of the sideboard are now no longer seen or, as was supposed, by poison mingled in in our houses. But the drinking is simply transferred from the side-board at by his friends-and one a lonely exile. home to the counter of the saloon. For How wretched is the end of all such

amid the carousal of the saloon. I much Pacific Railroad at Omaha have averaged ereed that luxury in eating and extrava- up stairs-papa said they are made out of prefer, also, that the liquor to be drank \$4,000 per day since the opening of the should be made on a neighboring farm road. One day last week the evening the use of intoxicating drinks. I speak as This revelation struck terror into me than by large establishments and monop- train for Sacramenta took seven passenger olies, having every inducement and op- cars full, the majority of whom were portunity to adulterate their distillations. through passengers.

The drinking of pure liquors banished -Strawberries are 15 cents a quart.

The Other Side.

" Speaking the truth in love."-St Paul. "I speak as unto wise men. Judge ye what I say."-St. Paul. Hearken unto me; I will also show mine

"Truth, like light, always travels in straight

Messrs. Editors :- Believing that the article on temperance, which appeared in your columns of last week, is calculated or the government would be compelled to to lead to many gross errors, we offer a call into existence a host of officers spy- brief review; and in doing so, we will also ing into the farms, and cellars, and out- try to remember that "wise and philo- time in Jerusalem an organization where sophic injunction, to be temperate in all

Your correspondent advances the idea that law is incapable to preserve the in- Peter, and James were not virtuous men? position is absurd, is evident from the inconsistency in any man to try to expose Admit, however, that it is properly in fact that it causes your worthy correspond- the inconsistencies of a thing he knows the province of the Legislature to say ent to assume the position that he is wiser nothing about. It is, however, evident to what shall or shall not be used as a bev- than God! God gave to the Israelites a the candid reader that the letter of your erage, what objection can be raised if the law, which you will find by reference to correspondent was a "lop-sided" thing, same authority shall prescribe what food the book of Exodus. Now, He fixed a and what is still worse, it "lopped" fearpenalty to that law in case it was violated. fully toward the side of intemperance. Why did He do this? Why was the pen- Hear the words of our Lord : "He that the amusements of the circus, or theatre, alty always so rigidly enforced if He did is not for us is against us;" "and he that or opera? I speak now merely of the not intend the law to preserve the anti- gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." quity of His chosen people? If God ture may prescribe what drink we shall meant the law to aid in preserving the Wilmore, June 8, '69. C. J. FEITT. drink, it may by the same right prescribe integrity of His people, as He undoubtedly did, the position of your correspondent is wrong, or he has found out a better plan by which to preserve the integrity of the people than God has. "I speak as unto wise men. Judge ye what I say."

The next remark which we deem worthy of reply is that there are other evils allows him plenty of money. But John; If the proper way to promote virtue is as productive of woe as intemperance with all other attainments, never could acto take away from the individual the pow- when confined to the use of ardent spir- custom himself to the society of females, er and opportunity of wrong-doing, then its. We admit that luxury in eating, exwe cause men to be creatures without will, travagance in dress, &c., are alike produc- because his shy nature would not permit or having a will to be without power to live of their share of human woe, but him to associate with the fair sex. It exercise it. We may therefore look with- they are evils which are in the reach of once happened, not very long ago either, in the walls of prisons for our brightest none who have not the means to live in that John's father had some very imporexamples of virtue. The man who does luxury, while the woes connected with the tant business to transact in the city. He not steal because his hands are tied, nor use of intoxicating drinks are within the also had some very particular affairs to atlie because he is not permitted to engage reach of any man. The man who receives tend to at home, which demanded his in conversation, is the most upright of but one dollar per day can go into any of personal attention, and not possessing the our modern hotels and for ten cents can If I mistake not, the rule that should get a dram. Now, any candid mind will sheet of moral death. -i-it the winding

Thus you see at once that this evil is within the reach of any, no matter how poor he may be. And consequently its woes are visited alike upon both rich and poor, while the woes of luxurious living are known only by those who have the means to live in luxury. He does not woes of intemperance when confined alone to the use of "ardent spirits." Exaggeration there is impossible; the fatigued fancy falters in its flight before it comes up to the fact. The mind's eye cannot take in the countless miseries of its motley train. poverty the legitimate child of vice in to attract one's attention, you know. this country, and not its prolific motherpaint the dark valley and shadow of death peopled with living slaves ;-paint a landscape with trees whose fruit is poison and whose shade is death, with mountain torents tributary to an ocean whose very waves are fire-put in the most distant background, the vanishing visions of a blessed past, and in the foreground the terrible certainty of an accursed future-paint prisons with doors that only open inwards; people the scene with men whose shattered frames are tenanted by tormented souls, with children upon whose lips no smile can ever play, and women into whose cheeks furrows have been burnt by tears wrung by anguish from breaking heartspaint such a picture, and when you are ready to show it, do not set it in the rays picture falls short of the truth.

We unto him that giveth his neighbor makest him drunken; also that thou mayalso, and let thy foreskin be uncovered. turned unto thee, and shameful spewing shall be thy glory .- Habakuk 11,15, 16.

Who hath wo? Hear Solomon answer. They that tarry long at the wine; they of hills, mountains, vales, cataracts -I bethat go to seek after mixed wine. Is your lieve I said waterfalls, when the boy spoke correspondent wiser than Solomon? If up and said : -The receipts of the ticket agent of the not, let him renounce forever his miserable gance in dress are as productive of woe as horse hair. unto wise men. Judge ye what I say.

He asserts, further, that organizations companion. devoted to the practice of any single virtue are unable to produce virtuous men .-

Now, I frankly confess that this is strange logic. Practice virtue, and yet not virtuous. Oh! Shame where is thy blush? Perhaps your correspondent is not a member of the "Independent order of Odd Fellows" or the "Union League." If not, there is still sufficient reason why he should not make use of the assertion, for methinks that the character of Gov. Geary, Bishop Simpson, and a host of others who are members of temperance organizations, will compare favorably with the character of your correspondent. There was at one Paul and Peter discussed a single virtue. Rishon James precided Has your correspondent the effrontery to say that Paul,

His remark concerning "lop-sided in-

Respectfully, Yours.

An Unpleasant Situation.

John Smith-you've heard of him-is very bashful; is too bashful in truth. He was born and raised in the country. His father gave him a good education and power of ubiquity, he delegated his son John to transact that in the city.

John, being thus commissioned, immeresidence of father's ald friard enbemde,

John was ushered into the parlor (a new thing for him) and motioned to a seat -no! a sofa (another new thing.) But we must use his own language: I took my seat and made observation.

Everything was fine! Fine carpets, fine sofas, fine tables, fine curtains, fine books, live who can tell the whole story of the fine piano, fine everything, and especially a fine young lady who was dressed in fine silk, and who had fine curls, and a fine appearance generally.

After chatting with the old gentleman a few minutes, he took down his hat, told me to make myself at home for an hour or No human art can put into that picture two and left-left me alone with his shades darker than the truth. Put into daughter and a small mischievous boy, the such a picture every conceivable thing young lady's brother. I did not relish ed, prayer silenced; paint the chosen seats two hours; perdition! Silence reigned of parental care, of filial piety, of brotherly in the parlor for a short time, you may love, of maternal devotion, all, all vacant; bet. I amused myself as much as possipaint all the crimes of every stature from | ble with the boy, I loaned bim my knife and murder standing aghast over a grave it my watch key, and watched him cut holes has not the means to cover, down to mean in the carpet with one, and spoil the other. deception still confident of success; paint I don't know what I would have done had home a desert, and shame a tyrant, and it not been for that boy-he was so good

It's true, he asked some startling questions, occasionally, such as this, for instance : Are you going to court sister Emily?" but such things must be expected under such circumstances.

Miss Emily, thinking no doubt that to be a good hostess she must keep the guests engaged in conversation, asked me "how I liked country life," etc. She said it would be a beautiful sight to see the laborers, male and female, romping on the new mown hay on New Year's day; that she always did think she would like to spend a Christmas in the country a nut gathering with the village lads and lasses: that it always had been a mystery to her how they got eggs off the trees without breaking them.

In return, I thought for keep up my part of the conversation, it was necessary for me to quote poetry and the like, which I did. Among other quotations, I unfortunately repeated the well-known lines of Shakespeare:

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends, Rough hew them as we will." At this juncture, the boy, who had

perched himself upon my knees, looked ery earnestly into my face and said: "Divinity shapes the end of your nose mighty curious.

I'm certain that I wished somebody would spank the young rascal. We talked

"Why, sister's got a trunk full of 'em

and blushes into the cheeks of my fair

It began to be apparent to me that I [Concluded on fourth page.]