Appropriately inserted at the usual Jen Painting done with neatness and dis-

Oppor in South Baltimore street, directly Opposite Wamplers' Tinning Retablishment Comprise" on the sign.

New Work OR AGENTS.—The Life, Speeches and Me-morials of DANIEL WEBSTER, containing his most celebrated Orations, a selection from the Malagies delivered on the occasion of his Depth, and his Life and Times. By SANUEL M. BRUCKER, A. M.

This spleudid work is just published, in one languatolame of 550 pages. It is printed on fine paper and bound in beautiful style; contains excellent that illustrations of his Birth-place and Mansfew at Marshfield; and a full length, life-Portrais. The Publisher offers It with confidence to the American public, and is convicted that it will supply an important want in American literature. No work was to be obtained discretisfore, which presented, within a compact and account of the literature compass, the chief events of the literature compass. life of Daniel Webster, his most remarkable intellectual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting enlogies which the great men of the self-curved in heavy of his memory.
We greent all these treasures in this volume,

at a very moderate price, and in a very convenient form. Subscription price, in cloth, \$1,75 handsomely embossed leather, \$2.00. Pursons desirous of becoming Agents for this valuable work, will address, for full particulars, DUANE RULISON, Publisher.

33 South Third St . Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 28, 1859, 3t

wanted.

Wanted.

BUSHELS WHEAT, RYE,
CORN. OATS, SEEDS, &c.
Also, Blour and Country Produce generally, for which the highest market prices will be paid.
We have constantly on hand at wholesale and was been been and been and what which the highest market prices will be paid.

We have constantly on hand at wholesale and was been and terms and day, when attendance will be given and terms and day, when attendance will be given and terms and known by the state of the Sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and known by the state of the Sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and known by the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and known by the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and known by the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms at the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms at the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms at the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms at the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms at the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and the sole to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be give retay, Pish, Salt, Guano, Plaster, Coffee, Sugars, | made known by Molasses, Cedar-ware, Tobacco, Burning Fluid, My Arendtsville property is for sale or rent—a first-rate Store Stand, with large room, counters the attention of Merchants, as we are determin—and shelving; and 18 acres of land.

Feb. 14, '59. ed to sell-at as lew a figure as the same articles can be beight elsewhere. We have also on hand a supply of the BEST QUALITY OF COAL, For Cook, Parlor and Bar-room Stoves, TOR SALE.—In pursuance of authority given COAL, for Cook, Parlor and Bar-room Stoves, and for Blacksmith's use, which we are selling Schrouden, deceased, will be offered at Public low as we receive it direct from the mines. low, as we receive it direct from the mines.

MILL FEED also for sale.

BASTRESS & WINTER. New Oxford, Jan. 19, 1858. 3m*

Blanks! -Executions, Summonses, Subpornse, &c., for sale at THE CONFILER office. Also, blank SALE NOTES.

J. W. Scott,
(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,)
ENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY Gettysburg, Feb. 14, 1859. No. 814 CHESKUT STREET, (nearly opposite the

PHILADELPHIA. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his with him for me, as I will not be responsible for new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for his acts.

J. B. MILLER. new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHBTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. Peb. 28

and COLLARS. [Oct. 4, 1859. ly Gettysburg Railroad. CHANGE OF TIME.—Morning train with passengers for York. Columbia, Philadelphia, Harrishurg. Baltimore and the North and West, the proprietor assures the public that a call is designed by the proprietor assures the public that a call is every case. Charges, moderate.

IENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Afternoon train leaves Gettysburg at 2.30, P. M., for Hanover, returning with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Columbia, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The above arrangement has of necessity to be in March such a spring arrangement will be made on the N. C. R. R. as to enable passengers over the Gettysburg R. R. to go through to Baktimore without any delay such as the present ar

rangement will occasion.
ROBERT McCURDY, Pract. Feb. 21, '59. tf

Good and Cheap! MIE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues

CABRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in Bast Middle Street, (near the east end.) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work. and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz :- Rocksway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Bug-gies, Jersey Wagous, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality-and

rices are among the lowest. Repairing done at short notice, and at exchange for work. Call! JACOB TROXEL. June 15, '57.

To the Country,

tood NEWS.—I have rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and sm prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, ches. Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being neces-sary to capital, and money being neces-sary to capital, and money being neces-pelled to sell for each, but on all country work Getty sburg, April 11, '53. B per cent, will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call. E. M. WARREN. Gettysburg, June 1, '57.

HEXRY THOMAS. WM. CHLLESPIE. Family Grocery

ND PROVISION STORE.—GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVIS-IONS and VEGETABLES, which they are pre-pared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits. Store on York street, one door east of Wat-

ales' Hotel. Gettysburg, Aug. 3, '57.

New Livery

N. TATE has opened a new
Lavery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with appress, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

Terms CASH. [May 24, '58. . [May 24, '58.

Independent Riflemen. YOU will meet for parade at the moase of lance Brets, in Arendteville, on Sourrelay of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., with arms and account spants in som plate gries. By order of the Captain,
DAVID HARTMAN, O. S.

21, 1858. House

Feb. 21, '49." 50,000 SEGARS, of various brands, direct from the importers and direct from the importers and the mail change. Wholesale and retail. Don't

Songer to call at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BBOS' CIATTLE TOWNER Breinig, Fronte) de Co's Cutte Medicines on frest vate avillate for Roren; Cutte und Roge coin be had at RETHER'S.

COMPILER.

Democratic, Glews and Lamily Journal.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 14, 1859.

TARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., at Public Sale.

—The subscriber intending Poet's Corner. The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near

Comfort's Mill, 1 mile from Cashtown, in Prank-

o work nouses, (2 being mares with foal,)
3 two-year old and 2 one-year old Colts, 12 head
of horned Cattle 1 large Stear, supposed to weigh
about 1500 pounds; 10 head of Shoats; 1 firstrate four-him brade-wholed wagon, with bed,
bows and cover, 1 narrow-wheeled wagon, 6 sets
of horse gears, with housings; 2 saddles and
bridles, cart and gears, threshing machine and
horse power witnessing mill senio still calling horse power, winnowing mill, grain drill, rolling screen. 2 pair hay ladders, lime bed, ploughs and harrows, single and double shovel ploughs, 2 horse rakes, single and double trees, 2 pair spreaders, forks, rukes, shovels, cloverseed cradles, scythes, leather lines, &c.; also, grain by

JOHN HARTMAN.

Timber-land

of March next, a valuable lot of TIMBBR-LAND, situate in Butler township Adams county, on the public road, leading from Gettysburg to striked. Bendersville, near the Conowago Bridge, adjoining lands of Jacob Rez, B. F. Thomas and John OMMON Blank Deeds, single and double ac- Wisler, containing & Acres, more or less. The knowledgment—Administrator's Deeds— lot is covered with thriving white oak and up-Executor's Deeds, and for Administrators with land lickory Timber; some of it large—and the the will annexed—('omnion and Judgment Bonds land is of an excellent quality and susceptible of

high cultivation when cleared.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on sald day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by TOBIAS BOYER, Feb. 21, '59, ts

Special Notice.

HEREBY give notice that William S. HAWK, who some time since peddled Tin and Copper Ware and Stoves for me, is no longer in my employ, nor has he been since September last. persons are therefore notified to pay him no money on my account, or make any settlements Feb. 28, 1859. 8t Fulton Democrat and Gettysburg Compile

insert 3 times.— Chambersbury Spirit. Globe Inn.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf For Rent. CONFORTABLE Dwelling House.

[Mar. 7.] GEO. ARNOLD. Wm. B. McClellan, TTORNEY AT LAW. Office on the south A side of the pub the Sentinel office. side of the public square, 2 doors west of

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door we of Buchier's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORXEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in Eugland Land Warrants focated and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lorarrants in lows, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Bushler,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully as reasonable rates. Country produce taken in A promptly attend to all business entrusted He speaks the German language .-Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Shares, Cutters, &c.: Pots, Kettles, Pans, Wash-Ing Machines, &c.: Stoves and Machinery: Por-Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. Revenueces: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P.

Removals.

THE undersigued, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Ceme tery, hopes that such as contemplate the remova of the remains of deceased relatives or friends. will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN. Keeper of the Cemetery. Feb. 14, 1859.

Fine Old Brandies. THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respect uily call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Stree Philadelphia, where they have a large assort- February last, the barkeeper of a well ment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest known hotel in Philadelphia induced brands and qualities. Having made arrangethis girl—the daughter of the landlord ments with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the portion of the city, when they called ollowing brands of Cognac and Rochelle.
BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion,
Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines. Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnappe, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Ap- above all, the marriage of their child ple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Baspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam

Wheat Whiskey .- Constantly on hand an exteseive stock of fine old Monengahels, Rve aud Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

ommunity, we fistter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended spectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care takes in pecking and shipping the promptly attended to. Great care takes in pecking and shipping the Timest him every are guaranteed to under the promptly of t

age of Selar Peterpada: Ko. 5 Herth Front St., Philadelphia.

BOTH STORS.

A mad in his carriage was riding along, A gaily dressed wife by his side : In satin and laces she looked like the queen, And he like a king in his pride.

A wood sawyer stood on the street as they peen The carriage and despie he spell; and said, as because the his speed an ablas has "I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife, "One thing I would gitt if I couldd give my wealth for the strength and the health Of the man who sawed the wood."

A pretty young maid, with a bundle of work, Wheee face, as the morning, was fair. Went tripping along with a smile of delight, While humming a love-breathing sir. She looked on the carriage; the lady she saw

Arrayed in apparel so fine, And said in a whisper, "I wish from my heart Those satin and laces were mine."

The lady looked out on the maid with her work So fair in her calico dress, And said, "I'd relinquish position and wealth, Her beauty and youth to possess."

Thus it is in the world, whatever our lot, Our minds and our time we employ In longing and sighing for what we have not Ungrateful for what we enjoy.

righed, The heart has a void in it still, frowing deeper and wider the longer we live, That nothing but heaven can fill.

MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME.

The son shines bright in my old Kentucky home 'Tis summer, the darkies are gav, The corn top's ripe and the meadow's in the bi While the birds make music all the day. The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,

All merry, all happy and bright; By'n by hard times com's a knocking at the door Then my old Kentucky home, good night! The head must bow, and the back will have to bene

Wherever the darky may go; A few more days, and the troubles all will end, In the field where the sugar canes grow. A few more days for to tost the weary load.

No matter, 'twill never be light, few more days till we totter on the road, Then my old Kentucky home, good night!

Miscellaneous.

The Power of Steam. gallons of steam, with a mechanical affairs of life, can easily be influenced force sufficient to raise a weight of in higher matters—twelve impartial thirty-seven tons a foot high. The steam thus produced has a prossure equal to that of common atmospheric nir; and fails. If it be to wrong an innocent by allowing it to expand, by virtue of its elasticity, a further mechanical force hands of the law for malice-or clse is may be obtained, equal in amount to despised by the community at large. the former. Apint of water, therefore, If every oriminal enclosed within our and two ounces of common coal, are thus rendered capable of doing as much work as is equivalent to seventy-four tons raised a foot high. The circumstances under which the steam engine literally true—"show me a liar and I is worked on a railway are not favora- will show you a thief" The box or man ble to the economy of fuel; nevertheless, a pound of coak burned in a locomotive to steal an honest man's character, will engine will evanorate about five pints of water. In this evaporation they will excit a mechanical force sufficient to draw two tons weight on the railway a distance of one mile in two minutes. and poor alike, The great pyramid of Egypt stands upon a base measuring 700 feet each way, and is five hundred feet high, its weight being twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty millions of pounds.-It is stated that in constructing this men were constantly employed for twenty years. Now, however, by to their present position by the comty tons of coal.

Novel Divorce Case. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday Disputch writes: "There is now ponding before the Legislature a divorce case differing mafrom the bonds of matrimony, made by It appears that on or about the 9th of ten conts an hour, is heroism. -to accompany him to the southern at the Swedes church, and were married by the Rev. Mr. Clay. It was strictly enjoined upon her to keep the marriage little girl could do; and she confided the secret to her mother. The social and moral standing of the husband, the disparity of years between the parties, and before she had attained womanhood itters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old a manner as I would not undertake to describe, and to day they are here seek ing a divorce."

A Bad Mark "I've got a boy for you, sir." "Glad of it; who is he?" From our long experience in the business, asked the master workman of a large and a thorough knowledge of the testes of the catablishment. The man told the boy's name and where he lived: "Don't want him," said the muster-workman,

The Objects of Life. "Knavery may serve a turn, but honesty is best

"Let not your tongue cut your throat. " False friends are worse than open enemies

"Never carry two faces under one bood." The Lock Haven Democrat says :-We venture to say that there is no person, even those addicted to misrepresentation, and ge-between, busy-body-ism, but will confess that the above

preserbs are true to the letter. We will consider this subject in two respect: ist, the person who utters truth or falsehood; and 2d, the person to whom spoken. The person who speaks concerning any occurrence, facts | you have scaled it, you wish you hadn't, or person, should always speak the truth, because he can, with the aid of and cold water. The trouble with his senses, have but a circumscribed knowledge of it. Therefore he is under the necessity of putting reliance upon others for much of this knowledge; and often, he must depend entirely upon

the ipse dixit of one individual. Now, consider for but a moment how vast and important concerns of life hang upon those words which pass between individuals, and then you cannot but perceive how enmities, embarrassments, breaking up of social circles, and other evils, may often ensue upon a few words spoken, perhaps earelessly. As speaking the truth is a virtue of no ordinary merit, so a liar is held in the utmost contempt. Even the most degraded regard it is a great disgrace to be charged with lying. The liar always resorts to this vice in order to promote his interests in some way; or else to injure some one at whom he has some spite; oftentimes these two motives are air. combined. No man ever yet, for a laudable end, told a lie—it was always to gain a stealthy pace upon some unsuspeoting victim by dishonest and dishonora-

ble means. Both natural and divine law obviously forbid wilful faslehood. Why should men or boys lie? It rarely happens that the lie is successful. The liar is generally detected, and even if not, is as injurious to him. Suppose him to evenpe both detection and suspicionhe lives in constant fear that his secret will out. If he keeps the secret, still he feels that he is a liar. He therefore soon looks like one. If no motive greater than self-interest prompted a man to speak the truth, this should be enough; because the man who is known to her cannot be believed ever when he speaks the truth, and the moment after

he has left the social circle, all join in despising him. persons will set his testimony aside.— Whatever the object be, lying generally man by a false charge, he falls into the Stato's, or other prisons, were asked, what was your first stepfrom innocence and purity? His answer would be, telling a falsehood. In fact, the old adage is who will deliberately injure, or aftempt not disdain to steal his or other people's property, and thus associated as the two vices are they become the parent had." of others. Therefore, let us say to rich

"Honor and fame from no condition rise. Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

Heroic Poyerty. Talking about the heroism displayed upon the battle-field, what is that, asks prodigious pile; one hundred thousand a cotemporary, compared to the heroism of poverty? Think a minute over the idea. The hod-carrier who supmeans of steam, the materials of this ports a family of eight children and two pyramid could be raised from the ground dogs on a dollar a day, displays more to their present position by the com-bustion of about four hundred and eigh-a conquest on a battle-field. Gen. Sabro stand it." will face a battery of a hundred guns | The House was in a roar! Now conwithout flinching, but if called upon to tinued the member, unless my friend, face an unpaid creditor four times a the sorrel doctor, can be one of the proweek as Trowel, the bricklayer, does, fessors, to which his great talents cerwhen out of work, he would grow low- tainly entitle him, I must vote against spirited, and take to arsenic in a fort- the bill. night. The heroism of the battle-field terially from the case of Mr. and Mrs. is kept up by base drums, clarionets feetually killed the bill. Fry. It is an application for a divorce and praise from the newspapers. Such heroism may or may not be a matter of the parents of a young girl, scarcely principle, but there is no questioning fourteen years of age, who married a the courage required in the pressic duman more than twice her own age, in ties of life—the bringing up a family

what I should term a childish freak .- by shedding perspiration at the rate of A Gallant Act. a secret, but this was more than the handsome sum of \$1,400. Upon its remission to him the French Admiral addressed to the American, one of those charming little notes, so graceful in the French language, but which a translation can hardly reproduce, and in which he said that although dogrees of latitude and longitude might bind the geographical limits of our constry and degenerosity of the American sailor.

> Byron is said to have remarked beauty is the ungraceful act of eating Some Yankee remarks that the eggs corn coo

A child wered a very beautiful thought while looking at the somet.

Why was the first day of Adam's life the longest eyer known? Because which he was riding through the sky?" it had no Bys.

Hearts.

Hearts are of several kinds, and of widely different natures. First, there following, in a recent issue, describing are walled up hearts, and these are of an incident among the slaves: two kinds; about one kind the wall is high and strong, and to surmount it is a the African Church in this city. Wo work of extreme difficulty; but if you were present a few evenings since, and can get inside, you have entered Eden. Fragrant, and sweet, and fair as the vision seems in dreams is that enclosed garden, and it is worth hard labor to brother was supplicating the throne gain admission there. The other has eloquently, when another brother called a wall as high and strong, and full as out in a stentorian voice; hard to get over; and when at last, with torn flesh and dislocated joints, for there is nothing inside but rocks these two descriptions of hearts is, that 'tis impossible to distinguish the one from the other until you have almost worn yourselfout in mounting the walls. Another kind of heart is that which, having nothing to fonce it in, lies open to the passage of all men and cattle-a waste, unfruitful field, of no use to anybody, and less to the owner. But there is another kind of heart-a rare creation, but a real one-whose wall is low, and almost hid by flowers. The birds make their nest in it, and sing as they swing upon its awaying twigs and festooning vines. Boyond the wall, itself a thing of fragrance, beauty, and joy, lie the onchanting gardens. Delightful bowers invite the way-worn traveler to enter and repose. Spirits of love and beauty beckon the sad and lonely ones to the feast of soul, and a charmed light and glory hover in the whole joyous This is the true type of heart.

Steam Doctoring.

Some years ago, a bill was before the Alabama Legislature for establishing a Botanical Medical College at Wetumpka. Several able speakers had made long addresses in support of the bill, when one, Mr. Morrisette, from Monroe, took the floor. With much assumed gravity, he addressed the House

as follows: Mr. Speaker,—I cannot support this bill unless assured that a distinguished friend of mine is made one of the profeasors. He is what that college wishes to make for us-a regular fool doctor, and will suit the place exactly. He became doctor in two hours, and it only cost him twenty dollars to complete his

He bought a book, sir, and read the chapter on fovers, and that was enough. He was called to see a sick woman once, A pint of water may be evaporated by two ounces of coal. In its evaporation for lying follows him, because he who and off he started. She was a very sit wells into two bundred and sixteen will not speak the truth in the common will not speak the truth in the common will be a started with a mechanical will not speak the truth in the common will be a started with a mechanical will not speak the truth in the common with a mechanical will not speak the truth in the common will be a started to see a text woman one.

What, Squire, he responde to the control of the started woman indeed, and he felt her college why, man, indeed, and he felt her college with a mechanical will not speak the truth in the common with a mechanical will not speak the truth in the common will be a started to see a see who are the started to see a see a see who are the see as a see a wrist, looked in her mouth, and then turning to the husband, asked solemnly, if he had a sorre! sheep? "Why, no; I never heard of such a thing," said the man.

"Well, there is such things," said the doctor, nodding his head quite knowingly. "Have you got a sorrel horse, "Yes," said the man, "I drove him

to mill this blossed morning." "Well," said the doctor, "he must be killed immediately, and soup made of him for your wife. The woman turned her head away,

and the astonished man inquired, "If something else would not do for soup? The horse was worth a hun-humming-bird runs his bill into a honey dred dollars, and was the only one he

read it to you-(Here the learned doctor read-Good for fevers—sheep sorrel or horse think of when we dio."

morrel.") "There, sir-ain't that plain o nough?"

"Why, doctor," said-the man and his wife at once, " it don't mean a sorrel sheep or horse, but"-"Well, I know what I am about." interrupted the doctor-"that's the

This blow, it is needless to state, ef-

Jefferson and his Fiddle.

The writer of the Declaration of Independence was passionately fond of fiddling, and is said to have excelled in playing on that instrument. In 1770 his family mansion was burnt. Mr. Jefferson used to tell, in after years, with glee, an anecdote connected with Recently, at Montevideo, whilst a the fire. He was absent from home French frigate was returning an Amer- when it occurred; and a slave arrived ican salute, one of the ganners had his out of breath, to inform him of the disarm blown off. As soon as the fact was laster. After learning the general deknown in the American squadron a substruction, he inquired, "But were none scription for him was started, which of my books saved?" "No, massa," was the roply, "but we saved de fiddle."

Catfish .- The Philadelphia North A merican tells of an old colored man in the interior, who went out one day to catch catfish. After taking two or three small fry, he hooked a fine pike. Some gentlemen who were fishing near him, were about to offer their congratulations at his success. Before they termine the allegiance prolessed to its could do so, however, the darkey had flag, there were no such confines to the detached the quivering beauty from his book, and flung him again into the wa-"Why, what under the son did you do that for?" he was asked .-

that "the greatest trial to a woman's "Why, marser," was the answer, "I come a cattin', an' whon I goes a cattin' I wants catfish, not pike." This we poet could never have seen a lady hang- think, is much the case with many pering on by her teeth to a blazing hot sons seeking employment—they are

NO. 24.

"Hold on, Dar." The Piqua (S. C.) Register has the

Quite a revival is now in progress at witnessed, with much gratification, their earnest devotion. Of the indidents we cannot failed note one. A

"Who dat pray'ng ober,dar?" The response was, "Dat's brudder

Mose." "Hold on dar, brudder Mose!" was the dictum of the former, "you let brudder Ryan pray, he's better 'quainted wid de Lord dan you am." Brudder Mose dried up, and brudder Ryan

prayed. A Forgetful Minister .- A clergyman of the olden time, the Rev. Mr. Parker, of Princeton, had been for years in the habit of praying for the British Government; but at the period of the eventposed to the oppressive measures of England. However, by a strange absence of mind, he one Sabbath, long after America had been declared independent, fell back upon his usual prayer: "We beseech thee to bloss the King" and Queen, and all the royal family."-Then pausing with evident embarrassment and vexation, he added: "Pshaw! pshaw! it was the the Continental Congress I meant!

A Naive Confession .- A young lady this "Kissmas" somewhat surprised her partner by expressing a decided aversion to monstachoes. On being proceed to give her reason for it, she at first fenced off the question by declaring that a lady needs no reason for disliking things. On being further questioned she glanced slily at the mistletoe, and then darting an arch look at her part ner's anxious face, on which the most luxuriant of monstachoes had been cultivated, the replied, with charming mivete, "Well, I don't mind telling you. It is because they, oh, so tickle one!"

Very Cold .- The Cincinnati Enquirer is responsible for the following—a col-loquy between the editor and a rural

"Cold morning, Bob," said we, from beneath the folds of our heavy ragian. "Wall, 'Squire," he responded, snapping his fingers, "it is a little sarchin'."

"Shouldn't wonder," was the calm of revenue; the Senate have no right to reply, "fur I hear'n tell last night dewn provide for imposing light dues or ton at the St. Charles, that the thermome- nage dues, and has no right to provide ter was ten miles bolow Xenia." We gave in at that point.

The Rev. Sidney Smith once said, in writing of kissing, "We are in favor of a certain degree of shyness when a one gives it, let it be administered with power, which the Senate could not a warmth and energy. Let there be sighs deeply immediately after it, the offect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a suckle-deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well deliver-"No," said the doctor, "the book ed. We still have the memory of one snys so, and if you don't believe it I will we received in our youth, which has we received in our youth, which has this amount and usual process of refer-insted us forty years, and we believe it ence. His object was to defeat the bill will be one of the last things we will itself; and this he determined to do,

Discussion with an Illustration.—"Is the sense of smelling more pleasing than the sense of tasting?" was the subject before a western debating club in a bar room. Uncle Joe was the last to speak upon the negative, and all were anxious to her him deliver himself. Walking up to the bar keeper he called for hot whiskey punch and drank it off with gusto; then turning to his opponent, he handed the empty glass to the disputant, and thundered out-" now smell it, that Uncle Jee "brought down the house," and also the decision for the negative. .

who scrubbed through the floor and it could not ignore, and thus to consume fell into the cellar, is but one among the expiring moments of the session in the many of the very nice females with a debate which must exclude action on which our country abounds. We the bill. know a good lady in New Jersey, who white washed all the wood she burnt; no appropriation for carrying the malls and another in Connecticut, who used of this vast country over any one mile three times a day to scour the nose of of its immense territory after the first her lap dog to keep him from soiling of next July. There is no power in the the dish out of which he ate his meals. The same good lady took her own food through a napkin ring to keep it from the expenses of mail transportation. coming in contact with her lips.

Gen. Washington once stopped at a hotel with a squad of subordinate and trust to Congress for their remaofficers and attracted the attention of an Irish servant. Pat was very attentive to the general, and promptly attended him. The general observed the Irishman gazing at him and his officers as they were about departing, and ask ed Pat, "how he liked the looks of his

boys."
"Well, yer honor," replied Pat, "I'm not competent to judge of the stars in the presence of the sun."

A Poser .- "It's not proper for you to play at school, my dear, to-day, for it's Sunday." "I know it, mother," replied the little puss; "but it's Sundayschool I'm playing."

Dan Rice, the infinitable, now not willing to take whatever offers playing at Niblo's, receives six hundred dollars per week, and hves at the St. Nicholas.

> The trashicat thing in this world is religion which nozs nothing.

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From the Patrick and Cal

propriation

It is now apparent that it was the daliberate purpose of Mr. Grow-who inliberate purpose of Mr. Grow—who in-this day, when small politicians ape the magnitude of great statesmen, has taken the position of leader of the Republican party—to defeat the appropriation sills, for the party of computing an extra section of Congress, and housing his election to the Spinishman in the expected that the failure of the post office appropriations would improve anoffice appropriations would impres an on the President the necessity of hummoning an extra session. In that event the Opposition wend have a majority; for nearly all the members of Congress from the North have already been elected, and many of those from the South are not chosen until next fall. The

next Congress will be very sloser A vote or two on either side may determine who will be Speaker. An extra accesion, if called at all, would be convened before the elections are held in all the-States, and thus an undoubted Opposi-tion majority be present to control the organization. Mr. Grow was the candidate of his party for Speaker at the opening of this session and expects to be at the next. So it was a sharp trick on his part to defeat the postel appropriation, that the next Congress might:
be prematurely convened, and harden

vated to the Speakership, in the ebsence of a large portion of the Democratic members. What were the circumstances under

which this necessary appropriation bill was defeated? The Senate adopted an amendment to the bill after it came from the House, taking the franking privilego away from members, and increasing the rate of letter postage from three to five cents. The House did not: pursue the usual course of disagreeing: to this amendment, which would have. resulted in sending it back to the Senate, and finally referred the whole subject to a committee of conference to deful Revolution, he, together with most cide upon its merits, but the extraordi, other clergymen of that day, was op- mary expedient was adopted, of returning the bill to the Senate, with this inpower to adopt the amendment. This was the resolution offered by Mr. Grown

and adopted by the House:
"Resolved, That House bill No. 872. making appropriations for defraying the expenses of the Post Office Depart. ment for the year ending 30th June, 1860, with the Senate amendments thereto, be returned to the Senate, as section 13 of said amendment is in the nature of a revenue bill."

The rest of this insulting resolution was just what its author auticipated:— It diverted the dissussion from the main question-which was the rate of postage-and embroiled the Houses in a controversy upon constitutional now.

Mr. PHELPS put the question in its proper light when he said: "The amendment of the Senate provides for no taxes upon the people, as

contemplated by the section of the Constitution conforring upon Congress the power of raising taxes.

"But we look to the public lands it a source of revenue, and we look to this deductions from the pay of marinars for the purpose of supporting marine hospitals, as a portion of the revenue, as well as to the postages. If the point made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania be correct, then the Senate has no "Searching-why, man, it is the power to provide for the sale of the public lands, because they are a source

for a deduction from the wages of seamen for the support of marine hospitals, because, in his opinion, they would be bills raising revenue." But Mr. Gnow's peculiar form of axcepting to the Senate amendment ackiss is proposed, but it should not be complished his purpose of raising a continued too long; and when the fair secondary question of constitutional

shirk, and which procured the defeat of soul in it. If she closes her eyes, and the appropriation and the probable nocessity of an extra session. The Washington Union comments with well deserved severity upon this proceeding, when it says : "But Mr. Grow's object was not to defeat the amendment of the Sonate;

and he did not allow the bill to go three

even if its defeat carried along with it. as he threatened, the defeat of all the other appropriation bills. He did not move to take up the bill and to nonconcur in the Sonate's amendment. He moved a resolution by which the House sent back the whole bill as a tainted thing which it would not touch or copsider at all, accompanied by a resolvlution of insult to the Senate, Such, a resolution as that adopted by the Henre was never heard of in the Congressional history of this country, nor in the you varmint!" It is needless to add parliamentary history of Great Britain, and its unprecedented and wanton character made it all the more insuiting to the Senate. It was intended to be so. It was intended to force anon The neat old lady in this place that body a question of punctilio which

> "Well, the deed is done. There, is government to contract for its castiage, or to pay one cent in defrayabof The old contractors may wantenly come forward and proffer to carry the mails on the old or on reduced schedules, neration; but the department had no power to enter into contracts for to bind the government to the payment of a dollar. Either this state of things must ensue to the disgrace of a great people, able and willing to pay their just public debts; or else the new Con-gross must be called together being all its members can be elected, and Mr. Grow be made Speaker in consequence

> of his own sharp practice: 'satisf a "It must be confided that this is a new mode of electroperings semisthe Speakership. But an lafter was, by this means, even though it be the third office in the American government, will bring its incumbent into conspictions contempt rather than into consultations

honor. and He who marries a beauty only is like a buyer of cheap family mouth varnish that caught, the system

endure the freside blaze the Course of Profit Section, 18 and and the second second