Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED AND THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1860.

VOL. 7--- NO. 7

TERMS:

DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL' IS PUBshel every Wednesday Morning at E DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum. able in a lyance; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY g Cavrs if not paid within six months, and DALLARS if not paid until the termination

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HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every memr of the human family is subject to disease disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise plain common sense, they may be able so to late the system as to secure permanent ith. In order to accomplish this desired ect, the true course to pursue is certainly at which will produce a natural state of sings at the least hazard of vital strength and For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has infaced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one has been tried for years, giving satisfaca to all who have used it. The Bitters perate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, restoring them to a healthy and gorous action, and thus, by the simple proof strengthening nature, enable the sysin to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nau-s, Fintulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Ellious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these itters have no equal.

Diarrhosa, dysentery or flux, so generally conacted by new settlers, and caused principally the change of water and diet, will be speedily egulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any ther, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive gans, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per lirections on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; en why not use an article known to be infalible? All nations have their Bitters, as a prerentive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which

ave tended to prove the value of this great reparation in the scale of medical science. FEVER AND AGUE .- This trying and provokng disease, which fixes its relemiless grasp on body of man, reducing him to a mere shaw in a short time, and rendering him phylly and mentally useless, can be driven a the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S ENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the cove stated diseases can be contracted, even exposed situations, if the Bitters are used per directions. And as they neither create esary any change of diet or interruption clinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep ad healthy digestion, the complaint is re-

wed as speedily as is consistent with the pron of a thorough and permanent cure. For Persons in Advanced Years, who are ffering from an enfeebled constitution and arm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a sorative of strength and vigor, and need by be tried to be appreciated. And to a other while nursing these Bitters are indisentable, especially where the mother's nourshment is inadequate to the demands of the ald, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonie, such as ostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart imporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will

immend their use in all cases of weakness. CAUTION .- We cantion the public against using my of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STONACH BITTERS, nd see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. lostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side f the bettle, and stamped on the metallic cap wering the cork, and observe that our autograph gnature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & MITH, Pittsburgh, Pa, and sold by all ruggists, grocers, and dealers generally oughout the United States, Canada, Eouth

merica, and Germany. JENTS - Davis & Jones, Ebensburg; J. A; sh. Summitville; Wm. Litzinger, Loretto. Kinney, Munster.

August 31, 1859 .- ly.

PRUGS DRUGS DRUGS!! ST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY R. S. BUNN, M. D., A general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Spices, Oils, Paints. Dye-Stuffs. BANDIES, WINES, GINS, FLUID,

et Cutlery, Razors, Brushes, Combs, Station Blank Books, Perfumery, Soaps, Tobacco, Cars, Snuffs and other articles usually kept in

R. S. BUNN, M. D.

Chansburg, May, 4, 1859.-24-1y.

THIS WAY. UST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE A large and sipendid Assortment of American Pockgives. (Every knife warranted.) by

GEORGE HUNTLEY. ingust, 10, 1859. 3t. BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECU

Select Poetry.

think Genity of the Er.ing. Think gently of the erring! Ye know not of the power With which the dark temptation came In some unguarded hour; Ye may not know how earnestly They struggled, or how well, Until the hour of darkness came, And darkly thus they fell. Think gently of the erring! * Oh, do not once forget, However deeply stained by sia, He is thy brother yet-Heir of the self- ame heritage, Child of the self-ame God!

Thou hast but feebly trod. Speak gently to the erring! For it is not enough That innocence and grace are gone, Without that censure rough ? It sure must be a weary lot, That sin crushed to bear,

He has but stumbled in the path,

Their chidings well may spare, Speak kindly to the erring! Thou yet may'st lead them back With holy words and tenes of love From mistry's thorny track. Forget not that thou hast often sinn'd,

And they who share a happy fate

And sinful yet may be; Deal gently with the erring As God has dealt with thee.

Miscellancons.

THE YOUNG PRINTER.

By Gutenbary! the great inventor of prin ting, a tas e for reading is of no use Master read? Answer me that, Master Benjamin.

The place where these words were uttered was a printing office in Boston, the speaker was an old man, busily occupied in composing type, while he addressed a slight, palelooking lad of fifteen, whose head was bent studiously over a book, but who now looked up as he replied:

"You ask me. Thomas, why should a prin ter want to read? I answer, in order that be may avoid mistake in printing." "What do mistakes signify to us?" asked

the compositor; that's the author's affair -Read all that, we print, indeed! that would soon stupify our heads." Benjamin gave a roguish smile, and then,

without Thomas perceiving it, he wrote a few lines on a scrap of paper, and placed it on the top of the advertisments · Have you dated the newspaper, Thomas?

B son January 17th, 1721 My birth day," said Benjimin. I'm fitteen to-day, Thomas But go on with your-composing, and let me tinish my book.

"One word more, Master Benjamin. You who are so learned, ought to help me to find out the mysterious man, or demon, who every day puts an article into the editor's box." "I'm sure I shant try," said the boy, pet-

"Tis very strange. Last evening, at nine o'clock the b x was empty; I left the office for five minutes, and when I returned the paper was there You were the only person here, and 'tis ill-natured of you not to tell me who comes in, for your brother promised me a dollar if I could discover the author of these writings, which have set Boston in a flame. Have you read them, Mister Benjamin? People say they're fine, but for my part I'll lay a wager they don't equal the splendid poem you composed."

"Don't call it a splendid poem, Thomas -tis but noor stuff." "Poor stuff! Master Benjamin, By the immortal Gutenberg, the inventor of print-

"Thomas, I may as well correct an error into which you and others continually fall -

"Oh, come Master Benjamin," said the old man, shrugging his shoulders, "you're laughing at me now. Why, that the great ! Gutenberg was the sole true inventor of print ing is as well known a fact, as that the moon

is the sun's wife!" The boy smiled. "Among the stars, Thomas, there are neither husbands nor wives But return to your favorite hero Printing was invented at Haarlem, in Holland, by a ed by Gutenberg, who established a printing | quite luxuriously on bread and raisius, with

press at Mayence. "How do you mean perfected, Master Ben

"This Lawrence Coster, Thomas, employed letters carved in wood, fasteded in lines nounce this regimen with pack-thread; a method, as you may judge quite inadequate to keep them firm, and even so, on the slightest movement of the press, the letters were apt to seperate, and produce fish, and on opening the stomach of a large all the money he possessed, and being thus Faust, who had an apprentice. Peter Schoef- each other, I don't see why I should scruple Palmer. fer; this latter in the year 1452, invented the to eat you in your turn. Which proves,' adart of founding metal types The three men joined in establishing a press, which secedily a reasoning animal, because he can so readsent forth the Latin Bible, the Psulter, and ily find reasons for what he wishes to do." other books whose titles, you, Thomas, would not comprehend."

"I know I'm only a dunce, Master Benjamin, but still I can understand that these three immortal personages must have been prodiciously honored in their day."

"On the contrary Thomas; the first man who introduced the art into Paris, ran the travels which fell into your hands ' risk of being burnt alive. I would tire

to Paris one of his agents, named Herman knives and seissors." De Stadbæn, for the purpose of selling a number of printed Bibles. The poor man. accused and found guilty of magic, died from fear of being burnt alive; and the officers of over books. Now, if I saw any probability the king Louis XI:, confiscated all his books of your succeeding in a literary career it and other property. There was a great stir made about it. Peter Schoeffer and his colleagues took measures to recover their property; they addressed a memorial to Louis XI.,

"By Gutenberg! whom I will no longer all the inventor of printing but when I shall not esteem the less for being its perfect- ly. er, the king Louis XI, was a fine fellow!-But go on, Master Benjamin."

"This opened the eyes of the doctors of the Sorbonne; they wrote to several towns to send them printers. Constance sent them Ulrich Gering; Colmar. Michael Freiburger; and Strasburg sent Berthold de Rembolt and Martin Crantz These printers established their presses at the collage of the Sorbonne, works. Learned societies in other places followed this noble example, and the art of prin ting was quickly desseminated."

At that moment the compositor and the apprentice were interrupted by the entrance

"Ah!" whispered Thomas to his young companion, "here's the master; how angry he will be at my not having discovered the mysterious writer of these articles!" "Have you inserted the first of the adver-

tisments Thomas?" "Yes, Master Benjamin"

"Without reading it?"

"What good should I get by reading it?" "Brother" said Benjumin addressing the youngest of the new comers, "just read in-to-B njunine! Why should a printer want to days number of the paper, what Thomas has put in print "

"I declare, Master B.n." cried Thomas, you frighten me-is not the type clear?" "Oh! clear enough, no doubt Benjamin's brother took up the poper, and

with much astonishment read aloud as fol-"Great excitement has been caused in Bas ton, by the news of a horrible assassination, A man named Thomas Semple, for many

years employed in the printing office of Mr. James Franklin, murdered last night in cold blood his wife an i his five children. "I! I murder my wife and my children!" cried poor Thomas, turning deadly pale, and staggering back against the wall A general and hearty burst of laughter, led by Ben-

"What's the meaning of this jest?" asked Benjamin's brother, as soon as he could com-

jamin, bailed the paragraph and the com-

reading what he prints 'Then 'twas only a joke, Master Ben?' ask

'I wanted to show Thomas the utility of

ed Thomas, recovering a little. 'And not a bad one,' said the boy, still laughing-to make a man unconclously pre-

claim himself a murderer.' 'After all, Benjamin,' remarked the eldest gentleman present, I don't see why a taste for reading should be encouraged in your brother's printing office. If all the workmen spent as much time over books as you do, what would become of the establishment?'

'My workmen's health would suffer also. said the master. Faucy my father,-it was only this morning, I discovered that Benjamin starves bimself for the sake of his books. 'How can that be?' cried the elder Mr Franklin. You know, James, I arranged with you that while your brother remained nuder your care, you were to give him in place of wages, comfortable lodging and abundant food.

'Certainly, sir, replied James; but about six months ago Benjamin carnestly requested me to give him in cash, the amount of what his board cost me, and that he would provide Gutenberg was not the inventor of print- for himself. This I consented to, far.eving be id not relish the fare at my table, and preferred selecting his own diet, but this morning I discovered that he eats scarcely any thing, and spends his money in buying

books. 'You are mistaken, brother,' said Benjamin; 'I eat sufficiently, i assure you Some time since I met with a book which recommends vegetable diet as most salutary, both for mind and body; and the author gives receipts for cooking rice and potatoes in variman named Lawrence Coster; it was perfect ous forms I follow his rules, father, and a glass of water.'

> 'Yes; until you have made yourself as thin and transporent as the water you drink.' 'After all, father, I have determined to re-

'And wherefore?' "Because yesterday I happened to be in land to arrange about its purchase. the kitchen while Susan was cleaning some ded he, laughing, that man is justly called "You are a strange boy,,' said his father,

After positively refusi g to pursue my profitwith a cutler; but instead of applying yourself to learn the business, nothing forsooth, would do for you but going to sen, inspired as you tell me by some books of voyages and

you reeding. Go on, please-I'm all atten- deed, father; I found it very hard to forsake were likewise augmented by the newspaper

Well, after that, in order to please you I placed you in your brother's printing office, where, as I am told, you do nothing but pore would alter the case, but a mere middling writer is a useless being. If, for example there was any chance of your ever being able to compose like the mysterious author of those | and difficult to forget. which was strengthened by letters from the Emperor of Germany, and the Archbishop of Mayence, who prayed the king of France to cause restitution to be made. This he did, and ordered the full amount to be restored superior talent and enlargement of mind.—

In 1736 Franklin was appointed deputy to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and the following year he obtained the office of Director of the Post at Philadelphia To superior talent and enlargement of mind.—

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Have you read them. Ben?"
"Yes, fathe." replied the boy, careless-"Have you found any clue to the mysterious writer?" said Mr. Franklin to his eldest

"None," replied be, "although I charged "And so I did watch, master; and when

I was called out of the office for a moment. I told Master Benjamia not to take his eyes off the box -but ode can't trust boys and ere long there issued several valuable -the paper war put in, and he saw no

> "That's impossible, Benjamin," said his father.

The boy grew very red-but before he could speak, the principle magistrate of Boston, followed by several gentlemen, entered the office.

"I come, Mr. Branklin," said the magistrate, "to demand from you the name of the person who writes the powerful political articles which from time to time appears in your journal." "I would most redily tell it, sir," said-

James, but that I am ignorant of it my- killed. "By Gutenberg! gentleman," said Thomas, "I believe I could tell you who it is "

"Hold your tougue, Tuomas!" whispered Benjamin in his ear. "Speak " cried several voices. "Gentlemen, I'm only a dunce, but as sure as that Gutenburg was not the inventor schools in Philadelphia were few and ill conof printing, but only its perfecter. I think I ducted, raised subscriptions for establishing

have found out the calprit. The writer certainly lives in this house, and Mr James ened plan. This was the commencement of and Mr. Ben are the only two here who can the College of Philadelphia. Nearly at the write. The boy is too young and giddy, so you perceive it must be"

Thomas stepped forward. "Now, sir, I have earned my dollar; you see I guessed it was yeu!" You're a fool!" said James impatient-

"I knew that long ago, sir; but still you'll confess I won my dollar !" At that moment Benjamin stepped forward and addressed the magistrate: - "if, sir, any one is to be arrested or punished for writing the articles, let it be me. I am their author, and you will find the rough copy of the last in

my table drawer " "Who spoke of arresting or punishing?" said the magistrate, taking the young apprentice by the hanc. "I sought the writer of these papers, not to punish him, but to testify my admiration of his sense and genius. But how is it possible' my boy, that at your age you have attained such profound and ex-

tensive information ?" Benjamin east down his eyes, and replied in a modest tone: - "I obtained the materials here, sir; I listened to the conversation of the gentlemen who frequent this office, and then

"You're a wonderful boy," said the magistrate, as he took leave, "and will certainly one day be a wonderful man."

Benjamin felt his hand seized and warmly pressed by his father. "Go on, dear boy," he said-"in the path

you have chosen; finish as you have begun, and you will be the pride and honor of your parents old age." By Gutenberg! But who'll pay me my

dollar ?" asked a dolorous voice in the back-"I will. Thomas, as soon as ever I earn one," replied Benjamin

"In the meautime take this !" said his father, giving the old compositor the coin he

The scene I have narrated was the commencement of Benjamin Franklin's well-earned fame, destined in after years to penetrate throughout the civilized world.

Shortly afterwards, having had some misunderstanding with his brother, and his father being dead, Benjamin Franklin left Boston, and arrived at Philadelphia, with his pockets nearly empty. Here he sought and obtained employment in a printing office, and soon became a skilful compositor Sir Willian Kei h. Governor of the province, took notice of him; and, wishing to make him director a of new printing press, sent him to Eng

On arriving in London he was robbed of a very defective impression Gutenberg en- fish, I saw her take out a small one. 'Ho! unable to return to Philadelphia he worked tered into partnership with a goldsmith named ho! my fine fellow,' said I, 'since you eat for some time in the office of a printer named

Although not yet eighteen years old, his active mind turned on projects of public utility : and he proposed establishing a swimming-school in London A desire to revisit his native land, however caused him to abandon this plan, and he returned to Philadelable trade of a tallow chandler, I placed you phia, where in conjunction with a man nameed Meredith, he set up a new printing press.

From this period may be dated his entrance into public life. He formed an association of clever and educated men, who met at his house once a week to discuss questions rela "Ah! what a pleasant time I passed with ting to morals, politics, literature, and scithe cutler." cried Benjamin. "A lodger in ence ; each member being obliged, once a "Oh by no meause dear Master Ben; it his house had a fine collection of books which month, to produce an essay of his own com-ONS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE would amuse me much more than watching be used most kindly to lend to me; and in- position. Franklin's means and reputation

the company of historians, philosophers, and articles which he continued to publish. For library, containing a number of valuable public on very low terms. In 1732 he commenced the publication of "Poor Richard's Almanac," in which wise counsels and importy of thought and pointed quaintness of ex-pression which rendered them easy to receive.

"Fire Insurance Company," with fire-engines attached About this time a scientific society, in Philadelphia, reveived from England an account of various new and important discoveries which had been made in electricity, accompanied by glass tubes. and other essential instruments. This society requested Franklin to repeat the experiments already made, which not only did, but made a number of new discoveries. He ascertained the property of elevated points to determine the course of the electric fluid; and then the idea struck him that lightling being caused by electricity in the clouds, it might be drawn innocuously to the earth. This problem he solved by the aid of a child's plaything-a paper kight. During a storm he sent it flying, and having attatched an iron key to the lower end of the string, he tried to draw sparks from it. At first his attempts were vain, but a little rain having fallen, the cord became moist, and thus slightly acquired the power of conducting. Franklin was delight-

His philosophic mind soon perceived the practical use to be made of this discovery in preserving ships and buildings from the effects of lightling, and ere long he perfected ing : the conductor, which was speedily adopte taroughout England and America.

ed at the success of his experiment; yet, had

the string been more wet, or the electric flu-

id stronger, he would inevitably have been

In 1763 Franklin, perceiving tha the public instructions on a liberal and enlightsame time he was the principal means of building an hospital for the sick, and an asyl- | When I had reached the top, I found space "James," said his father; why did you fam for the old and feeble; thus confering true and lasting benefits on the place of his a-

When the American war broke out in 1776. after the revolution in Boston, Frank!in pleaded boldly the cause of liberty in Congress. He took a prominent part in the memorable declaration of the fourth of July. and proclaimed the national independence of the thirteen United States. Having been bed, while I was trying to jump into heavelected President of the Convention of Pennsylvania, Franklin was unanimously chosen to go and seek aid from France.

He was then severt -one years old, and took up his abode at Passy. Here he remained during eight years as minister plenipotentiary to the American Federation ; and while discharging faithfully his public duties, he ceased not to cultivate the arts and sciences. As a mark of gratitude for the favor shown him by Marie Antionette, he constructed for her the first narmonica which was heard in France. This precious instrument, given by the queen to Madame de part of the valuable museum of Professor still one of the long robe in glery Lebreton, who prizes it most highly.

At the age of seventy-rine, Franklin feeling the infirmities of advanced years, wished to return to his native land. Accordingly he traveled to Havre in an easy litter given him by the queen of France, who thus testified her respect for the republican ambas-

The arrival of Franklin at Philadelphia celebrated as a national triumph. He employed the last years of his life in exhorting his fellow-countrymen to peace and concord His latest publication was a protest against

He expired on the 17th of April. 1790 .nor is it to much to say, that the loss of Be 1- such a report, replied the other, but you jamin Franklin was felt and deplored through- may depend upon it that it was quite groundout the civilized world.

A Beautiful Incident. A paval officer being at sea in a ureadful storm, his lady was sitting in the cabin near him and filled with alarm for the safety of the boat at Hagley, it was said of him that serenity that she cried out:

"My dear, are you not afraid? How is it possible you can be so calm in such a dread-

He rose from his chair, lashed to the deck supporting himself by a pillar of the bedplace. drew his sword, and, pointing to the breast of his wife, exclaimed: "Are you not afraid?"

She instantly answered "No." "Why?" said the officer.

"Because," rejoined the lady, "I know "Then," said he, "remember, I know in

whom & believe, and that He holds the winds in his fists, and the water in the hollow of his hands." A Precosious Boy .- 'Jonny' said a mother to a son, nine years old, 'go wash your face; I am ashembel to see you come g to dinner with so dir y a mouth.' I did wash

added gravely, "I think it must be a moustatche coming.' Pa.' they tell us about the angry ocean; what makes the ocean angry? "Oh, it has been crossed so often."

it, mamus." and carling his upper lip, he

FRANK SESS.

Be frank with the world. Frankness is "In the year 1472, Peter Schoeffer sent travelers, and go into the workshop to grind the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and courage. Say just the benefit, chiefly of young men of the midthe child of honesty and child of honesty and courage. I take it for granted you mean to do what is works, which were rendered accessible to the wright. If a friend begs a favor, you should grant it, if it is reasonable ; if not, tell him plainly why you can not. You will wrong him and yourself by equivocation. Never do tant truths were presented, with an originali- a wrong thing to get a friend, nor keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly purchased at too great a sacrifice. Deal pleasantly, but firmly with all men. Above all, do not appear to others, what you are not .-If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you can complain. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of trying to be one thing to a man's face, and another behind his back .-We should live, ac', and talk out of doors, as the phrase is, and soy and do what we are willing should be seen and read by men. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but

as a matter of policy. Pat and the Cart -A Hibernian, fresh from the Green Isle, having sufficient means provided himself with a horse and cart; the latter kind he probably had not seen before he went to work on a public road. Being directed by the overseer to move a pile of stones near by, and deposit them in a gully at the side of the road, he forthwith loaded his cart, drove up to the place, and had nearly finished throwing out his load 'by band,' when the 'boss' told him that was not the way-that he must tilt or dump the eart all at once. Paddy replied that he would do so next time. After loading again, he drove up to the chasm, put his shoulder to the hub of the wheel, and upset the eart, horse, and all into the gully. Scratching his head, and looking doubtfully at his struggling horse below him, he observed that it was a very expeditious way, but, 'begorra, it 'it must be mighty tryiu' on the baste.'

Source W's Mistake .- A corres dent of the Mobile Tribune tells the follow-

Old 'Squire W , is an bonest, jovial soul, with few religious scruples-fond of a hearty laugh or a good joke at the same time. He relates the following on himself, as an actual

"One night, boys, I had a very strange dream. A long ladder, like Jacob's, reached from the ground toward the 'good place.' and it was on this ladder that I went up .of seven or eight feet intervening between the last round ; and the celestial gate. I could see within and catch glimpses of the fine things inside. Peter stood at the entrance; he leaned over, reached out his band. and told me to make a big jump. I did jump, boys, and got one of the d-dest falls you ever heard of-for I found myself sprawling on the floor, having jumped out of

Au English writer of the seventh century has given a sketch of the 'character of a perfect lawyer." The concluding part of the

eulogy is as follows : In a word, whilst he lives, he is the delight f the courts, the grament of his profession, the patron of innocense, the upholder of right, the scourge of oppression, the terror of deceit, and the oracle of his country; and when death calls him to the bar of Heaven by a habeas corpus cum sausis, he fi de the judge his advocate, nonsuits the devil, obtains a liber-Vence, is still to be seen in Paris; it forms ate from all his infirmities, and continues

Maxims of Washington -Use no reproach. ful language against any one, neither curses nor revilings. Be not too hasty to believe flying reports

to the disparagement of any one. In your apparel be modest, and endeavor to accommodate nature rather than procure Associate yourself only with men of

good quality, if you esteem your reputation.

for it is better to be alone than in bad com-

A gentleman, meeting an old friend whom he had not seen for a long time, con-The Congress ordered a general mourning of gratulated him on lately coming into possestwo months throughout the United States; sion of a large landed estate. "There was

Alsence of Mind -The first Lord Littleton was very absent in company, and when he fell into a river by the oversetting of a vessel, was so surprised at his composure and "he sunk twice before he recollected he could swim."

Dobbs, on being questioned by the Court, as to whether he had ever been extensively engaged in the hotel business. answered that he rather thought he had, as he once "boarded a frigate and two sloops-

an old hand-organ. To that end he was grinding out the music, and the croud, in that this sword is in the hands of my sport, began to throw out pennies, when a husband, and be loves me too well to hurt dandy standing by said: "Sir, you ought

to have a monkey." "My good fellow," said the auctioneer, 'so I had; step right up here."

The dandy vanished Re A certain judge, after hearing a florid discourse from a young lawyer, advised him to pluck out some feathers from the wings of his imagination, and put them in the tail of his judgment.

Little Brum Charley says that he has been without money so long, that his head aches 'ready to split' when he tries to recolleet how a dime looks. He says the notion that 'we live in a world of change' is a great