

# The Greene County Republican.

FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—Lincoln.

A Family Paper—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Foreign, Home and Miscellaneous News, &c., &c.

VOL. X

WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1867.

NO. 49.

## The Republican.

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,  
BY  
JAS. E. SAYERS.

OFFICE IN SAYERS' BUILDING, EAST OF THE  
COURT HOUSE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Waynesburg,  
D. BOKER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.  
DISCOUNT DAY—TUESDAYS.  
May 16, '66-ly.

Waynesburg, Penn'a.  
J. J. HUFFMAN,  
McCONNELL & HUFFMAN  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Waynesburg, Penn'a.  
Office in the "Wright House," East  
door.—Collectors, &c., will receive prompt  
attention.  
Waynesburg Aug 26, 1862.—1st.

LEWIS DAY,  
DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER,  
Window Paper, &c. Sunday School  
Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room  
in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied  
by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.  
May 9, '66-ly

Robert Dougherty,  
Carriage Manufacturer  
WAYNESBURG, PA.  
RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has  
located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he in-  
tends to manufacture

CARRIAGES  
Of every description. From his experience  
in the business, he feels confident that his work,  
in style, finish and durability, will give entire  
satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase  
the best material in market, and employ none  
but competent workmen.  
All new work warranted for one year.  
Waynesburg, Feb. 21, 1860—1-1

W. H. HUFFMAN,  
MERCHANT TAILOR

ROOM IN BRADLEY'S BUILDING, WAYNESBURG.  
WORK made to order, in finest and best  
style. Cutting and fitting done promptly,  
and according to latest fashion plates.  
Stock on hand and for sale. May 2, '67

Wm. Bailey,  
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.  
KEEPS ON HAND ALWAYS A choice  
and select assortment of watches and  
jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates.  
apl, 1y

"SHERMAN HO USE,"  
JUST OPENED BY

Thos. Bradley  
POSITIVELY the most complete Hotel in  
our town. Everything combined to fur-  
nish the best accommodation ever yet offered  
to the public.  
Meals furnished at all hours, table provid-  
ed with the best of the season.  
Travellers and those desirous of refreshment  
will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old  
reputation of an accommodating gentleman,  
and hospitable landlord. House, the one for-  
merly occupied by the "Messenger" Office.  
May 9, '66-ly.

PEOPLE'S LINE  
STEAMER "CHIEF-  
TAIN," R. R. ANDERS,  
Commander, Capt R. C. MASOS, Clerk; leaves  
Brownsville daily at 7 A. M., for Pittsburg, and  
leaves that city at 5 P. M., daily.

STEAMER "ELECTOR," ROBERT PHILIPS,  
Commander; R. G. TAYLOR, Clerk; leaves  
Greensboro, for Pittsburg Mondays,  
Wednesdays and Fridays, and returns on Tues-  
day, Thursday and Saturday, leaving Pitts-  
burg at 2 P. M. May 16, '66-6m.

S. B. HOLLAND,  
WITH  
Barcroft & Co.  
Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy  
Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimere, Blankets,  
Linen, White Goods, &c., &c.,  
Nos. 406 & 407 MARKET STREET,  
Above Fourth, North Side,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mr. Holland takes occasion to advise the  
retail merchants of Greene, Washington and  
adjoining counties that he will call upon them  
and solicit their custom for the above named  
house. Those wishing to address him can do  
so at Beallsville, Pa. Feb 13, '67-4f.

W. T. Webb Jr.,  
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER.  
(In Wilson's Building, Main St.)  
Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and  
made to order. Work done in the best style,  
and at reasonable rates.  
Repairing a specialty on short notice.  
Farmer friends go look at his stock.  
4-2-ly

GEORGE S. JEFFERY,  
Dealer in Books and Stationery, Magazines,  
Daily Papers, Fancy Articles, &c., Way-  
nesburg, Pa. apl, '66 ly

EXCURSION NOTICE  
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the  
estate of P. A. Myers, Sr. late of Greene  
county, Greene county, dec'd., having been  
granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby  
given to all persons indebted to said estate  
to make immediate payment, and those hav-  
ing claims to present them immediately, prop-  
erly authenticated for settlement.

A. L. MYERS,  
of Harris township,  
JACOB REYMER,  
of Greene Co., Executors.

## GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth  
of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above  
Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorpo-  
ration, respectfully announce to the public that the Legisla-  
ture of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds  
for the erection, establishment, and maintenance of an  
Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on  
the battle field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to  
patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object,  
have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst  
the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from  
association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, prop-  
erty or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or  
elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such  
way and manner as may be deemed proper, and to sell any  
lands of the Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following  
named and well known gentlemen:  
Major General GEO. G. MEADE,  
Ex-Governor A. G. CURTIN,  
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,  
Major General E. M. GREGORY,  
Major General JOHN R. BROOKS,  
Major General SAM'L M. ZILICK,  
Major General H. J. MADILL,  
Major General JAS. L. SELFRIDGE,  
Brigadier General JAMES A. BEAVER,  
Brigadier General JOSEPH F. KNIPLE,  
Brigadier General WM. J. BOLTON,  
Brigadier General SAM'L M. ZILICK,  
Brigadier General JOHN K. MURPHY,  
Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIER,  
Brigadier General T. F. MCCOY,  
Brigadier General R. E. WINSLOW,  
Brigadier General HENRY PLEASANT,  
Brigadier General J. P. GOBIN,  
Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Brigadier General THOS. M. WALKER,  
Brigadier General WM. COOPER FAIRLEY,  
Brigadier General D. M. GREGG,  
Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already  
been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may  
commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Asso-  
ciation, No. 1129 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on and after  
Monday the 15th of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be  
issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value  
as may be awarded to him by the Board.

The first distribution of awards will be made immedi-  
ately after the close of the subscription at 4 o'clock,  
on Friday the 18th of May, 1867.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct  
supervision of the Corporation.

Persons desiring to be included in the list of subscribers  
should forward their names, accompanied by their subscrip-  
tions (when practicable) by Post office money order,  
or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to  
J. D. HOFFMAN,  
Secretary Board of Supervisors,  
Box 121, Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made un-  
der the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and  
other precious stones are purchased from citizens of the  
South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to  
by Messrs. H. L. & F. E. Post, prominent diamond im-  
porters in the country, and by J. Herndon, diamond set-  
ter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID  
SOLDIERS.  
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth  
of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.  
Office 1129 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION  
Eighty Thousand Dollars at Five Dollars

1—1 Diamond Necklace, 48  
Billants, valued at \$30,000  
2—1 Diamond Cluster Brooch  
and Ear Rings, 15,000

3—1 Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 10,000  
4—1 Diamond Cross, set in  
Silver, 7,000

5—1 Diamond cluster brooch  
and Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 5,000  
6—1 Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 5,000

7—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Ring, 4,500  
8—1 Diamond Cluster Brace-  
let, 4,000

9—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Scarf Pin, 4,000  
10—1 Diamond cluster brooch  
and Ear Rings, 4,000

11—1 Diamond cluster brace-  
let, 4,000  
12—1 Pair Single Stone Dia-  
mond Ear Rings, 3,500

13—1 Diamond cluster brooch  
and Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 3,000  
14—1 Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 3,000

15—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Ring, 3,000  
16—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Stud, 3,000

17—1 Diamond cluster brooch  
and Award 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, 2,500  
18—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Ring, 2,500

19—1 Diamond and Emerald  
Brooch, 2,500  
20—1 Diamond Single Stone  
Ring, 2,000

21—1 Diamond Cluster Ring, 1,500  
22—1 Long India Camel's Hair  
Shawl, 1,500  
23—1 Choice Emerald Stud, 1,500  
24—1 Single Stone Diamond  
Ring, 1,000

25 to 34—10 Awards of 10-40 Govern-  
ment Bonds, each 1,000  
35—1 Three-stone Diamond  
and Ruby, half-hoop  
Ring, 800

36—1 Diamond Single-stone  
Ear Knobs, 800  
37—1 Pair Diamond Cluster  
Studs, 600  
38—1 Diamond Single-stone  
Ring, star setting, 500

## From the Toledo Blade. NABBY.

THE RADICAL CHANGE—A SLIGHT AL-  
TERATION IN THE NAME AND POLICY OF  
MR. NABBY'S INSTITUTE.

POST OFFICE, CONFIDENT X ROADS,  
(Which is in the State of Ky.)  
April 22, 1867.

Times change, and men change just  
as fast as times. I should like to see the  
times which kin change faster than I  
kin, but this last shift I hev bin forced  
to make rather took my breath. It wuz  
sudden. The Connecticut clekshan  
didn't do us much good after all. We  
felt well over it for perhaps a day, but  
ez we begun to git other indications  
from the North, we didn't jist see how  
that little spirt wuz agone to help us.—  
Cincinnati went Abishin stronger than  
ever—Chicago ditto, and most every  
where the Democratic rooster was flat-  
tened. The cabinet, when they heard  
uv Deekin Pogram's assault upon the  
nigger, on the recent uv the intelligence  
uv the election news, notified me off-  
shelly that a repetishen uv sich loonay  
would be equivalent to a recent uv my  
resignation, even tho the post office should  
be discontinued. 'The nigger vote  
must be capsher. It's essenshal—  
Wade Hampton sez so,' wrote Randall  
to me, and I reprimanded the Deekin  
for his recklessness and borrowed four  
dollars uv Bascom, who is the only man  
in the vicinity who hev any ready money,  
to make it all right with him.

We held a meetin uv the Doctors  
and Faculty uv the Southern Military  
and Classicle Institut, last evenin to  
decide wut course that inst'oshn wuz to  
take in the great wuv uv surroundin  
the Ethiopian, and attachin uv him to  
us. In sich a time ez this, ez I men-  
shend to Capt. McPetter, it wond go for  
our inst'oshuns uv learning to stand  
back. These great leavers, the molers  
uv public opinion, mu be ez progressiv-  
ez the progressivest, and must change  
like other things to meet the  
requirements uv the times. We hev  
commens our march into Afrika, and  
thus far hev we gone into the bowels  
uv the land without impediment, to speak  
uv—let us persevere. Let us capsher  
the Ethiopian, stink and all.

The meetin wuz held in the back  
room uv Bascom's, owing to the fact  
that it was rained in and the roof uv the  
Post Office leaks. I had an appropriashn  
some time since from the Department,  
for repairs; but bein in doubt whether  
it wuz intended for repairs on the Post  
Office or the Postmaster, I gave the pris-  
ner the benefit uv the doubt, and got a  
new pair uv boots. I cood better endoor  
the slite inconvenience uv occasional  
rain, than to go barefoot.

I made a statement uv the case and  
sejstid a ra hiele change in the Institut.  
Capt. McPetter agreed with me.—  
He felt that there hedn't bin that com-  
plete, hearty recognition uv our Afrikin  
brethren which they ought to be. He  
had on several occasions allowed his  
nateral vivacity to git the better uv his  
prudence, and hed waded into em  
almsin. The old iice uv Ham and  
Hager and Onesimus hed bin so drilled  
into him in his youth that he hed to  
wrasle with it to keep it in control, and  
in spite uv himself it frekently got the  
better uv him. He sejstid that the  
name uv the inst'oot be changed from  
'The Southern Military and Classicle Institut,'  
to

'The Ham and Japheth Free Academy, for the  
development uv the intellek uv all  
naces irrespective uv color.'

That, he tho, woud asser the required  
evl the colored gentlemen who choose  
to oval themselves uv the privilegs af-  
forded by this inst'oshun, when it is  
finished, kin find in this no cause uv  
complaint. They are recognized. They  
are given the precedence. They stand  
first in the matter and foremost. Wut  
more kin they ask?

Bascom hed a series uv resoluoshuns  
wich he desired to present. He sed it  
shud be looked upon ez strange that he  
mits favor the concentrashun uv free  
niggers at the Corners, but he hed good  
and sufficient reasons. First he hed  
faith that constant contact with the  
Board woud bring em to the pint of  
patronizin his bar, but if it didn't he  
knoved perfectly well that the Board  
and Pakuly woud manage to git all  
they hed, for board and tooltion, which  
he wuz perfectly certin hed git in the  
end. Wut he wanted, wuz people here  
—to yose an illustration borrowed from  
his biznis—the offshels uv this Institut  
wuz the funnel through which the wealth

uv all uv em woud be conducted to his  
coffers. I fell onto his neck in rapsher,  
and then woud that I wuz wilit to die  
for his good; that I cared not how  
much uv other people's money run  
through me to him, ef 'twas thus diloc-  
ed. The resoluashins presented read ez  
follows:

Resolved, That the name uv the South-  
ern Military and Classicle Institut be  
changed to 'The Ham and Japheth Free  
Academy,' for the development uv the  
intellek uv all races, irrespective uv  
color.'

Resolved, That in makin this change,  
we, the Board of Directors, do so, as-  
sertin:

1. That in this emergency we are  
justified in doubtin whether Nowr get  
tite at all, the statement in the Skrip-  
ters to that effect bein undoubtedly an  
error uv the translators.

2. That ef he did get tite he didn't  
cuss Ham at all.

3. That ef he did cuss Ham, the cuss  
wuzn't intended to extend beyond Ca-  
naan at the furthest, and hence his de-  
scendants go scot free.

4. That ef the curse wuz really and  
truly intended to attach to all uv Ham's  
descendants, irrespective uv color, to the  
end uv time, it haint uv no effect in  
Kentucky, ez that State hev alluz run  
irrespective uv any code 'ceptin sich ez  
hez bin adojed by her Legislacler.

5. That the theory that the nigger, ir-  
respective uv color, is a teast, is a de-  
lusion, a snare, wich we hev alluz  
practically held, no matter what we  
may, for effect, hev sed; ez the number  
uv mulattoes, to say nothing uv them  
still further bleached in Kentucky,  
abundantly proves.

6. That the Ethiopian, irrespective  
uv color, is truly a man and a brother,  
and the female Ethiopian, irrespective  
of color, truly a woman and a sister.

Resolved, That this Institut, whose  
name is now happily-changed, shud be  
conducted upon the principles uv strict  
ekality, irrespective uv color.

Resolved, That when we reflect that  
the bloated aristocracy of England in-  
terdoores, and the early settlers uv Mas-  
sachusetts sankshuned, slavery on this  
continent, foron it, really, onto us, we  
bile with indignashun towards em and  
kin hardly restrain ourselves.

Resolved, That at the tables, in the  
choice of rooms, and in all matters where  
there is a choice, the African man and  
brother, irrespective of color, shud hev  
the precedence.

Resolved, That Oberlin College by not  
giving the sons uv Ham, irrespective uv  
color, the precedence, shows clearly that  
it is accoated by narrow-minded prej-  
udice which deserves the reprobashun uv  
every lover uv his kind.

Resolved, That the Ethiopian, irrespec-  
tive uv color, kin change his skin, and  
that his odor, ef he hev any, is rather  
pleasant than otherwise.

Resolved, That we look with loathin  
upon the States North, wich, alinz pro-  
fessin friendship for the noble black man  
uv the cotton fields, refoots to take him  
to their buzzums, irrespective uv color.

Resolved; That if Massachusetts and  
Vermont, and Northern Illinois, and the  
Western Reserve in Ohio, are honest in  
their professions uv love for the negro,  
they will come down with donashuns to  
assist in the completion uv the Aca-  
demy.

Deekin Pogram didn't know about all  
this. He hed bin edukatid in Ham and  
Hager, and wuz a bleever in Onesimus.  
He doubted. Sposen after all the con-  
cession nigger shoud play off onto us?  
Sj,osen he shoudent vote with us after  
all, but cling to his Northern friends?  
Or sposed he shoud vote with us and we  
shoud thro his voted git control, wut then?  
How cood we reduce em to their normal  
condition agin after all this palaverin?

Bascom rejstid that he wuz surprisid  
at the Deekin's obtuoshnes. First, ef  
they did vote with the Abolishonists,  
we wuz no worse off, ez that was what  
they proposed to do any how. Ef, on  
the other hand, they didn't, wut then?  
The trouble with em now is they know  
too much. Let em, said Bascom,  
warmin up, let em associate with us a  
year; let em vote with us, of setry, and  
in twelve months they're precisely fitted  
agin to be servance unto their brethren.

Look, sed he, 'at the Northern Dico-  
crasy, and see to what we may hope to  
bring these men in time.'

But little more bizness wuz transac-  
ed. Beverly Nash of South Carolina  
wuz unanimously called to a professor-  
ship, and a young gentlemen of color,

who, from his strong resemblance to  
Elder Gavitt, cught to hev bizness capa-  
city, wuz unanimously elected a member  
of the Board. The yoonyun is perfect.  
Ham and Japheth hev shaken hands, and  
are abraicin each other.

May prosperity attend the nuphehls,  
and may the issue be fortunate. I hev  
got over the disgust attendant upon the  
rust chill, and am consekently feelin well.

PETROLEUM V. NABBY, P. M.,  
(Which is Postmaster), and Professor in  
the Ham and Japheth Free Academy  
for the development uv the intellek uv  
all races irrespective of color.

CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.  
The Tribune of the 4th inst., says:—  
This case is at last, and properly, brought  
to a point on which a decided action will  
be insisted on. It is ascertained that the  
prisoner's counsel having determined to  
apply once more for writ of habeas corpus  
in his behalf, one of them (Mr. Geo. Shee,  
of this city), made, last Wednesday,  
the application to Judge Underwood,  
at Alexandria, Va., and presented the  
petition. Judge Underwood had, on the  
former application, denied the motion,  
on the ground, as we remember, that  
Mr. Davis was held as a prisoner of  
war, and that the Government had not  
yet delivered him up to the civil au-  
thority. Nearly a year has passed since  
that decision; and, inasmuch as the  
Government maintains the same appar-  
ent disposition to take any step toward  
bringing the prisoner to trial, or releasing  
him on parole, as if he had all his fellow  
captives, we most heartily welcome the  
news that the Judge has this time allow-  
ed the writ of habeas corpus. It is re-  
turnable before the Court at Richmond,  
on Monday the 13th inst. The Govern-  
ment should surely be ready to proceed  
with the trial at this term of the Court,  
if there be any purpose to try him at all;  
and if not, the prisoner should, as a  
matter of course, be admitted to bail or  
otherwise set at liberty. Two years have  
passed since he was captured; and, on the  
19th of this month, two years will have  
passed since he was immured in Fortress  
Monroe. In view of these facts, his longer  
detention in close confinement,  
while the prosecution retuses him a trial,  
would be a glaring defiance of the set-  
tled principles of civilized jurisprudence,  
and a deep stain upon the honor of our  
country.

DEFINITIONS OF CHARACTER.—Fine fel-  
low.—The man who advertises in your  
paper, the man who never refuses to  
lend you money, and the fellow who is  
courting your sister.

Gentle people.—The young lady who  
makes her mother do the ironing for fear  
of spoiling her hands, the miss who  
wears thin-soled shoes on a rainy day,  
and the young gentleman who is asham-  
ed to be seen walking with his father.

Industrious people.—The young lady  
who reads romances in the bed, the friend  
who is always engaged when you call,  
and the correspondent who cannot find  
time to answer your letter.

Unpopular people.—The fat man in an  
omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, and  
a short man in a parade.

Timid people.—A lover about to pop  
the question, a man who does not like  
to be shot at, and a steamboat company  
with a cholera case on board.

Dignified men.—A chit in a country  
town, a shipman on a quarter-deck,  
and a school committee on examination-  
day.

Persecuted people.—Woman, by that  
tyrant, man; boys by their parents and  
teachers, and all poor people by society  
at large.

Unhappy people.—Old bachelors and  
old maids.

Ambitious people.—The writer who  
pays the magazines for inserting his  
communications, the politician who quits  
his party because he cannot get into of-  
fice, and the boy who expects to be pre-  
sident.

Humble persons.—The husband who  
does his wife's churning, the wife who  
blacks her husband's boots, and the  
man who thinks you do him much hon-  
or.

Mean people.—The man who kicks  
people when they are down, and the  
subscriber who refuses to pay for his pa-  
per.

Sensible people.—You and I.

COMMUTATION.—The commutation of  
twenty-five cents per day for rations of  
enlisted men who have been prisoners of  
war, is now being paid at the office of  
the Commissary General of Prisoners in  
Washington city, and quite a large num-  
ber of cases have been disposed of al-  
ready. A statement was made a short  
time ago in reference to the commence-  
ment of these payments, in which it was  
said that the commutation was due to  
officers who had been prisoners of war.  
This is a mistake. None are entitled  
but soldiers, sailors and marines.

COMMITTEES OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.  
—ORAVAT PINS.—Everybody has seen  
how bells are rung in all the new hotels  
in London, Paris and New York. In-  
stead of pulling the bell and making it  
ring by an exertion of mechanical force,  
we press a small button in the wall; this  
is connected by an electric wire with a  
little alarm, the clapper of which keeps  
on jingling so long as the button is press-  
ed. Lift the hand from the button and the  
alarm ceases. This principle a  
French jeweller has adapted to oravat  
pins. The knob of the pin is of vari-  
ous devices. It is a hare with a tabor,  
or a drummer with his drum, of a death's  
head with a loose under jaw, or a dog.  
Whoever chooses to wear such a pin has  
connected with it by a wire a small  
electrical battery in one of his pockets.  
He puts his hand into his pocket, touch-  
es a button there and off goes the pin.  
The hare begin to patter on the tabor,  
the drummer to beat on his drum, the  
death's head to chatter and roll its hor-  
rid eyes, or the dog to bark and snap—  
When the hand is lifted from the button  
instantly all is quiet.

UNFORTUNATE—VERY.  
A young medical student from Michi-  
gan, who had been attending lectures in  
New York for some time, and who  
considered himself exceedingly good  
looking and fascinating, made a ready  
onslaught on the heart and fortune of a  
blooming young lady in the same family  
with him. After a prolonged siege the  
lady surrendered. They were married  
on Wednesday, in the morning. The  
same afternoon the young wife sent for  
and exhibited to the astonished student  
a beautiful little daughter aged three  
years and a half.

'Good heavens! then you were a wild-  
ow!' exclaimed the student.

'Yes, my dear, and this is Amelia, my  
youngest; tomorrow, Augustus, James  
and Reuben will arrive from the country,  
and then I shall have my dear children  
together once more.'

The unhappy student replied not a  
word; his feelings were too full of ut-  
terance. The other little darlings' ar-  
rived. Reuben was six years, James  
nine, and Augustus a saucy boy of  
twelve. They were delighted to hear  
they had a new papa, because they  
could now live at home, and have all the  
playthings they wanted. The 'new  
papa,' as soon as he could manage to  
speak, remarked that Augustus and  
James did not much resemble Reuben  
and Amelia.

'Well, no,' said the happy mother;  
'my first husband was quite a different  
style of man from my second—his com-  
plexion, temperament, the color of his  
hair and eyes—all different.'

This was too much. He had not  
only married a widow, but was her third  
husband, and the astonished stepfather  
of four children.

But the fortune, thought he; that  
will make amends. He spoke of her  
fortune.

'These are my treasures,' said she, in  
the Roman matron style, pointing to  
her children.

The concept was quite out of the Mi-  
chiganer, who, finding that he had  
made a complete goose of himself, re-  
turned to a farm in his own native State,  
where he could have a chance of mak-  
ing his boys useful, and make them  
swear for the deceit practiced upon him  
by their mother.

WHISKY AND NEWSPAPERS.—A glass  
of whisky is manufactured from perhaps  
a dozen grains of corn, and the value of  
which is too small to be estimated. A  
glass of this mixture sells for a dime,  
and if of a good brand is considered  
well worth the money. It drunk in a  
minute or two, it fires the brain, sharp-  
ens the appetite, deranges and weakens  
the physical system. On the same side-  
board on which the deleterious beverage  
is served sits a newspaper. It is cov-  
ered with half a million of types—it  
bring intelligence from the four quar-  
ters of the globe. The newspaper costs  
less than the glass of grog—the juice of  
a few grains of corn—but it is no less  
strong than true that there is a large  
number of people who think corn juice  
cheap and newspapers dear.

CURCULIO.—An experienced Pennsylv-  
ania gardener gives the following de-  
vice as a sure preventive of the attack  
of the curculio on plum trees: Take a  
quantity of corn cobs, wind a wire  
around them terminating in a hook at  
the end of the cob; then dip them into  
gas tar until they are well saturated—  
Hang a dozen or more on a tree, and no  
curculio will disturb the tree.

Nothing risked, nothing won—nothing  
risked, nothing lost.

JEFFERSON died comparatively poor.  
Indeed, if Congress had not purchased  
his library, giving him five times its value,  
he would with difficulty have kept  
the wolf from his door. Madison saved  
his money, and was comparatively rich.  
To add to his fortune, however, or rather  
that of his widow, Congress purchased  
his manuscript papers, and paid \$30,-  
000 for them. James Monroe, the sixth  
President of the United States, died so  
poor that his remains found a resting  
place through the charity of his friends.  
They remain in a cemetery, but no  
monument marks the spot where they  
repose. John Quincy Adams left some  
\$50,000, the result of industry, prudence  
and inheritance. He was a man of  
method and economy. Martin Van  
Buren did rich. Throughout his polit-  
ical life he studiously looked out for  
his own interest. Henry Clay left a  
very handsome estate. It probably ex-  
ceeded \$100,000. He was a prudent  
manager, and a scrupulously honest man.  
James K. Polk left about \$150,000, 50,-  
000 of which was saved from his Presi-  
dency of four years. Daniel Webster  
squandered some millions in his lifetime,  
his product of his professional specula-  
tion. He died leaving his property to  
his children, and his debts to his friends.  
The former sold for less than 20,000  
dollars, the latter exceeded 250,000  
dollars. John Tyler left 50,000 dollars.  
Before he was President he was a bank-  
rupt. In office, he husbanded his means,  
and then married a rich wife. Zachary  
Taylor left 100,000. Millard Fillmore is  
a wealthy man, and keeps his money in  
a strong box. It will not be squandered  
in speculation and vice. Franklin  
Pierce saved some 50,000 dollars from  
his term of service. James Buchanan,  
who is a bachelor, and saves all he gets,  
is estimated to be worth at least 200,000  
dollars.