A Family Newspaper Neutral in Felities and Religion.

VOLUME XVI.

WAYNESBORO', FRANKLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, FRIDAT MORNING, APRIL 3, 1863.

POHTICAL.



MARK THEM

DEDICATED TO CHARL BELINGERSOLL AND OTHER COP-PERHEADS.

Brand them! On their foreheads brazen, Sink it deep! Let the traitor's shameful blazon Never sleep.

Brand them e'en as Cain was branded, Through the world Let their scrotl of shame be handed,

Brand them in the public highways With your scorn, Bid the mark in private by-ways

From the board, where true men gather, Drive them out! Fill the feast with strangers, rather Than this rout

Trade with foe or sup with stranger, Pass these by, Who, amid their country's danger, Bid her die!

Plotting treason foul, inhuman, 'Gainst their land. With such truitors let no true man Strike his hand.

Through the coming generations, Let their name By-word be, for execrations, Scorn and shame.

Brand them deep, though direst rain On them fall, They who plot their land's undoing Forfeit all.

No time this to prate or palter-Mark them well! Sink them, patriot, without falter, Deep as hell!

WE HAVE MET.

We have met, and we have parted, We may never meet again; But as o'er life's troubled ocean Toss our bark upon the main.

Thoughts will come of that bright meeting Lighting no the weary way,
Like a beacon 'mid the tempest
Or a star's mild beaming ray.

We may meet no more in earthland-But when death shall close our eyes, Let us gather with God's children, Round his throne in Paradise.

MISCELLANY.

JENNIE

If You Mean No, Say No.

When a man has made up his mind to do or not to do a thing, he should have the pluck to say so plainly and decisively. It is a mistaken kindness-if meant as a kindness - to meet a request which you have determined not to grant, with "I'll see about it," or, "I'll think the matter over," or, "I cannot give you a positive answer now; call in a few days and I'll let you know." It may be said, perhaps, that the object of these ambiguous expressions is to "let the applicant down easy;" but their tendency is to give him useless trouble and anxiety, and possibly, to prevent his seeking what he requires in a more propitious quarter until aftor the golden opportunity has passed .-Moreover, it is questionable whether the motives tor such equivocation are as philanthropic as some people suppose. Generally speaking, the individual who thus avoids a direct refusul, does so to avoid himself pain. Men without decision of character have an indiscribable aversion to say No. They can think No-sometimes when it would be more creditable to their courtesy and benevolence to think Yes-but they distike to utter the bold word that represents their thoughts .-They prefer to mislead and deceive. It is true that these bland and considerate people arè often spoken of as "very gentlemaniy." But is it gentlemanly to keep a man in sus-But is it gentlemanly to keep a man in sus-pense for days, and perhaps weeks, merely the analogy of nature. We always sow beis a gentieman who treats his fellow-men in never expect to gather a crop as soon as we a manly, straightforward way. Never seem put the seed in the ground. The harvest do not intend to gratify. If you mean No out with it

Every Man's Life a Plan of God' it enters into life to live. This life, right ment is to come. It is appointed unto men and unfolded by the secret nature of the it; just as the harvest is not before the seedfect art, with no part wanting; a Divine ber that the harvest always follows seed-time study for the man himself and for others; and partakes of its nature: for whatsoever a about it. Seneca wrote long homilies on a study that shall forever unfold, in won | man soweth, that shall he also reap. If he God; great in its conception, great in the tares he shall reap them. They who spend Divine skill in which it is shaped; above all, their youth and prime in idleness and vice, great in the momentous and glorious issues cannot be happy and respected in old age. it prepares. What a thought is this for They who waste their season of improvement, every human soul to sherish! What digniinstead of improving for the duties of life, ty does it add to life! What support does and to fill with honor the sphere in which it bring to the trial of life! What instiga- they may be called to move, cannot expect tion does it add to send us on in everything to be honored and useful. They who sow that constitutes our excellence !- We fill a idleness must roap barrenuess. The same place in the great everlasting plan of God's analogy holds in spiritual things. The slugplace in the great everlasting plan of God's analogy holds in spiritual things. The slug-intelligence. We never sink below His gard must beg in baryest, and have nothing. cure, never drop out of His counsel -Dr. Bushnell.

"A Fredericksburg correspondent gives the following prices as current there, and states

Religion in Jerusalem and Pales-

mer greatness, but we must not forget that follows:

Jernselem has been often devastated, rained Jerusalem has been often devastated, rained and burned, and that it is now under a cruel this city where the Son of God was cruci- to enroll my name among its members.

Jews-a degraded and unfortunate race, who | principles on this continent, have made this are strongly attached to the walls of this city | war on the part of the United States Governrendered sacred by their fathers. The Polish or German Jews are a little better edu- til our arms have triumphantly established cated and more moral than the Spanish Jew | the rights of man and the majesty of the but both are, for the most part, grossly ig- law over the whole South. norant. They read the Tulmad a great Afficial talent and energy deal more than the Old Testament, and imagine that they are performing a meritorious work before God by studying the rabbinical traditions. They live principally on the alms which they receive from the petty jealousies, to break the ranks of the to stand—Humanity is progress, or it is noth. Jews in Europe, Asia and America; for they enemy in front and at home, this war will ing. believe that the prayers and reading of the be speedily ended. Talmud, performed in the city of David, help to atone for the sins committed by A- the sharp pen; the strong arm as well as the braham's posterity throughout the rest of strong and fearless mind, to help us in this the world.

church, number 4,500 to 5,000 within Jeru- creeping along instead of marching onward salem M. Gabot, after a faithful investi-gation, gives a sad account of their religious, I believe in the Monroe doctrine, in the moral and social condition. No knowledge of the Word of God among them; the wor-ship of images and relics, the mingling of ple, in the undaunted courage of our volunspiritual things with political and material teers, in the final vindication of the honest interests; tyranical and covetous bishops, the just and the brave; in the liberation of ignorant priests, fanatical monks. There the down-trodden and the slave, and in the are exceptions, and some Greeks, ecclesias- overthrow and death of the Southern oligartics, laymen, willingly listen to evangelical preaching; but the mass of this sect are unenlightened and degraded.

The Latius or Roman Catholics in Jerusalem compose a congregation numbering about 600. The patriarch named Valerga. displays great pomposity in his dress as well as in his pastorial duties, and pretends to tric surgeons of the last century. His praccontrol the christians of other denominations These Paptists, who are mostly priests or monks, have frequently quarrels among themselves. The Franciscads possess large revenues, and are not disposed to obey the orders of the patriarch Valerga and the Italian priests.

The Protestants compose a small community of from 450 to 500 souls. They belong to various nations-Germans, Euglish, Swiss etc.—Several are converted Greeks or Jews. They enjoy full liberty in the exercise of their religion.

Lastly, the Mussulmans, 3,000 to 4,000 in number, constitute the remainder of the population of Jerusalem. They make up for their numerical interiority by their military and social perogatives. The governor under his command an armed force which maintains public order. The judge and other magistrates are also chosen among the disciples of the false prophet. These Mussulmans respect the life and property of the christians, because they fear the great powers of Europe. But their hatred toward the disciples of Christ is always the same, and if any calamity should come upon them. they would be ready to imitate the horrible guinea and cure your foot for nothing." massacres of Damascus and Mount Leban-

In the other provinces of Palestine, the Mussulmans are more numerous. There are however, christians and Jews at Nazareth, Bethlehem, in the remote mountains, etc There are thirty Samarian families living at Nablous, the ancient capital of Samaria. They persist in believing that Mount Gerizim is the most acceptable spot to the Lord er, is a well-meaning man, who has consented to read the Bible through attentively; but his hereditary prejudices have as yet prevented him from accepting the Gospel.

Seed-Time and Harvest -Life is seed time : the harvest is to be reaped hereafter. In this world we saw; in eproceed nor accompany it. It is so in this case. Some think we reap as we go alongthat harvest and seed-time are all together -that we are punished in this world for our Every human soul has a complete and sins; but it is not so This is contrary to perfect plan cherished for it in the heart of nature. This life is seed-time; the harvest God-a Divine biography marked out, which is not yet, but will be by and by, the judgefully unfolded, will be a complete and beau- once to die; but after this the judgement tiful whole; an experience led on by God, The judgement is not before death but after world; a draum cast in the mould of a per- time. but after it. And it is well to rememdrous beauty, the love and fuithfulness of sows wheat he shall reap wheat; if he sows

A woman will never acknowledge a defeat. You may conquer her, you may bring her on her knees, you may wave over her head the very flag of victory, but she will not acknowlthat the troops are on half rations; coffee, \$5 edge she is beaten in the same way tle of Waterloo.

Gen. Siegel on the War.

During the meeting of the Loyal League The ancient metropolis of Judea contains at New York, letters were read from Generabout 20,000 inhabitants. This is a very als Fremont and Sigel, and were received small number if we compare it with its for with great enthusiasm. Gen. Sigel wrote as

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20. "I cannot be present at the inauguration and servile despotism. How long will it be of the Loyal National League this evening, before the day of deliverance shall dawn on but I send my best wishes, and request you

I believe that the self preservation of the Among the 20,000 inhabitants, 10,000 are North and the preservation of the repulican ment necessary, and there can be no rest un-

> All the talent and energy, the wealth and resources of the people should be laid on the altar of the nation; and if the Government would employ all these agencies and trust in men of energy and character, unfettered by

We must have the sharp sword as well as terrible struggle. The people must awaken The Greeks or christians of the eastern those who sleep, and stir up those who are

Butler code, in the President's proclama tion ple, in the undaunted courage of our volun-Respectfully, chy.

F. SIGEL, Major-General.

The Doctor and Dirty Feet.

Dr. H- J-, of New Hampshire, was one of the most able, talented and eccenextended to every part of the State. The doctor was one morning sitting in his office, pouring over some medical work fresh from the mother country, via. Boston, when a loud rap at the door aroused him. Come in, said he, and an old female hobbled into the apartment, who seemed to be the very embodiment of dirt and negligence.

'Doctor, I've got a desperate sore foot .-Can you help it?"

I will try. Let me see it. The old crone proceeded to divest her understanding of the apology for a hose with astonished doctor a foot-and such a foot.

'La! doctor you needn't be in such a wonderment about it. There's dirtier feet in the world I'se warrant-and a dirtier foot than that in your own house, as proud as the young ladies, your daughters, are for all that: and the old lady cackled for her pleasure at

the doctor's astonishment. 'Woman! if you can find a dirtier foot than that in my house, I will give you a Whereupon, the old woman stripped off

the stocking, and displayed a foot that beggared all description, and grinning in the face of the astonished doctor, exclaimed: 'Gi' me the guinca, gi' me the guinea!—
I know'd it—1-know'd-it!' washed 'tother foot fore I come here!

Unconscious Influence.

The very handling of the nursery is sigfor sacrifices. Their priest, or spiritual lead nificant, and the petulance, the passion, the gentleness, the tranquility indicated by it, are all re-produced in the child. His soul considerable period, without choice or selection. A little farther on, he begins voluntarily to copy everything he sees. Voice, manner, gait, everything the eye sees, the mimic instinct delights to act over. And thus we have a whole-generation of future men receiving from us their very beginnings because you do not choose to put him out of fore we reap; and some space of time inter. and the deepest impulses of their life and it by a straightforward declaration? He only venes between seed-time and harvest. We immorality. They watch us every moment, is a gentieman who treats his fellow-men in never expect to gather a crop as soon as we in the family, before the hearth, and at the table: and when we are meaning them no by ambiguous words to sanction hopes you follows seed-time after an interval; it does not good or evil, when we are conscious of exerting no influence over them, they are draging from us impressions and moulds of habit; wholly remove; or, if right, no bad associations utterly dissipate. Now, it may be doubted, I think, whether, in all the active influence of our lives, we do as much to do in this single articles of unconscious influence over children .— Bushnell.

THEORY AND PRACTICE. Words do not reform the world, else they are a great while temperance during the day, and went to bed drunk at night. A "high old" moralist, therefore, was Seneca! Socrates also preached temperance and sobriety, but often aggravated the by no means amiable temper of his snouse, Xantipre, by coming home late o' nights "as tight as a brick." The learned Parson, of modern times, disposed of his pints and quarts per day, and drank to such prodigious excess as often to becloud his great faculties. Coleridge, the immortal author of the "Ancient Mariner, and Christabel," and thoroughly schooled in all the laws of mind and matter, completely wrecked his nervous system by the use of opium. The great essayist, historian, poet and orator, Macauly, wont in the same fatal path.

A man has no more right to utter untruths per yound; sugar, \$1 50; best, \$75 per bar, there are Frenchman who will not admit to to his own disparagement than to his own relippeas, \$17 per bushel; butter, \$3 per the present day that they have lost the batunder all circumstances and in all relations.

Selected for the Record BREVIRIES.

The man who could not express his feelings applied to Adams & Co., who agreed to do it for him.

A man who shows any desire to do good is at once made a packhorse; and those who cannot use him call him a hypocrite.

It is a common observation, that no man is content with his own condition, though is where. be the best; nor disatisfied with his own wit, though it be the worst.

A poor widow was asked how she became so much attached to a certain neighbor, and replied that she was bound to him by several cords of wood which he had sent to her during a hard winter.

Either we grow wiser as we grow older or there is no growth at all-either we advance as we walk or we cannot well be said school are also truits of uncomfortableness.

Would you have noble offspring? see that you choose for them a noble mother, since she alone must be their only teacher in that early period, when lessons are but acquired through the sympathies, and when the heart seems rather to strive against than to obey the understanding.

"My brethern" said Swift, in a sermon there are three sorts of pride; of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that ibominable vice.

When a witty English government defaul something wrong in the chest.

The man who thinks he is above his business is really below it and in undertaking it has shown himself a cheat. He is in no sense degraded by a really moral and respectable work; but, for the time being, he should not expect or desire to be treated as other than that which he has undertaken to

The Atlantic Ocean.

The Atlantic Ocean includes an area of 25,000,000 miles. Suppose an inch of rain to fall upon one-fifth of this vast expanse it would weigh 360,000,000 tons, and the salt, which as water is held in solution in the sea, and which, when the water was taken up as a vaper, was left behind to disturb the equiwhich it was covered, and displayed to the librium, weighed 16,000,000 more tons, or nearly twice as much as all the ships in the Heavens! exclaimed the man of medicine, world could carry at a cargo each. It might throwing up both hands in amazement what fall in a day; but occupy what time it might a dirty toot?"

It might mother told him of it. He was careful afterwards to require this pupil tookeep her much force-which is inconceivably greatin disturbing the equilibrium of the ocean.

If all the water discharged by the Mississippi River during the year were taken up in one mighty measure and cast into the ocean at an effort, it would not make a greator disturbance in the equilibrium of the sea than the fall of rain supposed. And yet, so gently are the operations of nature that movements so vast are unperceived!

THE MAN "WITHOUT AN ENEMY .- Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge opinions-so have you; don't fall into the ernment. error of supposing they will respect you is a purely receptive nature, and that for a more for turning your coat every day to healthfulness of the school-room, is proper match the color of theirs. Wear your own ventilation. If the room is not properly or colors, in spite of wind and weather, storms or sunshine. It costs 'the vacillating and irresolute ten times the trouble to wind, and or less, the pupils will also be affected by it, shuffle, and twist, that it does honest, manly the school may prove more troublesome to independence to stand its ground. Take what you please to make up your mind; but satisfactorily in their studies. having made it up, stick to it!

EMBALMED BODIES .- Some time since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several lead coffins were exhumed, containing embalmed bodies which were buried more than two hunwhich if wrong, no heavenly discipline can dred years ago. The coffin which contained the body of Lady Audrey Leigh, buried in 1640, was opened, and the body found per- breathe, and parts with its impurities. Thus feetly embalmed, and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, shape the destiny of our fellow-men, us we her face very beautiful, her hands exceeding ly small, and not wasted; she was dressed in fine linen, trimmed all over in old point lace. and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she was lying asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen or seventeen years old. Her beauty was very great; even her eyelashes and evebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face or figure was at; all fallen in. - English paper.

HEART-WORDS .- An old writer has truthfully remarked, that we may say what we please, if we speak through tears Tender tones prevent severe truths from offending. Hence, when we are most tender at heart, our words are most powerful. Hence one great reason why our words have so much more power during a revival than at other times. Our hearts are more tender than They feel that our words are not mere lipwords, but heart-words.

after the buffeon who sets the table in a roar is forgotten, and a second

SCHOOL ROOM HYGIENE

Read before the Washington District Teuchers Institule, Peb. 21, 1863; '"

School teaching has long been considered ab unhealthy business. 'It causes exists' in the school-room which tend to sinjute, the health of the teacher, the same causes must affect the health of the pupils. The couditions upon which gold health depends, are the same in the school that they are elsewhere.

The comfort and physical well-being of the pupils should be considered in the construction and arrangement of desks and benches. These should be of different heights, seats ranging from 11 to 17 inches, and desks from 211 to 29 inches, accommoduting pupils from 5 to 17 years of age. When pupils are uncomfortable, restlessness and uneasiness follows as a consequence, and will mostly end in dislike for school. Petty acts of mischief, disturbing the order of the

Pupils who attend school regularly much of the year, more especially girls, should be directed how to sit properly at their deske, as at writing. They should sit erect. It is common to see pupils leaving upon, or over their desks while engaged in study. This is not objectionable on account of ungracefulness so much as on account of its tendency to render the chest more contracted. I once received a reproof, indirectly, from one of the teachers of Kishacoquillas Seminary, who was in my school as a visiter. His sister, a girl seventeen or eighteen years of age, was also present as a pupil. The gentleman in question went to her and reproved her aloud for the improper way she sat at her desk showing her how she ought to sit, and ter, after his recall, was asked on his arrival spoke something of "Physiology" in regard home, if he had left India on account of his to the matter. Thus I was reproved, for I health he replied; "They do say there's had said nothing to my pupils in regard to this.

> A high writting deak may not be so objectionable as some suppose, provided both shoulders of the pupil are kept equally elevated while sitting at it; but where one shoulder is elevated while engaged in writing or study, and the other not, the spinal column is curved from side to side by the position, and when this position is long continued the tendancy is to produce a permanent curvature of the spine. This will be indicated by one shoulder higher than the other. Should it amount to deformity, the mere deformed appearance will not be of so much account as the consequent distortion to the chest, thereby interfering with proper breathing, and so tending to bring on disease of the lungs. E-was an interesting pupil of ten years. who attended the district school. The girl's right shoulder was higher than the left, but the teacher hadn't noticed this until Mrs. --- the girl's while in school, as in writing to have both arms to rest equally on the desk, to sit erect, &c. How much this growing deformity weakened the child's constitution we cannot know; but when the disease passed through the neighborhood, "death marked her for his own."

school-room, as elsewhere. Exercise of the lungs in singing is strengthening to them, and so "tends to ward off disease" of the lungs. Dr. Rush stated that "the Germans "enemies" by trying to please everybody. are seldom afflicted with consumption, nor If such an individual ever succeeded, we have I ever known" says he, "but one inshould be glad to hear it. Not that we be- stance of spitting blood among them." This lieve in a man's going through the world he believed to be in part occasioned by the trying to find beams to knock his head a strength which their lungs acquire by exergainst, disputing every man's opinions, fight eising them trequently in vocal music."ing, and elbowing, and crowding all who Teachers who can succeed in introducing vo-differ from him. That again is another ex. cal music into their schools, will, I think, treme. Other people have a right to their find it a useful auxiliary, too, in school gov-

The most important thing in regard to the sufficiently ventilated, the health of the teacher is almost sure to suffer from it, more manage, and the pupils will not progress so

For the enjoyment of good health, a proper supply of healthy blood is required.— ever since had a horror of water.

"The blood is the life." Without a proper supply of fresh air for breathing, the changes in the blood as it passes through the lungs, cannot be effected. The lungs may be considered nature's laboratory for bloodmaking. In the lungs the impure blood of the system comes in contact with the air we the lungs are constantly throwing off that which is poisonous to us to breathe over again. Any one may have noticed the 'breath' persons on frosty mornings. When mingled with the frosty air it forms a little puff of vapor. This moisture is constantly passing from the lungs while breathing, though we cannot always see it, and with it go impurities of the blood-waste matter of the system. "The air thus becomes vitiated with animal efficient. It is this which gives the disagreeable, sickening smell to crowded rooms." The saore immediate effects to the system from breathing air thus vitiated, are said to be headache, languor, &c. Some times digestion is impaired thereby, and a teucher may suffer from dyspepsia before any noticeable effect is produced upon the lungs by breathing air thus corrupted. Indeed cyspepsia, it is stated in Combe s Phystology, is a very usual effect produced by breathing impure air.

The teacher of a district school states that sy for the impenitent to see and feel that he once taught in a school house the inner stand it no longer, "Well, here, mister," our hearts are interested in their behalf .- work of which had been done by a very care- said the offended officer, "I have done my ful workman. The room was quite close, and duty, and I can do no more, but I'd just like without any means of ventilation other than to know what it is that is so fanny ?" A sensible man will be semembered long ing the door. The school was large, and the You've got the wrong Smith. I said the fler the buffeon who sets the table in a teacher was ignorant of the importance of man that was to be whipped; it's the other route vontilation. He states that he re one. You'll have to do it over again. Ha The second of th

members noticing the school-room wall so damp in the evening after school was adis-nessed, that he could readily see the moisture upon its. And that it was common to notice on first entering the school room in the morning the disagreeable smell caused by the renaining impurities from pulminary exhala-tions &c. of the day before.

Was the health of that teacher injured in

that room? some one may inquire. 1-do not doubt that it was for the time, at least, He mentions having noticed at times a dull headache, and sometimes a swimming sensation in the head especially towards evening. so as to require taking hold of some support near to steady himself. Well, what was that to the pupils? some one fliay again in quire. I reply it was something, perhaps good deal to them. A teacher who is wor ried from not being in good health shimself is not as likely to touch as well, as when he is cheerful. But how can a teacher be cheer?

ful who is not in good health? A physician who has given a good deaf of attention to this matter, remarked to me in substance-"If I had known whom I taught school over at R-s what may be learny from that book of Professor Hart's, or from that book of yours in the book case, I would not have the poor-liealth I have to-day."-He referred to the information, in those books in regard to ventilation, and its im-

I think I have shown that badly ventilated school rooms are injurious to the health of teachers and pupils. I have said that schools may be more troublesome to manage when taught in such rooms. This may be apparent when the effects of breathing the unhealthy air are considered. The pupils become wearied, restless, not inclined to study, and, consequently, are more or less idle and mischievous. The same thing affeets the teacher, and he, too, becomes wearied and impatient Thus the pupils become more ungovernable, and the teacher less fit to govern them. So all are relieved when they get out into the fresh air.

Some school-rooms are sufficiently ventilated one way and another. To mend matters in those not properly ventilated; let the upper sashes of four windows, two on opposite sides of the room, be made to let down. If no pulleys are attached, the teacher can chisel out an inch or so under each sash. Then let a trap door be made in the ceiling, if there is not one there already. By means of these arrangements, the school-room, properly white-washed and scrubbed, can be made more comfortable for study, and its healthfulness will be improved.

The earth is exceedingly dirty, but the sea is very tidy.

What is that which works when it plays, and plays when it works? - A fountain. It takes but a rough tailor to fit a man-

with a suit of tar and feathers. Every unmarried lady of forty has passed

the Cape of Good Hope. In uttering a great thought, use no word that doesn't weigh a pound.

Embraco as many opportunities as you

please, but only one woman. A soldier saves his own life by slaying his

enemics. He kills for a living.

Woman should be protected by man as the rose is guarded by its thorn, the honey defended by the bee. Nothing so adorns the face as cheerfulness

When the heart is in flower, its bloom and beauty pass to the features. We may be in far better health to-day than we were yesterday, but we are nearer

The best pill in the world is a grain of common sense, but it is not to be bought at the apothecary's for it is not a drug in the market.

dissolution.

A witty rogue, brought before a Parsian tribunal for a drunken riot, assured the bench that he was not a drunkard, but m childhood he was bitten by a mad dog, and

ogoing to teach school ?" said was the answer.

"Well, for my part, sooner than do that h would marry a widower with nine children." "I would prefer that myself," was the quiet reply, "but where is the widower?"

A SURE CURE FOR ERYSIPELAN .-- A correspondent of the Providence Journal says in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, cranberries applied as a poultice will effectually cure the Erysipelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure when faithfully applied before the surferer was in a dying state. Two or threeupplications generally do the work.

A man lately received twenty lashes, well laid, on, at the whipping-post in an English town: The calprit, instead of bellowing when the constable applied the lash, laughed immoderately, which made the angry officer by on with harder force. On giving him the twentieth blow the enraged officer could