THE RED WING SENTINEL.

Minnesota Forever!

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RED WING, GOODHUE COUNTY, MINN., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1859.

PROSPECTUS.

THE SENTINEL

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An Independent Democratic Journal, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS AND RIGHTS OF THE MASSES.

As a Political Journal it will try all measures and men by the standard of Democratic principles, and will submit to no test but that of Democratic truth.

CONTENTS:

The *Sentinel* will contain Congressional and Legislative—Foreign and Domestic—River and Commercial News—Literary Matter—Tales—Biographical and Historical Sketches, &c., &c., &c. &c.

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[12tf]

CLINTON GURNEE, JR. C. G. REYNOLDS.
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Red Wing, Minn.
☞ Office with Smith, Towne & Co. 82-tf

FRANK CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
NORTH PEPIN, WISCONSIN.
Will give special attention to collecting &c. 74y

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HORACE WILDER. ELIT. WILDER.
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Money loaned. Exchange & Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Warrants, or Money loaned to pre-emptors, on long or short time, and on favorable terms.
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Red Wing, May, 1857.

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☞ Money loaned, Land Warrants sold or loaned on time. Real Estate, and Exchange bought and sold. May 23, '57.

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REAL ESTATE.
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Will attend to locating Land Warrants, payment of taxes, collection of notes, and to the purchase and sale of Real Estate throughout the Territory. Surveying, Mapping, and Platting of every kind done to order by a practical surveyor. Copies of township maps furnished.—Deeds drawn and acknowledgements taken.
☞ All business intrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.
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REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
CENTRAL POINT, MINNESOTA.
THE subscriber will buy and sell Lands, locate Land Warrants, enter Government Lands, select Claims for Settlers desiring to locate on the Half Breed Reservation, pay Taxes and attend to all business appertaining to his profession—negotiate Loans for Capitalists upon unexceptionable real estate security from 20 to 60 per cent. PERRY D. MARTIN.
Central Point, Jan. 1, 1858. 77y

W. E. HAWKINS. G. B. BAKER. A. HALL
ACTIONS—NOT WORDS.
Hawkins & Co.,
WOULD take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to do
PAINTING
Of all kinds, such as House, Sign, Carriage, Curtain and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Glazing, Marbling and Paper Hanging.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders from the country. 52tf
Red Wing, July 17, 1857.

BLACKSMITHING
BY
GEORGE W. PARKER,
At the new Shop on Main street, within a few rods of the crossing of Jordon.
RED WING, MINNESOTA. 67tf

HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Levee street, immediately opposite the Steamboat Landing, Red Wing, Minnesota,
A. A. & E. L. TEELE, PROPRIETORS.
THIS new, spacious and commodious house is now open for the reception of guests.—It has been constructed under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, and nothing has been omitted to insure the comfort and convenience of those who may favor them with their patronage. The numerous rooms are all well lighted, ventilated and furnished in a superior manner. In connection with the house is a good and commodious stable.
Red Wing, March 1, 1858. 88tf

CENTRAL POINT HOUSE.
P. R. & F. A. HARDT, PROPRIETORS.
THIS House is pleasantly located on the shore of Lake Pepin, within a few rods of the Steamboat Landing. Persons wishing to spend a few days of recreation and leisure, will find this *the* place to do it. A good and well supplied barn is attached to the house, and a competent ostler always in attendance.
The proprietors having leased the above popular house and having thoroughly repainted and furnished in a superior style, would say to the public that n thing that they can do to make al. calling, comfortably and pleasantly situated, will be left undone.
May 23, 1858. 95y

RED WING HOUSE.
JACOB BENNETT, Proprietor,
RED WING, - - MINNESOTA.
☞ Connected with the House is a large and convenient Stable. Stages leave daily for the interior. Teams and Carriages on hand to convey Passengers to any part of the country.
April 24, 1858. 90-tf

FALLS HOUSE.
BY BEN VAN CAMPEN,
CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA.
Travelers will find every accommodation on reasonable terms at the above House. Good Stables, Ostlers, &c. 62ly

HACK HOUSE.
J. HACK, Proprietor.
ON PLUM STREET, a few doors from Main Street, Red Wing.
This House is entirely new and newly furnished, and the Proprietor hopes by strict attention to customers to receive a share of patronage.
Red Wing, Sept. 5, 1857. 59y

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. F. HENDRICKSON,
Rectifier and Wholesale dealer in
Domestic and Foreign
WINES & LIQUORS,
Corner Plum and Third Sts., 97tf
RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FITTED UP IN a first rate manner, the room formerly occupied as the Sentinel Office, on Plum street, opposite the Hack House, and having reduced the price of shaving to
FIVE CENTS!
is prepared to execute, in a superior manner, all branches of his profession. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call.
J. W. COOK.
Red Wing, May 7, '59. 144-tf

T. L. ADAMS,
Manufacturer and dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESSES &C.
SHOP on Bush St. opposite C. J. F. Smith's store, Red Wing, Minn. Where he has constantly on hand a large assortment of Saddles, Harnesses, Bridles, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Fly nets, and all other articles usually kept in a harness shop, and cheaper than can be bought this side of Chicago.
Repairing and Job work done on short notice, and in the best style. 94tf

JOHN HISLER,
Manufacturer and dealer in
LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots & Shoes,
Plum street one door north of the Kelly House,
RED WING, MINNESOTA. 94tf
Repairing done to order and with dispatch.

C. H. CONNELLY, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Red Wing and vicinity.
OFFICE.—Corner of Bush and Plum street, up stairs.
REFERENCES,
Hon. Z. KIDWELL, M. C., Fairmont, Va.,
Hon. J. L. DAWSON, M. C., Brownsville, Pa.,
Prof. T. D. MUTTER, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Dr. J. C. COOPER, "
Rev. Dr. DRUMMOND, Morgantown, Va.,
Drs. MCLANE & BROCK, Morgantown, Va.,
Dr. A. H. CAMPBELL, Key West, Florida,
Dr. E. S. GAINES, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Red Wing, May 23, 1857. 44tf

I. S. KELLOGG,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS, PAINTS,
OILS, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Medicinal Wines and Liquors. Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars, Camphene, Alcohol, Burning Fluid, &c., Main Street, Red Wing, Minnesota. 99y1

WOODBURY & WRIGHT,
Architects and Builders,
WE are now prepared to take contracts, furnish plans and specifications: also, Sash and doors on hand, and made to order. Work from the country solicited. Shop near the Chillson House.
Red Wing, March 27, 1858. 86tf

McINTIRE & SHELDON
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware Cutlery, Nails, Oils, Paints Sash, Window Glass, Looking Glasses, Farming Implments.
Also, Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, Brushes, Fancy Goods, &c.
J. McINTIRE.
Red Wing M. T. T. B. SHELDON.

DUBUQE CITY MARBLE WORKS.
N. HERRICK, Dealer in American and Foreign Marble, Sixth street, below Main and Iowa, Dubuque, IOWA.
Monuments, Tomb & Head Stones, Mantles, Table Tops, &c. 62m9

ALLEN SWAIN,
SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.
Rooms over the Drug store, Main st. Red Wing. 70m

CHOICE MISCELLANY.

SPRING CAROL.

BY EMILY HEWITT BUGBEE.

Come forth, come forth
To the teeming hills—
To the budding vales—
To the laughing rills!
In the forest, the song of the early bird,
And the chirp of the merry young grouse is heard,
And the fragrance of opening leaves and flowers,
Leads us on to the fresh spring bowers—
Fair spring bowers!
Where we'll long to hie in the summe hours.

Come forth, come forth
To the sunny plain,
Where the violet grew
In the April rain;
The shade of the oak grows plump with leaves,
And the fields are green with the future sheaves;
The herds gaze down with a peaceful air,
Where the waves of the brook are still and fair—
Clear and fair!
And the blue Forget-me-not grows there.

Come forth, come forth
From the streeted town,
Where naught but care
Runs up and down!
Where the world whirls on with a rushing strife,
Hiding the beauties and calms of life!
Come to the valleys, come to the hills,
Where dance the sunbeams, where laugh the rills;
Sing the rills!
Remember Life's joys, and forget its ills.

—*Pioneer and Democrat.*

"NOTHING BUT LEAVES."

Nothing but leaves; the Spirit grieves
Over a wasted life;
Sin committed while conscience slept,
Promises made but never kept,
Hatred, battle, and strife;
Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves; no garnered sheaves,
Of life's fair, ripened grain;
Words, idle words, for earnest deeds;
We sow our seeds—lo! tares and weeds;
We reap with toil and pain
Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves
No veil to screen the past;
As we retrace our weary way,
Counting each lost and mis-spent day,
We find sadly at last,
Nothing but leaves!

And shall we meet the Master so,
Bearing our withered leaves?
The Saviour looks for perfect fruit—
We stand before Him humble, mute;
Waiting the word He breathes—
"Nothing but leaves."

—*Christian Inquirer.*

—In what ship have the greatest number of men been wrecked? Partnership.

—What prevents a cook from swallowing her apron? Because it goes against her stomach.

—There is a gentleman in this city so polite that he begs his pardon every time he tumbles down; being good natured, he always grants it.

—There is a man in Indiana so thin, that when the Sheriff is after him, he crawls into his rifle and watches his adversary through the touch-hole.

—"I always pick my company," said a suspicious character, turning from a company of gentlemen to whom he saw he was disagreeable.—"And their pockets, too, when you get a chance," replied one of them.

—It has been suggested by some wide-awake chap, that the planters down south would derive a great advantage by feeding their "chattels" on *Cant-e-lope* melons! The suggestion was probably made by a Yankee who has some seeds to sell!

—Father Conley expecting a call from a neighboring protestant minister, wished his servant Patrick O'Neil, to get rid of him—not exactly by the falschood, "not at home," but by an evasive answer. The matter thus arranged, Father Conley retired to his library and Patrick went about his duties. About dusk in the afternoon the Priest came out of his room and found Patrick in unusual good spirits.

"Well, Patrick, did the minister call to-day?"

"Yis, sir."

"Did he ask if I was in?"

"He did, sir."

"And what did you say to him?"

"I gave him an evasive answer."

"An evasive answer, Patrick?"

"Yis, yer riverence. He axed me was ye in, and I tould him was his grandmother a monkey!"

Correspondence of the Glencoe Register.

FOREST CITY, May, 1, '59

"Not in the legions
Of horrid hell, can come, a devil more damn'd
In evils to top Macbeth."

William H. Seward is to be the next republican candidate for the presidency of the Union. He has an ambition as inordinate as that of Julius Cæsar, and a genius as subtle as Bedin's with a heart scarcely less villainous. He differs from Richard III. in not being a *convicted* murderer, and resembles that worthy usurper in the baseness of his schemes against his country, no less than in the hump that he carries on his shoulders. He worships the god of Discord, and kneels only at the shrine of self-exaltation.—His sardonic and careworn features, his snaky eye, and his crooked and deformed body, give but faint indications of his tortuous and hideous designs. He is a slimy villian—the black hearted leader of the hordes of disunion. If he had the power, he wo'd like Malcolm

"Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell,
Uproar the universal peace and confound
All unity on earth."

He has expressed the most deadly hatred towards our Southern brethren and their institutions. He has declared that perpetual hostilities shall exist between the two sections of the country until one shall have conquered the other. He has said that slavery shall either be established in the North or free labor in the South. This is his platform. As the commander of the Abolition forces, he will, of course, wage relentless war on the Southern people. They will resent it. Ill blood will be brued. Ten thousand abolition lecturers, whining preachers of politics and he women, will enlarge upon and lie about the wrongs of the "poor" slave. Some of our tender-hearted and soft-headed Democrats will abandon their colors, and join the Black Republicans, where they can mingle in tears and groans with old women, Know-Nothings, niggers and kindred spirits.

"Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind worm's sting,
Lizzard's leg, and owlet's wing."

Seward will be elected President. A black disunion Congress, will be chosen and convened. A southern territory will apply for admission, with a slave constitution. The Blacks will not admit it. If they did the President would veto the bill, because either freedom or slavery must be universal according to his theory. The South will withdraw from the Union with a people who will not allow them to regulate their own affairs according to the Constitution of the country, and form a confederacy of their own. Seward will try to bring them back by the use of the federal armies. They will resist to the death and fight like wild cats and devils. They will all be killed off in defense of their children and household gods. But Seward will triumph. He will abolish slavery, the Supreme Court of the United States, and the laws of his country, and lord it over the asses he has duped. And this is the way *freedom* will be established.

His next and last step will be to marry his oldest son; now a promising scoundrel of eighteen, to the Princess Dinah Crow, daughter to his late royal highness Souloque, Emperor of all the Haytis, and establish them as king and queen of the realms of cottondom, which will be composed of the Southern Statess, and be inhabited by free niggers and Connecticut clock peddlars.

About this time some Jack Ketch will take pity on the human race, and Seward will be shot. Then may the the patriot exclaim, in the language of the poet,

"O my country—how she bleeds!"

Yours, truly, PEMBINA.

EATING GUANO.

The varied appetite and taste of man have brought out many dishes which other generations have strictly forbidden, and although rats, and mice, and snakes, and frogs have, in many places, come into popular favor, we were not prepared for the announcement that Peruvian guano must soon become an edible luxury. Stranger things have, however, happened, and for the benefit of those who may wish to enjoy this new and healthy strengthening dish, we will give the method of preparing it, reminding them at the same time that the process has been patented in England, by a Mr. Wm. Clark, the inventor of the process, and discoverer of its uses, as here set forth.

Put two and a half pounds of guano, of the Isles of Peru, with three quarts of water in an enameled stew-pan, boil it for three or four hours, then let it cool; after standing some time, separate the clear liquid, and about a quart of this *healthy* extract is obtained.—Now, it is proved by the opinion of learned men, that the more aliments are azotised, the more they are strengthened, and hence the inventor infers, that as guano is composed of matters the most so, it is, and must be, peculiarly adapted for all classes of society, and espicially for those who have much exertion and have not the means of buying meat. Mr. Clark sets forth, in his specification, that two or three table-spoons full of this extract distributed in the food of one who lives on vegetables, is equal to at least two pounds of meat, and would give him as much strength as good meat in discretion, with the advantage that this extract gives to the vegetables a very agreeable taste! Of course too much should not be used, or it will be as repugnant as pepper, or vinegar, but if used with proper discretion, it is said to be remarkably strengthening.

By its use, too, certain maladies sometimes almost incurable, are said to be easily removed, and phthisic, paralysis, etc., are prevented by the use of a small portion daily. There are other marvelous properties in this new extract which we must now mention. Every one knows that good tools are the soul of industry, and that they must be produced before great manufacturing wealth can exist. The art of working steel in ancient times was in such high perfection that they were able to give this metal the softness and pliancy of silk, and the excellence of Damascus blade which no nation has since been able to more than imitate. Their method of manufacture has been lost, and all efforts of modern times have proved futile in its resuscitation. Mr. Clark, however, the discoverer of this extract, claims, without fear of being contradicted, that he has reproduced this secret lost for centuries.

His extract of guano hardens iron, and gives it the properties of steel; while to steel it gives the fineness, sharpness and softness of the Damascus manufacture. This, too, is the formula, which is very simple. Temper the steel and iron in the extract of guano, at eight degrees of strength, as indicated by Baume, and it will produce these marvelous results. The more they are tempered anew the better they become, qualities contrary to the ordinary tempering. We have here presented some of the ideas given in the specifications of Mr. Clark's improvements, though we have not been minute, as we shall refer to it again.—*Scientific Artizan.*

THE OD FORCE.

This is the name given by Professor Reichenbach, of Germany, to "an extremely subtile fluid, emitted from the magnet," &c., and which Judge Edmonds, of this city—and other spiritualists, we suppose—hold to be an agent for communication between spirits and "persons in the body." Judge Edmonds says: "I have myself beheld it issuing from both ends of a magnet, and forcing itself out like a pale, shadowy smoke from under its armature. I have also seen it issue from the human head and fingers. On one occasion I saw it so plainly that, in a dark room, I saw my own hand in the light which issued from the head of the person who stood at my side." By giving old things new names, the ignorant may be puzzled and the weak-minded muddled. This, we think, has been done by Reichenbach in substituting term "*od* force" for "electrical current," which is nothing less, we are confident, than the pale shadowy smoke which Judge Edmonds beheld. There are currents of electricity continually flowing through and around almost all bodies—metallic, vegetable and animal—and the human body is highly electric. An electric current flowing from the human body can be made visible in any moderately dark room in which machinery is driven by a broad leather band, moving at a high velocity. In such a situation, if the forefinger is held up under the belt, near to the surface, a stream of light, like the electric brush, will be seen flowing upwards from it towards the belt. This is the "*od* force" of the German sage—the old electric current of scientific men, who make no pretensions to new discoverles from old things by giving them *odd* names.—*Scientific Artizan.*

WHAT OUR FINE FRUITS HAVE SPRUNG FROM.

The peach, originally, was a poisonous almond. Its flesh parts were then used to poison arrows, and it was for this purpose introduced into Persia. The transplanting and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but produced the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

The nectarine and apricot are naturally hybridations between the peach and plum.

The cherry was originally a berry-like truit, and cultivation has given each berry a separate stem, and improved its quality.

The common muzzard is the original of most of the present kinds of cherries.

The common wild pear is even inferior to the choke pear, and still, by cultivation, it has come to rank among our finest fruit.

The cabbage originally came from Germany, and is nothing more than common sea kale. Its cultivation has produced the present cabbage, and its different acclamations the different kinds; while its hybridations with other similar plants have produced the cauliflower.

Communicated.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF LAW IN A WESTERN JUSTICE COURT.

MR. EDITOR:—The administration of law and justice in this great and glorious country, especially in those "*higher tribunals,*" yclept Justice Courts, is often entrusted to men, who, if not possessed of the legal lore of a Story or Marshall, are at least gifted with originality in the manner of keeping their records and "entering up" the causes heard and determined before them. A collection of their *Docket Entries* would furnish a volume of forms and precedents, that would undoubtedly, were they to be generally adopted, soon place Whittaker on the top shelf of every lawyer's library, as a book no longer of any use.

It was once my good fortune to attend a trial had before one of these originals. A brief description of the *personel* of the Court may not be altogether uninteresting. In stature, he was about five feet four inches high, and four feet five inches in circumference,—his head and face, with their profuse hirsute ornaments, suggested the idea of a backwood knot, ornamented with the usual fly brush carried by animals of the genus bovine. His face, or rather all that could be seen of it, had about as much expression as a pan of dish water. To enable him clearly to distinguish the legal "*pints,*" the summit of his cranium was ornamented with a pair of large round eyed, steel bowed spectacles; kept in their place by means of a tow string passing around the aforesaid cranium. His person was clothed in red flannel shirt and grey kerseymere pants, terminating in a pair of No. 16½ cowhide boots, between which, and the bottoms of his inexpressibles there seemed, judging from appearances, to have been a difficulty of long standing. Add to this that he chewed an immense amount of "plug," and spit profusely, and you have a picture of his Honor. I will not attempt to detail the proceedings at the trial, but merely give a literal copy (barring names) of his docket entry in the case, for the genuineness of which, vide the record in the words and figures following, to wit:

"STATE OF——COUNTY OF——ss.

JOHN DOE, vs. RICHARD ROE. } Be it remembered that on the 28th day of Novembur, A. D. 1855, the sayd John Doe filed here as his kaus of acktion a clame for damage on a mair, which sayd John Doe bot of said Richard Roe, which he baut for A saund Beast, whereas she proved onsaund. Partys appeared—cort cauled before ten o'clock—the defendant sayd he want in in cort, which was a lie; he was hear all the time—then the next move was for remoaving it befoar some other justice, but befoar that was got along with it was discovered that the constable hadn't maid his return of sarvice. this was by the defendant's attorneys—then no moar was sayd about moving the suit, but they undertook to have a breakdown on account of the constable's not having his naim to his return of sarvis—that didn't have any affect—tharfor they giv it up, and evidens was sworn—it was proved that the mair in contemplation was very unsound—had a spavin on each hind leg, and a calis on the fore leg and had the heaves—and one hip had bin injured some way and she had A stiff neck on account of her having the pole evil—and furthermore it was proved that if said mair was sound she would be worth one hundred dollars—one of the evidens swoar that sayd mair was worth not over thirty dollars—and other evidens that her to be worth not over fifty dollars—it was proven that said Roe recommented her sound—therefore I decide from the proofs and alligations that Mr. Richard Roe pay Mr. John Doe fifty dollars and cost of cort—for the reason of his taking one hundred dollars which was a sound price—and I judge after hearing the proof and alligation that fifty dollars compensate Mr. John Doe for the unsoundness therefore I give John Doe A Judgment of fifty dollars.

JOHN SMITH,
A Justice of the Peace.

Who will say after a perusal of the above, that justice is not *sometimes* dealt out even handed. O.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Business Cards of five lines, 1 year,	$6,00
do ten lines do	10,00
One column per year,	70,00
do six months	40,00
Half column per year	40,00
do six months	25,00
Fourth column per year	25,00
do six months	15,00
Each square (16 lines, or less) first insertion	75
Each subsequent insertion	25
Legal Notices, per sq., (first insertion)	45
" " each subsequent "	20

All advertisements continued until ordered out

Advertisements set in double column, ½ price additional.

☞ Advertisements will be changed as often as desired, by paying 25 cents a square for composition.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Column, will be charged 15 cents per line for the first, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

SPILIN' FOR A FIGHT.

The following from the Cairo Gazette will be understood and appreciated by any one that has ever spent an hour in the place:

"Whoop! I'm just naturally spilin' for a fight!" screamed a somewhat tossicated individual in front of Springfield block, the other night. I'm the best man that ever wore har! I'm a steam engine, fired up, with my safety valve tied down, 190 pounds of steam and bound to bust, unless I kin work it off lickin' some of these Illinois suckers! I shall die I know I shall, if I cant find somebody to fight me.—Dare any man that ever wore breeches to lend me a dollar! Won't somebody here just please to call me a liar? Notwithstanding this polite and uncommon request, urged with so much pathos and sincerity, the gentleman made no impression on the minds of our citizens, and found no one willing to make the required assertion. Next morning we saw the youth sitting on a pile of lumber by the river, both eyes bunged up, nose flattened, half his teeth knocked out of his head and his coat torn into shreds. Upon kindly inquiring after his health, and liking to Cairo, he remarked, "Stranger, I like Cairo first rate, it is a lively place and has the best society in it I've met with since I left home!"

MORAL SUASION ON A RAM.

When a friend of ours, whom we call Agricola, was a boy, he lived on a farm in Berkshire county, the owner of which was troubled by a dog Wolf. The cur killed his sheep, knowing, perhaps, that he was conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, and he could devise no means to prevent it. "I can break him of it," said Agricola, "if you will give me leave." "Thou art permitted," said the honest farmer; and we will let Agricola tell the story in his own words. "There was a ram on the farm," said Agricola, "as notorious for butting as Wolf was for sheep stealing and who stood in as much need of moral suasion as the dog. I shut Wolf up in the barn with this old fellow, and the consequence was that the dog never looked a sheep in the face again. The ram broke every bone in his body literally. Wondertully uplifted was the ram aforesaid, by his exploit; his insolence became intolerable; he was sure to pitch into whomsoever went nigh him. I'll fix him," said I, and so I did. I rigged an iron crowbar out of a hole in the barn, point foremost, and hung an old hat on the end of it. you can't always tell, when you see a hat, whether there is a head in it or not; how then should a ram? Aries made at it full butt, and being a good marksman from long practice, the bar broke in between his horns, and came out under his tail. This little admonition effectually cured him of butting."

FORGING PENSION WARRANTS.

In Philadelphia on the 6th, Judge Vondersmith was sentenced to twenty year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $5,000 for forging pension warrants. The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 6th says:

This has been an extraordinary case and involved the heaviest forgeries ever perpetrated in this country. In their effect they reached back to the days of the American revolution, and from that period to the present time, generations upon generations have been fabricated, and heirs set forward as legitimate who never had an existence. To carry out this scheme and to impose upon the pension office, required forgeries of the most extended character. To meet the requirements of the law, and the safe-guards thrown around the pension system, it was neccessary to use the signatures of Judges, and for this purpose Mr. Vondersmith did not hesitate to forge the names of those who were associated with him upon the bench. Clerks of the Court, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, and the name of almost every officer known to the civil law, was bro't into requisition, to fully carry out his system of forgeries. The sums thus obtained amounted to about $50,000, and to reach it, about six hundred names were forged. The time during which these forgeries were consummated, was a period of several years, and a part of it was occupied by Mr. Vondersmith in posts of honor, profit, and position, which required men of integrity.

There were no expressions of poignant grief and pain visible upon the prisoner at the time sentence was imposed; but the calm, stolid features, the fixed sterness of the eye, the firm compression of the lip, the palidness that passed over the countenance, and the working of the muscles of the face, told that a commotion was raging within his breast. The Court seemed sensibly to feel its responsibility, but with unflinching firmness passed the sentence.

—Why should crinoline be abolished? Because it introduces all sorts of women into the most fashionable *circles.*