

# The Ebensburg Alleghanian.

J. T. HUTCHINSON, } EDITORS.  
ED. JAMES.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.—HENRY CLAY.

TERMS: \$2.50 PER ANNUM;  
\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 9.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

NUMBER 46.

W. M. JONES, Notary Public,  
Ebensburg, Pa. [apr. 29.]

WILLIAM KITTELL, Attorney at  
Law, Ebensburg, Pa.  
August 13, 1868.

JOHN FENLON, Attorney at Law,  
Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 13.]  
Office on High street.

GEORGE M. READE, Attorney at  
Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 13.]  
Office in Colonnade Row.

WILLIAM H. SECHLER, Attor-  
ney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 26.]  
Office in Colonnade Row.

SUBMAKER & OATMAN, Attor-  
neys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.  
Particular attention paid to collections.  
Office on High street, west of the Di-  
amond. [apr. 29.]

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys  
at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 13.]  
Office opposite the Court House.  
R. L. JOHNSTON. J. E. SCANLAN.

JAMES C. EASLY, Attorney at Law,  
Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa.  
Architectural Drawings and Specifi-  
cations made. [aug. 13.]

E. J. WATERS, Justice of the Peace  
and Scrivener.  
Office adjoining dwelling on High st.,  
Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 13-6m.]

A. KOPELIS, T. W. DICK,  
JOHNSTOWN, Ebensburg.  
KOPELIS & WICK, Attorneys at  
Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [Oct. 22.]  
Office in Colonnade Row, with Wm.  
Kittell, Esq.

JOSEPH S. STRAYER, Justice of the  
Peace, Johnstown, Pa.  
Office on Market street, corner of Lo-  
cust street extended, and one door south of  
the late office of Wm. McKee. [aug. 13.]

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., Physician  
and Surgeon, Summit, Pa.  
Office east of Mansion House, on Rail-  
road street. Night calls promptly attended  
to, at his office. [aug. 13.]

DR. DE WITT ZEIGLER—  
Offers his professional services to the  
citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. He will  
visit Ebensburg the second Tuesday of each  
month, to remain one week.  
Teeth extracted, without pain, with Nitrous  
Oxide, or Laughing Gas.  
Rooms in the "Mountain House,"  
High street. [aug. 13.]

DENTISTRY—  
The undersigned, Graduate of the Balti-  
more College of Dental Surgery, respectfully  
offers his professional services to the citizens  
of Ebensburg. He has spared no means to  
thoroughly acquaint himself with every im-  
provement in his art. To many years of per-  
sonal experience, he has sought to add the  
imparted experience of the highest authorities  
in Dental Science. He simply asks that an  
opportunity may be given for his work to  
speak its own praise.  
SAMUEL BELFORD, D. D. S.  
Will be at Ebensburg on the fourth  
Monday of each month, to stay one week.  
August 13, 1868.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers—  
EBENSBURG, PA.  
Gold, Silver, Government Loans and  
other Securities bought and sold. Interest  
allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made  
on all accessible points in the United States,  
and a General Banking Business transacted.  
August 13, 1868.

W. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers—  
ALTOONA, PA.  
Drafts on the principal cities, and Silver  
and Gold for sale. Collections made. Mon-  
ey received on deposit, payable on demand,  
without interest, or upon time, with interest  
at fair rates. [aug. 13.]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK—  
OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.  
Paid up Capital, \$100,000 00  
Privilege to increase to \$200,000 00  
We buy and sell Indian and Foreign Drafts,  
Gold and Silver, and all classes of Govern-  
ment Securities; make collections at home  
and abroad; receive deposits; loan money,  
and do a general Banking business. All  
business entrusted to us will receive prompt  
attention and care, at moderate prices. Give  
us a trial.  
Directors: JOHN DIBERT,  
D. J. MORRELL, JACOB LEVINGOOD,  
ISAAC KAUFMAN, JAMES McMILLEN,  
JACOB M. CAMPBELL, GEORGE FRITZ.  
DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.  
H. J. ROBERTS, Cashier. [sep. 13.]

W. M. LLOYD, Pres't. JOHN LLOYD, Cashier.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF ALTOONA.  
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,  
AND  
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES.  
Corner Virginia and Annie sts., North  
Ward, Altoona, Pa.  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$300,000 00  
CASH CAPITAL PAID IN, 150,000 00  
All business pertaining to Banking done on  
favorable terms.  
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denomina-  
tions always on hand.  
To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in  
stamps, will be allowed, as follows: \$50 to  
\$100, 2 per cent.; \$100 to \$200, 3 per cent.;  
\$200 and upwards, 4 per cent. [aug. 13.]

A. BRAHAM BLAINE, Barber—  
Ebensburg, Pa.  
Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-dressing  
done in the most artistic style.  
Saloon directly opposite the "Moun-  
tain House." [aug. 13.]

NATIONAL SOAP AND CANDLE  
MANUFACTORY,  
HENRY SCHNALLE,  
Wholesale Dealer in Soap, Candles, Grease,  
Liquors and Fish, at city prices.  
Main st., JOHNSTOWN, PA. [aug. 13.]

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S PATENT  
MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

Pronounced the best ever yet introduced  
in this county or State. Any person buying  
a family right can have their Bees trans-  
ferred from an old box to a new one. In every  
instance in which this has been done the re-  
sult has been entirely satisfactory, and the  
first take of honey has invariably paid all ex-  
penses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof  
of the superior merits of this invention will  
be found in the testimony of every man who  
has given it a trial, and among the number  
are the gentlemen named below, and their  
experience should induce every one interested  
in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!  
Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township,  
took 100 pounds of surplus honey from  
his bees, which cost him 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took  
from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.  
James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took  
60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.  
Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, ob-  
tained 12 pounds of surplus honey from one  
hive, worth not less than \$21, and the right  
cost him only \$5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36  
pounds of surplus honey at one time.  
Quite a number of similar statements,  
authenticated by some of the best citizens of  
Cambria county, could be obtained in proof  
of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent  
Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights  
should call on or address  
PETER CAMPBELL,  
Nov. 26, 1868-19  
Carrolltown, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?  
The subscriber offers at private sale the  
following described valuable property, situ-  
ated in Strongstown, Indiana county:

ONE LARGE HOUSE.  
Two stories high, L-shape, one L being 50  
feet long, and the other 40 feet. It contains  
some 20 rooms, and is well suited for, and  
has heretofore been used as, a Hotel. Situated  
in the business portion of town.

ONE SMALLER HOUSE.  
Two stories high, 40x22 feet, capable of ac-  
commodating two families.

THREE ACRES OF GROUND,  
Upon which the foregoing described houses  
are situated.  
The property was formerly owned and  
occupied by Barker & Litzinger, who have dis-  
posed partnership.

TERMS:  
\$1,500 for the entire property. \$300 to  
\$500 in hand; the balance in payments. Pos-  
session given the 1st of April, if desired.  
For particulars, apply to or address  
A. A. BARKER,  
Ebensburg, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHIC—  
Ho! every one that wants Pictures,  
Come ye to Ebensburg and get them!  
Having located in Ebensburg, I would very  
respectfully inform the people that I am now  
fully prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS  
in every style of the art, from the smallest  
Card Picture up to Life Size.  
Pictures taken in any weather.  
Every attention given to the taking of  
CHILDREN'S PICTURES.  
Photographs painted in Oil, India Ink, or  
Water Colors.

Your attention is called to my  
FRAMES FOR LARGE PICTURES,  
and  
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,  
also, Copying and enlarging done in the very  
best style of the art.  
I ask comparison, and defy competition.  
Thankful for past favors, I solicit a con-  
tinuance of the same.  
Gallery on Julian street, three doors  
north of the Town Hall.  
[aug. 13.] T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!  
The subscriber would inform the citizens  
of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps con-  
stantly on hand everything in the  
GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY  
line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all  
kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and  
Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c.  
CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES;  
Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Woolen  
Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be  
sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere.  
A full assortment of Candies!  
Ice Cream every evening.  
[aug. 13.] R. R. THOMAS.

REES J. LLOYD,  
Successor of R. S. Bunn,  
Dealer in  
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS,  
OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS, PERFUM-  
ERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, PURE  
WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MED-  
ICAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.  
Also:  
Letter, Cap, and Note Papers,  
Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink,  
And other articles kept  
by Druggists generally.  
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.  
Office on Main Street, opposite the Moun-  
tain House, Ebensburg, Pa. [aug. 13.]

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY  
FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell  
at private sale, a lot of ground situated in the  
west ward of Ebensburg borough, having  
thereon erected a two-story frame house,  
with a blank fence attached, and a one-  
story frame house, fronting 66 feet on High  
street, and extending 132 feet back to lot of  
Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robt. Evans  
on the east, and an alley on the west, form-  
erly owned by E. Stiles. The property will  
be sold cheap for cash, or on good terms. For  
full particulars apply to V. S. BARKER,  
June 3-17. Ebensburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—  
The subscriber will offer for rent his  
STORE ROOM, located on High street, near  
the diamond, and now occupied by R. R. Dav-  
is. This is one of the best locations in town.  
Possession given the 1st of July. For terms  
and particulars call on or address  
May 27-17. E. J. MILLIS, Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE.—  
All persons wanting to get one of the  
celebrated Actna Mowing and Reaping Ma-  
chines, must leave their orders with me be-  
tween this and the 20th of June, in order  
that I may have time to order them before  
they are wanted to use. GEO. HUNTLEY.

[Written for The Alleghanian.]  
Watching on the Shore.

BY HIRSH TORREY.

Close beside the silver sands,  
Watching on the beach she stands,  
For that gleaming sail once more,  
Sail she saw so long before,  
Slowly fading from the shore.

Sitting by the window-pane,  
Gazing outward on the main,  
Through the misty air to see  
What that distant bark may be,  
Coming landward o'er the sea!

Many long and weary years,  
'Neath Herony's rainbow arched in tears,  
With her lonely heart of pain,  
She hath watch'd, but watch'd in vain,  
For his coming back again.

Fathoms deep on coral bed  
Sleeps the heart she was to wed!  
Whilst with yearning soul and hands,  
Still, in waiting Faith, she stands,  
Close beside the silver sands.

THREE BRAVE MEN.

Pretty Barbara Ferros would not marry.  
Her mother was in consternation.  
"Why are you so stubborn, Barbara?"  
she asked. "You have plenty of lovers."  
"But they do not suit me," said Bar-  
bara, coolly tying her curls before the  
mirror.

"Why not?"  
"I want, when I marry, a man who is  
brave equal to any emergency. If I give  
up my liberty, I want to be taken care of."

"Silly child! What is the matter with  
big Barney, the blacksmith?"  
"He is big, but I never learned that he  
was brave."

"And you never heard that he was not.  
What is the matter with Ernest, the gun-  
smith?"  
"He's as placid as goat's milk."

"That is no sign he is a coward. There  
is little Fritz, the tanner; he is quarrel-  
some enough for you, surely."  
"He is no bigger than a bantam cock.  
It is little he could do if the house was  
set upon by robbers."

"It's not always strength that wins a  
fight, girl. It takes brains as well as  
brawn. Come now, Barbara, give these  
fellows a fair trial."

Barbara turned her face before the  
mirror, letting down one raven tress and  
looping up another.  
"I will, mother," said she at last.

That evening Ernest, the gunsmith,  
knocked early at the door.  
"You sent for me, Barbara?" he said,  
going to the girl, who stood upon the  
hearth, coquettishly warning one pretty  
foot and then the other.

"Yes, Ernest," she replied. "I've been  
thinking of what you said the other night,  
when you were here."  
"Well, Barbara?"

Ernest spoke quietly, but his dark blue  
eyes flashed, and he looked at her intently.  
"I want to test you."  
"How?"

"I want to see if you dare do a very  
disagreeable thing."  
"What is it?"

"There is an old coffin up stairs. It  
smells of mould. They say Redmond, the  
murderer, was buried in it; but the devil  
came for his body and left the coffin empty,  
at the end of a week, and it was finally  
taken from the tomb. It is up stairs in  
the room my grandfather died in, and  
they say grandfater does not rest easy in  
his grave for some reason, though that I  
know nothing about. Dare you make  
that your bed to-night?"

Ernest laughed.  
"Is that all? I will do that, and sleep  
soundly. Why, pretty one, did you think  
I had weak nerves?"

"Your nerves will have good proof if  
you undertake it. Remember, no one  
sleeps in that wing of the house."  
"I shall sleep the sounder."  
"Good night then. I will send a lad  
to show you the chamber. If you stay  
there until morning," said the imperious  
Miss Barbara, with a nod of her pretty  
head, "I will marry you."  
"You vow it?"

"I vow it."  
Ernest turned straightway, and follow-  
ed a lad in waiting through dim rooms and  
passages, up echoing stairs, along narrow,  
damp ways, where rats scuttled before  
them, to a low chamber. The boy looked  
pale and scared, and evidently wanted to  
hurry away; but Ernest made him wait  
until he took a survey of the room by the  
aid of his lamp. It was very large and  
full of recesses, with high windows in  
them, which were barred across. He re-  
membered that old Grandfater Ferros had  
been insane several years before his death,  
so this precaution had been necessary for  
the safety of himself and others. In the  
center of the room stood a coffin; beside it  
was placed a chair. The room was other-  
wise perfectly empty.

Ernest stretched himself in the coffin.  
"Be kind enough to tell Miss Barbara  
that it's a very good fit," said he.  
The boy went out and shut the door,  
leaving the gunsmith alone in the dark.  
Meanwhile, Barbara was talking with  
the blacksmith in the keeping room.

"Barney," said she, pulling her hands  
away from his grasp when he would have  
kissed her, "I have a test to put you to  
before I give you any answer. There is a  
corpse lying in the chamber where my  
grandfater died, in the untenanted wing of  
the house. If you dare sit with it there all  
night long, nothing drive you from your  
post, you'll not ask me to marry you in vain."  
"You give me a light and a bottle of  
wine and a book to read?"

"Nothing!"  
"Are these all the conditions you can  
offer me, Barbara?"  
"All. And if you get frightened,  
you need never look me in the face  
again."

"I'll take them, then."  
So Barney was conducted to the post  
by the lad, who had been instructed in  
the secret, and whose voluntary stare at  
Ernest's placid face as it lay in the coffin  
was interpreted by Barney to be natural  
awe of a corpse. He took his seat and  
the boy left him alone with the darkness  
and the rats and the coffin.

Soon after, young Fritz, the tanner ar-  
rived, flattered and hopeful from the fact  
that Barbara had sent for him.  
"Have you changed your mind, Bar-  
bara?" he asked.

"No; and I shall not, until I know  
that you can do a really brave thing."  
"What shall it be? I swear to satisfy  
you, Barbara."  
"I have a proposal to make to you. My  
plan requires skill as well as courage."  
"Tell me?"

"Well, in this house is a man watching  
by a corpse. He has sworn not to leave  
his post until morning. If you can make  
him do it I shall be satisfied that you are  
as smart and as brave as I require a hus-  
band to be."

"Why, nothing is so easy?" exclaimed  
Fritz. "I can scare him away. Furnish  
me with a sheet, show me the room, and  
go to your rest, Barbara. You will find  
me at the post in the morning."  
Barbara did as he required, and saw  
the tanner step blithely away to his task.  
It was then nearly twelve o'clock, and she  
sought her own chamber. Barney was  
sitting at his vigil.

The face in the coffin gleamed whiter  
through the darkness. The rats squeaked  
as if a famine were upon them, and they  
smelled flesh. The thought made him  
shudder. He got up and walked about,  
but something made a slight noise, as if  
somebody was behind him and he put his  
chair with the back against the wall, and  
sat down again. He had been hard at  
work all day, and at last, in spite of every-  
thing, he grew sleepy. Finally he nodded  
and snored.

Suddenly it seemed as if somebody had  
touched him. He awoke with a start and  
saw nobody near, though in the centre of  
the room stood a white figure.  
"Curse you get out of this!" he ex-  
claimed, in a fright, using the very first  
words that came to his tongue.

The figure held up its right hand and  
slowly approached him. He started to  
his feet. The spectre came nearer press-  
ing him in the corner.  
"The d—l take you!" cried Barney, in  
his extremity.

Involuntarily he stepped back, still the  
figure advanced, coming nearer, and ex-  
tending both arms, as if to take him in a  
glaring embrace. The hair started up on  
Barney's head; he grew desperate, and as  
the gleaming arms would have touched  
him, he fell upon the ghost like a whirl-  
wind, tearing off the sheet, thumping,  
pounding, beating and kicking, more and  
more outraged at the resistance he met,  
which told him the truth.

As the reader knows, he was big and  
Fritz was little; and while pummeling  
the little tanner unmercifully, and Fritz  
was trying to lounge at Barney's stomach,  
to take the wind out of him, both plang-  
ing and kicking like horses, they were  
pertrified by hearing a voice cry:

"Take one of your size, big Barney."  
Looking around, they saw the corpse  
sitting up in the coffin. This was too  
much. They released each other and sprang  
for the door. They never knew how they  
got out; but they ran home in hot haste,  
panting like stags.

It was Barbara herself who came and  
opened the door upon Ernest the next  
morning.  
"It's very early; one more little nap,"  
said he, turning over in his coffin.

So she married him; and though she  
sent Fritz and Barney invitations to the  
wedding, they did not appear. If they  
discovered the trick, they kept the knowl-  
edge to themselves, and never willingly  
faced Barbara's laughing eyes again.

A new-made widow went recently to  
a life insurance office to receive the amount  
of a policy on her husband's life, which  
had providentially been made payable to  
her. The president thought it only prop-  
er to console with her on her bereave-  
ment.

"I am truly sorry, madam, to hear of  
your loss," said he.  
"That's always the way with you men.  
You are always sorry when a poor woman  
gets a chance to make a little money."

Superior cleanliness sooner attracts  
our regard than finery, and often gains es-  
teem when costly dress fails.

A Chapter on Young Men.

Alexander, of Macedon, extended his  
power over Greece, conquered Egypt, re-  
built Alexandria, overran all Asia, and  
died at thirty-three years of age.

Hannibal was but twenty-six when, af-  
ter the fall of his father, Hamilcar, and  
Asdrubal, his successor, he was chosen  
commander-in-chief of the Carthaginian  
army. At twenty-seven, he captured Sagun-  
tum from the Romans. Before he was  
thirty-four, he carried his arms from Africa  
into Italy, conquered Publius Scipio on  
the banks of the Ticinus, routed Sempron-  
ius near the Trebia, defeated Flaminius  
on his approach to the Apennines, laid  
waste the whole country, defeated Fabius  
Maximus and Varro, marched into Capua,  
and at the age of thirty-six was thunder-  
ing at the gates of Rome.

Scipio Africanus was scarcely sixteen  
when he took an active part in the battle  
of Cannae, and saved the life of his father.  
The wreck of the Roman cavalry chose  
him then for their leader, and he conducted  
them back to the capitol. Soon after  
he was twenty, he was appointed pro-con-  
sul of Spain, where he took New Carthage  
by storm. He soon after defeated, succes-  
sively, Asdrubal, (Hannibal's brother),  
Mago, and Hanno; crossed into Africa,  
negotiated with Syphax and King Masin-  
issas, returned to Spain, quelled the insur-  
rection there, drove the Carthaginians  
wholly from the peninsula, returned to  
Rome, devised the diversion against the  
Carthaginians by carrying the war into  
Africa, crossed thither, destroyed the ar-  
my of Syphax, compelled the return of  
Hannibal, and defeated Asdrubal a second  
time.

Charlemagne was crowned King of the  
Franks before he was twenty-six. At the  
age of twenty-eight, he had conquered  
Aquitania, and at the age of twenty-nine  
had made himself master of the whole  
German and French empires.

Charles XII, of Sweden, was declared  
of age by the States, and succeeded his  
father at the age of fifteen. At eighteen,  
he headed the expedition against the  
Danes, whom he checked; and with a  
fourth of their number he cut to pieces  
the Russian army, commanded by the Czar  
Peter, at Narva; crossed the Dvina,  
gained a victory over Saxony, and carried  
his arms into Poland. At twenty-one, he  
had conquered Poland and dictated to her  
a new sovereign. At twenty-four, he had  
subdued Saxony; and at twenty-seven, he  
was conducting his victorious troops into  
the heart of Russia, when a severe wound  
prevented his taking command in person,  
and resulted in his overthrow and subse-  
quent treacherous captivity into Turkey.

Lafayette was a Major General in the  
American army at the age of eighteen;  
was but twenty when he was wounded at  
Brandywine; but twenty-two when he  
raised supplies for his army, on his own  
credit, at Baltimore, and but thirty-three  
when raised to the office of commander-in-  
chief of the National Guards of France.

Napoleon Bonaparte commenced his  
military career as an officer of artillery at  
the age of seventeen. At twenty-four, he  
successfully commanded the artillery at  
Toulon. His splendid and victorious cam-  
paign in Italy was performed at the age of  
twenty-seven. During the next year,  
when he was about twenty-eight, he gained  
a battle over the Austrians in Italy, con-  
quered Mantua, carried the war into Aus-  
tria, ravaged Tyrol, concluded an advan-  
tageous peace, took possession of Milan  
and the Venetian republic, revolutionized  
Genoa, and formed the Cisalpine republic.  
At the age of twenty-nine, he received the  
command of the army against Egypt;  
scattered the clouds of Mameluke cavalry,  
mastered Alexandria, Aboukir, and Cairo,  
and wrested the lands of the Pharaohs and  
Ptolemies from the proud descendants of  
the prophet. At thirty, he fell upon the  
Parisians like a thunderbolt, overthrew  
the dictatorial government, dispersed the  
council of five hundred, and was proclai-  
med First Consul. At the age of thirty-  
one, he crossed the Alps with an army and  
destroyed the Austrians at a blow at Ma-  
rignano. At the age of thirty-two, he es-  
tablished the code of Napoleon; in the  
same year, he was elected Consul for life  
by the people; and at the age of thirty-  
three, he was crowned Emperor of the  
French people.

George Washington was only twenty-  
seven years of age when he covered the  
retreat of the British troops at Braddock's  
defeat; and the same year, he was ap-  
pointed commander-in-chief of all the Virginia  
forces.

Gen. Joseph Warren was only twenty-  
nine years of age when, in defiance of the  
British soldiers stationed at the door of  
the church, he pronounced the celebrated  
oration which aroused the spirit of liberty  
and patriotism that terminated in the  
achievement of American Independence.  
At thirty-four, he gloriously fell, fighting  
in the cause of freedom, at Bunker Hill.

Alexander Hamilton was a Lieutenant  
Colonel in the army of the American Rev-  
olution, and aide-de-camp to Washington,  
at the age of twenty. At twenty-five, he  
was a member of Congress from New  
York; at thirty, he was one of the ablest  
members of the Convention that formed  
the Constitution of the United States. At  
thirty-one, he was a member of the New  
York Convention, and joint author of the  
great work entitled the "Federalist." At

thirty-two, he was Secretary of the Treas-  
ury of the United States, and arranged the  
financial branch of the government upon  
so perfect a plan that no great improve-  
ment has ever been made upon it since by  
his successors.

Thomas Hayward, of South Carolina,  
was but thirty years of age when he signed  
the glorious record of the nation's birth,  
the Declaration of Independence; El-  
bridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, Benjamin  
Rush and James Wilson, of Pennsylvania,  
were thirty-one years of age; Matthew  
Thornton, of New Hampshire, Thomas  
Jefferson, of Virginia, Arthur Middleton,  
of North Carolina, and Thomas Stone, of  
Maryland, thirty-three; and William  
Hooper, of North Carolina, thirty-four.

John Jay, at twenty-nine years old, was  
a member of the Revolutionary Congress,  
and being associated with Lee and Living-  
ton, on the committee for drafting an ad-  
dress to the people of Great Britain, drew  
up that paper himself, which was consid-  
ered one of the most eloquent productions  
of the time. At thirty-two he penned the  
old Constitution of New York, and in the  
same year was appointed Chief Justice of  
that State. At thirty-four he was ap-  
pointed Minister to Spain.

At the age of twenty-six, Thomas Jef-  
ferson was a leading member of the Colo-  
nial Legislature in Virginia. At thirty  
he was a member of the Virginia Con-  
vention; and at thirty-two a member of Congress;  
and at thirty-three he drafted the Declara-  
tion of Independence.

Milton, at the age of twenty, had written  
his finest miscellaneous poems, including  
L'Allegro, Penseroso, Comus, and the  
most beautiful of Monodies.

Lord Byron, at the age of twenty, pub-  
lished his celebrated satire upon the En-  
glish bards and Scotch reviewers; at twen-  
ty-four, the first two cantos of Childe  
Harold's Pilgrimage. Indeed all the vast  
poetic treasures of his genius were poured  
forth in their richest profusion before he  
was thirty-four years old, and he died at  
thirty-seven.

Mozart the great German musician,  
completed all his noble compositions be-  
fore he was thirty-five.

Pope wrote many of his published po-  
ems by the time he was sixteen years old;  
at twenty his Essay on Criticism; at twen-  
ty-one the Rape of the Lock; and at  
twenty-five his great work—the transla-  
tion of the Iliad.

Sir Isaac Newton had mastered the  
highest elements of Mathematics and the  
analytical method of Des Cartes before he  
was twenty; had discovered the new  
method of infinite series, of fluxions, and  
his new theory of light and colors. At  
twenty-five he had discovered the new  
principle of the reflecting telescope, the  
laws of gravitation, and the planetary sys-  
tem. At thirty he occupied the mathemat-  
ical chair at Cambridge.

Dr. Dwight's Conquest of Canaan was  
commenced at the age of sixteen, and fin-  
ished at twenty-two. At the latter age he  
composed his celebrated dissertation on the  
history, eloquence and poetry of the Bible,  
which was immediately published and re-  
published in Europe.

A WORD TO APPRENTICES.—Appren-  
ticeship is the most important stage of  
life through which a mechanic is to pass.  
It is emphatically the spring season of his  
days—the time when he is sowing the  
seed, the fruits of which he is to reap in  
after years. If he spares no labor in its  
proper culture, he is sure of obtaining an  
abundant harvest; but if, in the culture  
of mental toil, he follows the example of  
many in tilling the earth, and carelessly  
and negligently does his work, like them,  
he will find the seedling time past, and his  
ground only bringing forth weeds and  
brusks. Let the young apprentice bear in  
mind, when he commences learning any  
business, that all hopes of success in the  
future are to fade away like the morning  
mist unless he improves the golden season.  
Let him bear in mind that he can become  
master of his business only through the  
closest application and the most persev-  
ering industry; and unless he does master  
it he may bid farewell to all visions of fu-  
ture prospects and success. The appren-  
ticeship is the foundation of the great me-  
chanical edifice; and surely if the founda-  
tion of a structure be not firm, the struc-  
ture itself crumbles and falls to the earth.  
Then, young friends, persevere; be studious  
and attentive; study well the branches of  
your business practical and theoretical, and  
when the time shall come for you to take  
an active part in the world, you will not  
fail to be of use, not only in your particu-  
lar business but in society.

Two editors in Chicago undertook to  
produce a velocipede on a new and im-  
proved pattern. One was to furnish the  
money, and the other the inventive skill.  
A large three wheeled affair was secretly  
constructed in a basement, and when fin-  
ished it was found to be several inches  
wider than the doorway. The two editors  
are consulting whether to tear down the  
house or pull the velocipede to pieces.

The "fastest time on record" between  
California & Massachusetts has been made  
by a gentleman who arrived in Boston on  
Saturday from San Francisco, having ac-  
complished the journey in seven days and  
eleven hours, including seventeen hours  
detention on the way.