HE POST is published every Friday at 88 per year able in advance, or 68, if payment is delayed until myleration of the year. diversionments will be charged 81 per square law, or less, for the first invertion, and 50 cents for continuance. A liberal addition made to those

THE POST.

ATHENS, PRIBAY, FEB. 6, 1857. ington, January 27.—The Hon. Preston S. Brecks, of South Carolina, died last night at 7 o'clock, of thickening of the larynx. He had been sick for some days, but was thought to be recovering, when he was suddenly seized with croup, and died almost without a

FURTHER FROM WALKER .- New York, Jan. 28.—The steamer Thames, at Aspinwall, reports that Gen. Walker had left Rivas, and was completely surrounded by a large force of Costs Ricans. The surrender of himself and men was hourly expected. It was reported that the Costa Ricans had seized the steamer Sierra Nevada, and the United States ship St. Marys had sailed immediately for

PRETTY Good.-We find the following in

"In Tuscaloosa, Ala., a countryman lately "In Tuscalcom, Ala., a countryman lately went into a church and occupied a pew.—
The owner of the pew, coming in with a lady, beckened the countryman to come out. The movement he did not comprehend, associated as it was in his mind with the organic music, he concluded that a cotillion was proposed, and said. 'Excuse me, sir; excuse me if you please—I don't dener."

EVERYBODY LOOK OUT!-Sumner of Massachusetts is to make another speech in the Senate. A gentleman says:

Senate. A gentleman says:

"He had met Charles Sumner in the Boaton Athereum a few days since, and on asking that gentleman if he should not reiterate the sentiments of his 'last great speech' on his return to Congress, he was answered—'Reiterate! I can tell you that if I live to go back to Washington I shall make a speech upon slavery which those who heard what I said before will say is as first proof brandy to molesses and water."

There will be a tremendous explosion after this burst shall take place.

COULD'NY COME IT .- The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Evening

"The visit of Andrew Johnson, Governor "The visit of Andrew Johnson, Governor of Tennessee, to the Capitel was, it appears, to tender, on behalf of the Sinte of Tennesse, to the General Government the Hermitage, upon condition that it erects a Military Academy upon it. This was a shrewd device of Tennessee to get a Military Academy established there. It won't do. The General Capital Cap eral Government can see through a milistone na well as Tentessee. There is no necessity for two Military Ausdemies. One is enough to manufacture all army officers we have any

Of course, the General Government is wide awake upon every proposition to advan-tage a Southern State; but when some Free State Company asks for two or three millions of the public domain to build a railroad, it says, "help yourselves gentlemen! Uncle Sam is rich enough to give you all a farm." On such occasions it as blind as an owl at noon-

THE WORD CREOLE .- Some suppose the Creele to be nearly black, imagining the word to be used as a term of disgrace or reproach. The Spanish word Crillo (Creole) was originally applied to the descendants of whites in Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, in whom white blood, unmixed with that of every other race, existed. This is still the only acceptance of the term in the West Indies. A Mulatto is the offspring of a white and negro; a Quadroon, of a white and a Mulatto, being one quarter black; a Muster, of a white and a Quadroon, or one eighth black; Mustafins, of a white and a Mustee, being one sixteenth black. Terms implying a much less admixture of black blood are prevalent in Cuba. Creole simply means a white native of those tropical oli

Long SERMORS .- At the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the presiding bishop decided long sermons, except on very special occasions, to be improper, contrary to the discipline, to the practice of "the father," and to some extent subversive of the ends of the Christian ministry. The limit, on ordinary occasions according to the bishop, should be from thirty to forty-five minutes.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 27 .- A young man samed Stringer, runner for the Bank of New Orleans, left in the Cahawba to-day with

A duel was fought near New Orleans on the 21st instant, between George W. White, a book keeper, and Packenham Le-Blanc, Deputy Sheriff. The weapons were double-barreled shot guns, and at the first fire Packenham was shot through the heart.

SIGNIFICANT NAMES .- An exchange says one of the best titles of a mercantile firm we have seen is "Call & Settle," which is printed in gold letters on the algn, in one of the Eastern cities." Appropriate name, very, as customers are constantly reminded of their indubtedness. "Neal & Pray," is the title of

port many deaths from exposure to the cold

out the reform contended for by the Amercans! Well, the reform will be none the less valuable on that account, and while this mode of its accomplishment will be a monament of the correctness of our principles, it will be a no less striking evidence of the superior management and tact of the Democof American politics for the last twenty years will come to the conclusion that this has been the result of all the many conflicts, within that time, between the Democratic party of this country and its opponents.-The Democracy have generally won the offi ces and the patronage of the Government, and have established and carried out the prin-ciples of the defeated parties.

Uncte Benjamin's Schnon.—Not many hours ago, says an old writer, I heard Uncle Benjamin discussing this matter to his son, who was complaining of pressure. "Rely upon it, Sammy," said the old man, as he leaned on his staff, with his gray locks flowleaned on his staff, with his gray locks flowing in the breeze of a May morning, "mur
muring pays no bills. I have been an observer many times these fifty years, and I
never saw a man helped out of a hole by
cursing his horse. Be as quiet as you can;
for nothing will grow under a moving harrow, and discontent harrows the mind.—
Matters are bad, I acknowledge, but no ulcer is better by being fingered. The more
you groan, the poorer you grow. Repining
at losses is only putting pepper in a sore
are. Cross will fail in all sails, and we may felt the rod pretty smartly, it was as muas to say, "here is someting which you have got to learn." Sammy, don't forget that your schooling is not over yet, although you have got a wife and children.

what purports to be a reliable statement of the number of failures in the United States, in 1856. It says that the number reaches 2,700, making an aggregate of \$54,100,000 These only include those reported in the Merchantile Agency," and do not embrace perhaps more than half the victims of insolvency in the country. When we reflect that the energetic and successful portion of the enormous loss, it is really astonishing that the whole business public is not involved in one swoop of bankruptcy.

Some of the Boston landlords, says the Jeffersonian, are accustomed to place an extra fork across the plate of the delinquent

The Louisiana Courier, of 21st oit. eferring to the verdict of acquittal in the case of the city of New Orleans us. William Garland, former ('ity Treasurer, and charged with embezzling \$308,000 of the funds in his keeping, intimates that there must have been gross corruption employed, where such culprit was acquitted.

DISPOSED OF HIM QUICKLY .- A Southern per gives an account of a courageous but creet bull-dog that attacked an alligator which was roused out of the mud of a bayou flowing into the Mississippi. The slitga-tor simply closed his three feet jaws on the dog, and that was the last of him!

The citizens of Macon, have lately leyan Female College, to aid in erecting adtional buildings.

The Directore of the Bank of th ate of New York gave each of their clerks \$100 as a New Year's present.

The a recent number of the Houston (Texas) News, it is stuted that the present high price of cutton, and the prospect of its still being higher, seems to have enhanced the value of field hands in all parts of Texas. The True Issue says a sale was lately made in LaGrange when one good field hand was seld for \$1790, and another for \$1860.

CRATS.

Now that the election is over, the De leaders can tell the people some truths not written by them before the election:

during the recent severe anow storm in that section.

Dr. Joseph E. Cox, of Petersburg, Va., in an effort to reach his farm, on the evening of the 18th inst., lost his way, in consequence of the heavy fall of snow, and died from the severe cold and exposure of the night. His nephew, Robert Taylor, who was in company with him, was found in a very dangerous condition, but at last accounts hopes of his recovery were confidently entertained, although he had every limb frozen, and his power to articulate was almost gone when discovered in the snow.

A young man by the name of John Brown, was frozen to death on the night of the 18th inst., from previous intoxication and subsequent exposure.

Ranson S. Edwards, a dealer in fish, oysters, and wild game, was frozen to death on the night of the 18th inst.

A negro man, belonging to Mr. P. A. Cholkley, died from careless exposure to the cold.

Chelkley, died from careless exposure to the cold.

The Peteraburg Express, of the 21st inst., says: "Several rumors of persons having been frozen to death, besides those we have reported, which were rife yesterday and Monday, may be considered exaggerations of true reports. It is, however, probable that several of the poor died from the effects of the cold in conjunction with their poverty.

Precept and Practice.—It used to be a saying, that "South Carolina preached nulification, but Georgia practised it." Perhaps history may hereafter record that the American party of this country professed itself in favor of an extension of the term pre requisite for the naturalization of foreigners, but the Democratic party, coming into power by the aid of the foreign votes, carried out the reform contended for by the American and in proportion, the weight of and in proportion, the migration of Americans a single day. They will come in great numbers during the next two years,—and in proportion, the weighting to the public territory! Everybody knows it is from the North.

In what manner will the election of Mr. Bochanan effect our domestic emigration and concomitant "squattersovereignty?" In Ireland the election is hailed as an "Irish trimph." This will, in all probability, increase very considerably, the number of our European emigrants. Generally they have little money when they arrive, and therefore hover about the places where they landed, and the neighboring cities. Their destitution in pels them to work for any wages they can get; and being long inured to hardship and privation, have learned to support a family for a week on a sum that would not more than auffice tour domestic emigration and concomitant "Squattersovereignty?" In Ireland the election is hailed as an "Irish trimph." This will, in all probability, increase very considerably, the number of our European emigrants. Generally they have little money when they arrive, and therefore hover about the places where they landed, and the neighboring cities. in great numbers during the next two years,
—and in proportion, the -migration of Americans to the West will be increased; and all
those crowded out from the Northern cities
and neighboring towns will be in favor of
"squatter severeignty" and "free soil." The
foreigners who take their places—those at
least who came from despotic governments
—falling in the way of the Abolition and Rewhites bedgers, and getting the idea. publican lenders, and getting the idea that they alone are for freedom—are the "liber-ty party"—they will join that party. The South is comparatively free from this trouble. It lowes its effects in populating the public territory.

trouble. It loans the effects in populating the public territory.

Succeding in Kansas and Nebraska, this great tide of amigrants will turn southward, sweeping over to Texas. The inducements in the Territories further North and West, will not for some time be sufficient to divest its course in that direction. will not for some time be sufficient to divest its course in that direction. As soon, therefore, as the great "Northern hive" discovers the success of those syarms they have sent off four will every one give his voice for "squatter sovereignty." But what does it signify? In a few years both houses of Congress will be opposed to the extension of slavery. Already some that the South regarded as friends, have declared themselves anti-slavery and anti-extension men. Even Douglas, Bigler and Shields, have recently made similar confessions. Can the South rely on any Northern man standing by her in the day of trial, any farther than he shall deem it his interest to do so? If there be such a man who is he?

Speed or RAILWAYS .- The policy of runnorth of us. The Virginia Board of Works has recommended to railroad companies in that State, "to adopt regulation panies in that State, "to adopt regulation panies of speed as will even nish greater security for passengers." In accor-dance with this auggestion, the directors of the Virginia Central Railroad Company have passed a resolution looking to a reduction passed a resolution looking to a reduction of speed. The railroad commissioners of New York state that a speed of forty miles new fork state that a speed of forty miles per hour, causes an increase of fifty per cent, of expense over a speed of twenty miles.—
The magnitude of the interest related to this subject invests it with much importance.—
Independent of any increased profits to be derived from reducing the rate of speed, the diminished risk of accident to passengers is worthy of consideration.

ADVERTISING .- The merchant who doe not advertise liberally in the newspaper has been very appropriately compared to a man who has a lantern, but who is too stingy to buy a candle; he stumbles about in the dark, long after all his more sensible neighbor save lighted themselves home. Business men should ponder the truth contained in this paragraph.

Orders were given on Saturday to the Ne York Postoffice Clerks to take no more six pences. The Senate bill, which passed th louse, reduces the Spanish and Mexican punrter to twenty cents, the shilling to one ime, and the sixpence to half a dime. The bill also authorizes the issue of the new cent.

It is reported from Washington that in secret session the Senate discussed the re moval of Judge Lecompte, of Kansas Terri tory, and the nomination of Judge Harriso in his place. Mr. Toombs opposed the re noval, denying the President's power, which nowever, has been settled by the Suprem Court, its decision having been that the Ter ritorial Judiciary are subject to removal by

"I'm giad that this coffre don't owne snything," said Brown, a boarder at the ne snything," anid Br breakfast table, "Why I" said Smith,

"I shan't be with you a greatwhile lone," said Mr. Melter, "I shan't stay here a great while." "Oh, Mr. Melter, how can you alk so" said Mrs. Melter, with a lugubrious expression of face, "Broause," contin-ued he, "I feel as if I was most gone, and hat I was just passing away like a cloud before the rising sun." Mr. Melter verified is prophecy the next day by running away

Learn to hold your tongue.

DEATHS FROM EXPOSURE TO THE COLD .- | TRUTHS FOR SOUTHERN DEMO- | SIMON CAMERON OF PENNSYLVANIA New York Post, gime the following pen

who are jentous of its influence, and are afraid he will make friends with the President.—
Their former experience, when he was elected to the Seenste in 1845, furnishes some ground for the apprehension. There was then a split among the Democratic legislators of Pennsylvania as to who should fill the unexpired term of Mr. Buchanan, then just called to the Secreta vahip of State. Buchanan was then unfriendly to Cameron, asd Cameron's enemies wrote him a letter arging him to use his influence to prevent Cameron's nomination by legislative caucus. To this Mr. Buchanan replied by declining, giving as his reason that it was unbecoming in a federal officer, like himself, to interfere and express a preference either for or against any particular candidate for nomination. The local differences of Democrata, he urged, should take care of themselves. Mainly by the influence of this letter was Cameron elected, and coming on to Washington in the cars with Buchanan, became reconciled, and during his Senatorship continued Mr. Buchanan's right hand man.—No one, thenceforward, but Cameron's friends could get federal offices; and the Cabinet, as far as Pennsylvania was concerned, could only be approached through him. After 1849, this friendship was dissolved, and the two politicians have been at enmity. Nevertheless, Buchanan's old letter was again on Tuesday used to elect his enemy, having been circulated among the Democratic members of the Legislature as an offset to the President elect's recent letter, 'endorsing' Forney as the true Democratic candidate for Senator. Such are the dangers of letter-writing. In this case, at least, Buchanan, like the man of Ross, must have "done some good by chance and blushed to find it fame."

The Pennsylvania Spoils Democrats are, therefore, not urunturally jenteus of so

blushed to find it fume."

The Pennsylvania Spoils Democrats are, therefore, not unnaturally jenieus of so shrewd a manager, dreading the possibility of bis conversion to Buchanan more than they dislike his Republicanism. They say 'Old Buck' is just the man to have the wool combed over his syes second time by Cameron.

We are permitted to publish the following extract of a letter from Hon, John Hodgde to a gentleman of this city. Mr. Hodgdon was formerly a distinguished citizen of Maine, and is now a resident of Dubuque,

Iowa: "Dunuque, Iewa, Dec. 26, 1856.
"A young Kentuckian, a friend of mine, went down to Kanssa with \$20,000 and brought it all back. The squatters take all their claims at Government price. Outsiders must buy of them. Claims to 160 acre lots, eight hundred dollars each. My friend went to I ecompton; Topeka and Lawrence. He saw Gov. Genry. and liked him much. He admires the country, and is sure it will be a free State. He saw a settlement from Kentucky there. They set and vote with the pro-slavery party, but are all in favor of making Kansas a free State. Actual settlers from the South and North, agree on this point.

"All the trouble in Kansas has been brought upon that devoted territory by the

brought upon that devoted territory by the officious intermeddling of Northern Abolitionists. You may rely upon the fact that it will not be a slave State."

will not be a slave State."

The above extracts were not written for effect, but were the unreserved thoughts of a judicious person to a friend. They do but confirm what we have all along through the canvas just closed, predicted. Kanasa will be a free State, by the wish of "its actual settlers, both South and North," and by its location and climate, which sdapt it to free labor.

DECEIT .- Persons who practice deceit and artifice always deceive themselves more than they deceive others. They may feel great complacency in view of the success of their nings, but they are in reality casting a mist before their own of the Persons not only make a false estimate of their own character, but they estimate falsely the opinions and conduct of others. No person is obliged to tell all he thinks, but both duty and self-interest forbid him to make false pretences.

A story is told of the Downleville, Califor nia, court. A man was arraigned for theft and plead guilty, a jury trial was, however, insisted on, and after a long and yexations investigation, the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty," in spite of all the prisoner could do. The fellow expected a hard winter and wanted to stay in juil.

As "Estangling Alliance."—Two dogs — each held by the hind legs by two humans — the dogs f at by the throat, and the humans just ready to fight over their respective mer ta,

Excited Crowd-divided in a.
"Take 'em off!" "Let 'em fight!"

Nearly all brave men have been of a finely organized and therefore nervous temperament. Julius Cacear was nervous, so was Belson. The Duke of Welington saw a man turn pale as he marched up to a battery. "There," he said, "is a brave man, he knows his danger and laces it."

An old clergyman gave notice at the close of a sermon that in the course of a week he expected to go on a mission to the heathen. One of the descons being greatly surprised, exclaimed, "Why, you have nevert told us of this before, what shall we do?" "Oh, brother," replied the minister, "I don't expect to go out of town."

A work recently published in Germany by Franz Losher, a German Catholic, on the History and Condition of the Germans in America, contains the following pregnant paragraph, as quoted by the Alegimene Zei-

The Washington serrespondent of the New York Post, gives the following pen as acted of this new Senator:

Simon Cameron, Senator elect from Pennsylvania, was in the Senate to-day, listening the reading of the certificate of his clee on. Mr. Cameron is a tall, wire, sharp featured man, with a well-bronzed face, and an ample supply of iron-grey hair, which is cut evenly round his forefand, in what the old women style the "pumpkin shell" style. He is of Scotch descent, and has the general aspect of a shrewd Pennsylvania farmer. Having thus described that appearance of this notable personage I as his it my duty to state that the report of Bu hanan's having his diagneer-cotype to be hu gup in his bed room, is considered without I lindation. Mr. Cameron was a prominent yiel of interest at a party given hat evenle by Col. Scaton, the venerable editor of the intelligencer. He insists that Pennsylvani does not, and never would, on a fair expres in of the popular will, give her voice for Buchanan.

Fears are entertained that Cameron will be come reconciled to Old Ruck.—Cameron will sive her voice for Buchanan.

Fears are entertained that Cameron will selection to the Sensato in a miss mortifying affliction to the Buchanan party in Congress, especially to the Pennsylvania delegation, who are jealous of its influence, and are afraid he will make friends with the Precident.—Their former experience, when he was elected to the Sensato in 1645, furnishes some ground for the apprehension. There was then a split among the Democratic legislators of Pennsylvania as to who abould fill the near-incomplete but they will not be heed-wave as to the people, but they will not be heed-wave and the surface as to who abould fill the near-incomplete but they will not be heed-wave as to who abould fill the near-incomplete but they will not be heed-wave as to who abould fill the near-incomplete the total they will not be heed-

dow and not being obeyed, he fired and killed

him. There had been orders upon other consignes, and he supposed, most wrongfully, with the severity of criminals. Mr. Morey England and France, and was universally esteemed. He leaves a young wife and family, being himself, only thirty-two years

A NEW ESCOLENT .- A bulbous said to be an excellent substitute for the France. It yields an abundance of tubers, of from half an ounce to an ounce each, very wholesome, and with a delicate vanilla flower, containing twenty-two per cent, of starch.

"Hoz Our Yous Row!"-There is good sense and philosophy, as well as rhyme, in the following, which we find traveling round:

One lazy day, a farmer's boy
Was hoeing out the corn,
And moodily had listened long,
To hear the dinner horn.
The welcome blast was heard at last,
And down he dropped his hoe;
But the good man shouted in his ear:
"My boy, hoe out your row!"

Although a "hard one" was the row, To use a ploughman's phrase, And the lad, as sailors have it, Beginning well to "haze"—"I casi" said he, and manfully He sented again his hoe.

And the good man smiled to see The boy hos out his row.

The lad the text remembered, The lad the text remembered,
And proved the moral well,
That perseverance to the end,
At last will nobly tell.
Take courage, mani resolve you can,
And strike a vigorous blow;
In Life's great field of varied toil,
Always hoe out your row.

Dr. Durbin, the great Methodist ora Remember Lot's wife," and made a failure Afterwards remarking to Dr. Bond that he did not know the reason of his failure, the venerable Dr. replied that he "had better thereafter let other people's wives alone."

Midas was so great a man that every thing he touched turned to gold; altered case now—touch a man with gold and he will

she is not prey, and only fit to be devoured by skin and bones. This is exactly the measurement of the catholic managers. They have pleaty of money, which is werything in America, although half of it come from Earope. The pricathood is well regulated and drilled, and the meditude of their believer, obey their consumed like one must. The Catholic Bishops have already none, at least the free States, the greatest power. They elect Presidents and Governors, and are mostly always Democratic, though they know when to change their politics.

The above truthful paragraph, given is italics, ought to command the attention of the American paople, but they will not be heeded. Even Protestant ministers have made opposition to the American party, and sided in the elevation of the foreignized and Catholicized incoming administration. We are yet to hear of a place where their hypocrisy would be adequately punished.

QUEER TRIBOS.—A Pittsburg paper gives an account of some novel events in Pittsburg, Penn. We are indebted to the Baltimore American for a knowledge of them. According to this account, a few days ago, a destitute woman was taken sick at a boarding house, and had to be sent to the almshouse, but left a trunk in the possession of her former landlady. This trunk was broken open and robbed. Meanwhile a newly macried man made several presents to his bride, and among others a piece of goods consisting of two dress patterns. The generous wife not wanting so many articles herself of the kind, cast about to find an object of charity upon whom to bestow one of the dresse.—This side found in the unfortunate who had been sent to the almshouse. The woman gratefully received the present, especially as also says it would correspond with a piece of goods she left in her trunk. But lol on going who had gathered some buffale ships to make who had been sent to the almshouse. The woman gratefully received the present, especially as also says it would correspond with a piece of goods she left in her trunk. But lol on going who had gathe

gratefully received the present, especially as she saw it would correspond with a piece of goods she left in her trunk. But lot on going to compare them, the robbery was discovered the brid-groom was accused, and owned up, and his wife, upon discovering his character, threw not only all his other presents, but his very wedding ring in his face, and disappeared in a torrent of invective.

Such a noble spirited woman was worthy of an honest man for a husband.

LAMENTABLE DEATH OF AN ANERICAN CITIZEN IN PARIS.—Paris, January 1.—On Tuesday morning, the 30th ult., a most melancholy occurrence took place at the prison for debt, in the Ruo de Clichy and the first of its kind that has ever happened. Mr. Charles Morey, of Boston, who was confined therein, while standing at a window overlooking a court yard, was deliberately shot dead by a sentinel. The sentinel states that having ordered Mr. Morey to leave the window and not being obeyed, he fired and killed became interested; and showed a certain undead and the looked at the prison of the trio, he observed. "Old leathers; some time out, the The same was about fifty years old, and his gray hairs contrasted atrangely with his dark, bronzed features, upon which care and misfortune were strong. It was near twilight when the young man who had gathered some buffalo ships to make a fire to cook with, suddenly perceived a man approaching them on a muis. He came approaching them on a muis. He came approaching them on a muis. He came approaching them on a muis, the came easiness. He looked towards his own riff-, and once or twice luosened the pistols in his belt, as if they incommuded him. The young man and the stout man with the scowl ex-

man and the atout man with the acow exchanged glances, but no word passed. So far
no questions had been asked as to who the
other was what little conversation passed
was very laconic, and not a smile wreathed
the lip of any one of them.

The little supper was eaten in silence, each
man seeming to be wrapped in his own
thoughts. It was agreed that the watch
should be divided equally among the four,
each man standing on guard two hours—the
old trapper taking the first watch, the young
man next, and Scar-Cheek and he with the
soowl following.

old trapper taking the first watch, the young man next, and Scar-Cheek and he with the soowl following.

It was a bright moonlight night, and over that barren, wild waste of prairie, not a sound was heard as the three lay sleeping on their blankets. The old trapper pased up and down, ran his eye around the wild waste before him, and then would stop and mutter to himself. "It cannot be," he said half aloud, but the time and that scar may have diaguised him. That boy, too—it's strange I feel drawn towards him; then that villain with the scowl," and the muscles of the old trapper's face worked canvulsively, which the moon-beams falling upon disclosed traces of a bygone refinement. The trapper noiselessly approached the eleeping mea, and, kneeling down, gazed intently upon the features of each, and scanned them deeply. Walking off, he muttered 'o himself again, saying: "It shall be," and then judging by the stars that his watch was up, he opproached the young man and woke him, pressing his finger upon his lip to command silence at the time, and motioned him to follow. They walked off some distance, when the trapper taking the young man by the shoulder turned his face to the moonlight, and after gazing at it wistfully, whispered in his ear, "Are you Perry Ward!" The young man started wildley, but the trapper prevented him by anying, "Enough, enough!" He then told him he was his uncle, and that the man with the scar was the murderer of his father; and that he with the scowl had convicted him (the trapper) of forgery by his false oath.

The blood described the lips of the young man and his ever glared and dilated almost

his false onth.

The blood deserted the lips of the young man, and his eyes glared and dilated almost from their sockets. He squeezed his uncle's hand, and then, with a meaning glance, as he leeked to his rifls, moved towards the camp.

"No, no!" said the old trapper, "not in cold blood—give them a chance."

They cautiously returned to the camp, and found both the men in a dead sleep. The uncle and nephew stood over them. Scar Cheek was breathing hard, when suddenly he cried out:

cried out:

"I did not murder Perry Ward."

"List" said the trapper, in a voice of thunder, and the two men started and bounded to their feet.

With a bound and a wild cry, the your man jumped at the murderer of his nucle, an with his knifs, gave him several futal wound. The struggle was a fearful one, however, as the young man had also received several has cuts, when his adversary fell from the loss of blood, and soon expired. Thus ended the strange meeting, and thus were father as uncle revenged.

respondent of the N. Y. News says a singu-lar robbery was recently committed on one of the French railroads. The following to a flask, begs pardon for not offering you a 'hora' first, and turns out another; the cup has a secret compartment filled with drugged liquor. You drink and go to aleasy the requestakes your money and goes off the train at the

one House of Congress, they are refus the ferries, in the cars, and in various they will no longer receive them except at the value put upon them by Government.— The omnibus proprietors declare that they will never reduce the fare from six to five

on Saturday some applies, of good size and flavor, and the flesh blood red, although the skin was a bright yellow, showing no trace of the red underneath, which surprised every one who cut into the fruit. These apples came from Battle Creek, Michigan. The trees are said to be productive, and well worthy of antitication."

To sleep soundly, and feel rested and re-freshed when you wake up of a morning, four things are essential— 1. Go to bed with feet thoroughly dry and

1. Go to bed with feet thoroughly dry and warm.
2. Take nothing for supper, but some cold bread and butter, and single cup of weak warm ten of any kind.
3. A void over fatigue of the body.
4. For the hour preceding bedtime, dismiss every engrossing subject from the mind, and let it be employed about something soothing and enlivening in cheerfulness.—Hall's Journal of Health.

EXAMINE THE ADVERTMEMENTS .- We in-

A SUCCESSFUL HUNTER .- Mr. JOHN B. A SUCCESSFUL HUNTER.—Mr. JOHN B. STARLEY, an intelligent and wealthy planter, residing near Newmanaville, East Florida, is, probably, the most successful hunter in the State. Besides his almost daily presence on his plantation during the last twenty-five years, he has killed at least ten thousand deer, one hundred wolves, sixty panthers and twelve bears!

When you are low spirited, and feel like looking at Nature through a smoked glass, don't seek relief by flying to the bottle, more towards getting up a reaction in your system than all the warm drinks that were ever invented.

A cheerful and benign temper, that buds forth pleasant blossoms, and bears sweet fruit for those that live within its influence, is sure to produce an undying growth of green rememberances that shall immortally after the present stock is decayed and gone.

Among the most remarkable state ments of money making by teaching school, is that Mrs. Oskell, of New York, who it is stated has made a quarter of a million of dollars teaching school.

Leight Hunt says: "Those who have lost an infant are never, as it were, without an infant child. They are the only persons who in one sense retain it always, and they furnish other persons with the same ides. The other children grow up to manhood and womenhood, and suffer all the changes of mortality. This one slone is rendered an immortal child."

Switzerland.—The brother of Prince Albert has offered to mediate between Prussis and Switzerland. The Federal Assembly has issued a proclamation to the Swiss people. There are, it says hopes of nn honorable peace, but at all events popular enthusiasm is prepared for the greatest sacrifice. The country will watch over the fate of the families and citizens it calls to its defence.

"Well, neighbor, what's the most Christian news this morning?" said a gentlemon to his friend.
"I have just bought a barrel of flour for a

poor woman."

Just like you! who is it that you have made
happy by your charity, this time!" My wife!"

It is said the profits of the Metho dist Episcopal Book Concern, at Nashvi Tennessee, for the past year, amount to

Children are raised in Japan with a pulley. Some of the grown folks are occas ally raised with a rope—around the neck.— For children and grown folks Japan holds out inducements that should not be slight

A bill has passed the Wisconsin Logisla-ture, excluding negroes, mulatoes, Indian and black persons from being witnesses in

"Sqiggiefrits, will you have some of the atter?" "Thank you madem; I belong to the couperance society, and cast take anything