[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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BELLS.

The old cathedral bell, With its deep and solemn knell Is sounding on the air With a voice deep as despair, Sadly, sadly,

Its voice is harsh and dread, For behold a king is dead; And all the bells must toll Dirges for the passing soul, And cowled priests must tell Masses, while each convent cell Echoes to the wondrous bell Sadly, sadly.

Through the old house where I dwell Sounds the grand cathedral bell. Working with its wondrous voice Thoughts that make me to rejoice Gladly, gladly.

From this town, antique and old, With its sights strange to behold, My thoughts wander astray, To a village far away. And the city where I dwell. I forget, as round me swell Tones of that old village bell, Gladly, gladly.

My heart cries "all is well," As that little village bell Seems to sound upon my ear, With its olden voice and dear, Gladly, gladly.

Thus it rung when I was wed, Thus, when first my true-love's head Pressed my bosom, all his own; But, dear God, it changed its tone, And a death toll did it tell. With its grand, slow throbbing knell And hearts answered to the bell Sadly, sadly.

SENATOR CHESNUT-CAMDEN.

We had the pleasure of hearing Col. Chesnut's speech at Camden, and the opportunity there to express in person our satisfaction at the truth of its statements the ability of its argument, and the soundness of its conclusions. It has presented the posture of political affairs, the dangers which lurk under them, and the issues which have arisen, more fully and directly than any other speech or production which has emanated from our federal representatives since the adjournment of Congress.

We are not of those who expect or desire that our Senators or political leaders, who represent not only our State, but the United States, should, in the exposition of general questions, enter upon the phases of local political feeling, or prematurely and ex-parte suggest or discuss sectional remedies and actions upon mere speculative and future contingencies. They should instruct upon and maintain Southern Rights-that is the mission of their representative office But on Southern remedies, it is the duty of the people and States to consider, announce and prepare, when they may be needed. Seuator Chesnut was as considerate on the topics which he avoided, as he was correct and firm on those he discussed.

We invite especial attention to the following paragraphs of his speech :

The territorial question has recently as sumed a shape so imposing on the public mind, that I am not permitted to pass it in silence.

"Let us touch on the theory of the ques tion, and afterwards regard it practically. There are two views of it, even in the democratic party, almost diametrically opposite, but not supported by equal weight of reason and authority. One view is, that the territory belongs to the United States. and the absolute sovereignty over it is in them; that it was acquired for the benefit of the people of the several States; that of his numerous constituents who were the Federal Government holds it as trustee for their common use, until it shall properly be associated with the other States as a coequal member of the Union; and that Congress has the exclusive right to provide for its government; that the power of Congress to legislate for it under the Constitution is exclusive; that the machinery of government to be employed for the protection of the persons and property of those who may be authorized to take up their abode in the territory, is at the discretion of Congress, and for that purpose Congress may legislate directly, if it choose, and appoint its own officers to carry such legislation into effect; or may, if such be the best mode, erect a territorial government there and confer on the inhabitants power to the South should have expansion and a choose the members of a legislature, which is to act as an agent, created and appointed by Congress, to pass laws necessary and proper, subject to the supervision of Con the antagonistic domination of the North gress, that the power of Congress over the as a majority and an alien section, under person and property of a citizen in a territo the despotism of a Black Republican party tory is not discretionary, "but the territory and president. The people responded to being a part of the United States, the gov- these views and feelings with general ernment and the citizens both enter it un enthusiasm. They will insist, in conjunct of the people, seeing this, became alterned; der authority of the constitution with their tion with their Southern heathern, upon but the man, knowing well, the habits of respective rights defined and marked out : both a "moral" and a "physical" victory for and the Federal Government can exercise the Scuth; and will proceed to place her upno power over his person and property be-the the high mission to which her resources that if this was done the beer would doubtyoud what, that instrument confers, nor and spirit now and eventually will entitle less be attracted fato it. A hive was oblawfully deny any right which it has re- her. served; that the constitution desires the The le right to Congress to deprive any nition of the United States of the Property; without due process of law, and no not splice described distance of the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies, entered by the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies, entered by the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies, entered by the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies, entered by the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies to the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies to the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies to the property; morely her veued by a grand toll tenies to the property and the property a

cause he takes it with him to any particular | by twenty or more knights from Kershaw territory belonging to the United States, can be dignified with the name of 'due process of law;' that if Congress itself cannot do this, it cannot authorize a Territorial Government to do it, nor can the Territorial Legislature itself do so; for in such case, it would be above the States-above Contion; that the only power conferred on Congress over the subject of slavery, is the power coupled with the duty of guarding arms, the admirable management of the and protecting the owner in his rights; Herald and of the Marshall of the Day that every citizen of the United States has and the superb horsemanship and exquisite the same right to carry, hold and enjoy in skill of the majority of the Knights, elicited the common territory, every species of general delight and admiration. No l. .. seproperty which may be recognized as prop- men in the world are superior to the gentry erty in any one of the United States; that of these Districts. It is not our province 'whatever the political department of the to name or speak of the selected Queen and Government shall recognize as within the her Maids of Honor, but no where are more limits of the United States, the Judical beauty and grace to be found. At night department is also bound to recognize, and both parties assembled at a handsome and to administer in it the laws of the United Joyous Ball, given in honor of the Tourna States, so far as they apply, and to maintain in the Territory the authority and rights of the government, and also the personal rights, and rights of property of individual citizens as secured by the Constitution.'

the theory of the question-a view ich I sions, and where Gen. Green and Lord believe is supported not only by reason, but Rawdon meet with their forces in one of the highest authority of courts, commentators the most fierce, skilful and deadly encounand statesmen '

The point here presented is the leading that the Senator in the doctrine laid down Gen. Gates. and it the subsequent argument which he makes against the contrasted position, assumed by the Northern Democracy and even by some. Southern politicians repuiates Deuglas Sovereignty, maintains the right of the South to federal protection for slave property in the Territories, and virtually affirms that the Dred Scott case should receive the endorsement of the Democratic party, of the Charleston Convention, and of Congress, and whenever a contingency may arise in a Territory, should be enforced by all the departments and powers of the Fedral Government.

Attention is invited to another extract, vhich is significant enough upon any future remedy or action which continued wrong and probably events may render necessary :

"I affirm that the courts, territorial and feederal, in their proper order, will and must gress; I found that his constituents in that take jurisdiction of all causes properly justituted, to determine the rights of property, slaves, clocks or oxen. And they will have jurisdiction under the constitution without statute. But, if a territorial legislature should undertake to limit the jurisdiction of its courts, so as to exclude the rights of founded. Unfortunately for my interrogaslave owners, then I undertake to say that. having thus manifested a purpose to make war upon property instead of giving it protection, it has ceased to perform the main function of government, and ought to be abolished. No one having a just comception of the object of government, can hesitate to say that any government, of whatever form, wherever existing which deliberately, and as a system, makes war on the property of a citizen, ought to be

A similar remark and the same point were made by Senator Hammond in his Barnwell speech.

On the occasion referred to. Col. Chesnut met the hearty saiisfaction and 'well done' present. He spoke before the dinner. After the conclusion of this extensive and handsome entertainment, and the reading and adoption of the regular toasts, speeches were made, on the call of the meeting, by the following, in the order named : Col. John Cuningham, John A. Inglis., Capt. George P. Elliott, Mayor Allen Green, and others. These speakers entered with spirit upon local opinions, the present issues and dangers, our rights and wrongs, and the questions and remedies they involved. They treated the main question as not only an instant one of the preservation of slave institutions and property, but as an ultimate one of Southern self-government and independence.-They not only demanded that share in the Territories, but they repelled submission to that destiny which now threatens to place the South as a minority under

and Sumter Districts. It took place at the Camden race course, which by the way, has been newly opened and is in progress of being well fitted up.

There was a large concourse, and "chivalry and beauty" never more abounded in any section of the State. Long lines of cargress-and above the constitution; that riages on either side of the tilt-ground were the right of property in a slave is distinct- filled with both, and the cavaliers with their ly and expressly affirmed in the constitu- gay costumes and caparisoned steeds, made a brilliant and animated scene.

The beautiful addresses of the King at

Old Camden; It is the first time we have ever visited it, and its historic grounds. We stood upon, yes, slept upon Hobkirk's 1, along the ridge of which and all "This brief extract indicates my view of around, are now noble and hospitable manwas also and previously fought the fatal Batissue of the day, and it will be observed the of Camden between Lord Cornwallis and

Camden is now a considerable and thriving town and taken in conjunction with its neighborhood where reside such well known families, as the Canterys, the Boykins, the Kershaws, the Shannons, the Chesnuts, the Ancrums, the DeSausures, the Salmonds, the Millers, the Withers, and many others. can never be forgotten by those who have enjoyed its cultivated society, genial tone and delightful hospitality .- Charleston Ev.

WHY THE CONGRESSMAN CEASED SWEARING.

A FEW days since, I passed through the nterior of our Congressional district. In a brief conversation with an intelligent gentleman, who had recently formed the acquaintance of our present representative in Conregion admired him for his talents and approved his course in Congress, but they had up, and let us not anticipate evil." some misgivings as to his moral character

When the sovereign learned that I lived in the same city with his representative, and that I was a minister of the gospel, he inquired whether these suspicions were welltor. I had not yet formed the acquaintance of Mr. A., and knew but little about his habits. "But," said I, "why do you ask these questions?" He replied, "I have a curiosity to find out whether he is in the nabit of awearing. I notice that while conversing with us he tried hard to keep down the oaths, and I supposed he did it for the purpose of gaining votes in this region."

Soon after my return, I happened to meet the brother of our representative, whose acquaintance I had already formed. I have lately been catechised," said I, "in reference to the swearing propensities of our worthy member of Congress, and the related the incident above. He was amused, and simply replied, "This is only another instance of the good accomplished by my brother's little boy, only four years old. One day, my brother, who has been a very profane man, and who has not been in the habit of suppressing his oaths, even for the purpose of gaining votes, overheard his little boy repeating one of his most horrid imprecations. He was so shocked to this instance of juvenile profanity and was so well convinced that it was but the result of his own example, that he was completely humbled by his own shild, and no doubt reselved from that moment to abandon the babit. His most intimate friends say they have not heard an seth from him since?

If the profane swearers of our land could only see the result of their profanity upon their own families, they would all in like manner "keep down the oaths."-New York Observer.

SINGULAR INSTINCT OF BEES.-A man smed Blight, seeing a swarm of bees at the top of St. Sidewell's, Exeter, took a bough one, to be immured large school more day and endeavored to attract them to it. Instead after day, instead of enjoying the sunshine of pitching upon the bough, they clustered which your youth demands. and endeavored to attract them to it. Instead, after day, material which your youth demands.

of pitching upon the bough, they clustered which your youth demands.

Well, but just try me, urged A bees, stood perfectly still, directing some of self support - I will not man want want the by standers to produce a bive, saying, laway for my sake " I be said that if this was done the beer would doubt- The supre

From the Waverley Magazine. ALICE GRAYSON.

BY E. BENNET THORN.

That Alice Grayson was a rare beauty one could deny, but it was almost impossible to say in what her beauty consisted. The flashing eye, the glowing cheek, the dimpled mouth all murored her pure and guileless soul. But it was in the varied him if thoughts like to idolatry mingled expression of her countenance, like the with his feelings? Gradually the veil fell heart; open and unsuspecting. The only Poor Alice! How heavy was the blow! But child of a widowed father, "the child of she knew the finger of her God had closed his old age," she was the idol of his heart. the vision of her father's orbs, and she mur-Her endowments of nature were all she mured, "Not my will, but Thine be done." possessed, for her means were too limited It was a touching light to see the old man to admit of her acquiring those various leaning upon his beloved child, as they accomplishments now considered so important in female education. The crowning gem of woman's character-piety-she pos- jasmine that clambered over the door, as sessed in an eminent degree. In the bloom of youth, before her heart had become tainted from the Book of Life." with the atmosphere of a sinful world, she had dedicated herself to the service of God, of whom she had been taught by her sainted mother and her venerable father.

They lived in a small village, on banks of the "blue Juniata," where Mr. Grayson acted in the humble capacity of teacher in the village School. Of course morning of her life was clouded over. It his revenue was very small .- Alice was his would have been the bitterest drop in his ters of the Revolution. A few miles further affectionate housekeeper, and her buoyant disposition smoothed over the "trifling cares" so vexing to most persons. "The path of and he dreamed not that the canker was in sorrow" was fast opening to poor Alice's hitherto untried footsteps. Intense applica ion to his duties had injured her father's eyes, which were never very strong, and he began to fear the issue.

One evening, as Alice was moving lightly about preparing her father's supper, and singing blithely as a bird she was startled by a sigh which came from the depths of her father's heart. Instantly the song was hushed, and going to her father she knelt by his side, and smoothing his locks, on which the snows of old age were falling fast, she said:

"Father, dear, what troubles you ! I have always been the sharer of your joys; do let me also, share your sorrows."

"My darling child, my beart is filled with grief, my eyes are failing fast, and I fear that soon the "blackness of darkness will obscure my vision."

"Oh think not so, my dear father! Cheer

"It is only for your sake, my Alice, that fear, Who will take care of and shelter you, and previde for your sustenance?"

Alice's face lost its animation as her father poke thus sadly of their future, and she burst into tears and wept long and unrestrainedly. At length, 8 gleam of sunshine passed over her face, and with woman's faith she exclaimed, "He who feedeth the ravens, and knoweth when a sparrow falleth to the ground" will surely protect us from the wintry blasts of poverty."

"Heaven bless you my daughter! Under the heavy burden which coppresses me, I had wellnigh forgotten the source of our many blessings. Let us thank him for his mercies past and trust to him for the

After the frugal meal, Mr. Grayson reverently returned thanks for their many mercies, and after imploring divine protection and guidance in their trying sircumstances, the ather and daughter separated for the night In one night Alice Grayson seemed to have lived a whole existence. Her joyous look had given place to a thoughtful and earnest expression, and a high and noble resolve shone in her eye.

"My dear child,"said Mr., Grayson after the morning's greetings were over you look as though some important idea were,

Minerya-like, to spring from your brain," "I am glad dear father, to hear that I have even the appearance of brains, at the will be much needed in what I am about to undertake, she answered, playfully; "but as you truly observe an important idea has chased "balmy sleep" from my eyelids. It is that you relinquish your duties, which are impairing your health and sight, and accept as a substitute Miss Alice Grayson, spinster. Now don't may may," seeing he was about to speak, "for," when a swems will she will," Should your exes improve, will in turn accept you as my substitute," "I dannot bear Alice, for you, my on

I have weighed the matter well, and if you refuse ma I will device some other means of

ination which lighted up her fire has the

though at first there was some rebellion among the boys at the idea of a woman teaching them, yet her firmness subdued them, and her amiable and loving manners soon won all hearts. Each day found her more and more devoted to the heaven inspired task; nor did she neglect her manifold duties at home. Her father's heart was bound up in her life. Could we blame most precious of all senses was lost to him.

path which led to the village school, and

Two years dragged their weary length along; but Alice bore up nobly under her self-imposed duty. At last she began to droop. Her step lost its buoyancy, and the roses on her cheek began to fade. It was well that the blind old man now in twilight of his life, knew not that the cup of sorrow. Her voice to him was as cheerful, her attentions as devoted as ever,

Alice in her rich, full tones, read to him

Mr. Grayson's frame never very strong, gave way under the inactive life he was leading, and his heavy misfortune preved upon his mind,-His devoted daughter watched, with deepest sorrow, the gradual decay of the father's faculties.

the heart of the rose?

One Sabbath, after Alice had read the upward to that blessed land where the weary are at rest. The scales shall fall from these now sightless orbs, and I shall forever back in the sunlight of my Saviour, s presence. My affliction has proved a blessing in dis-

Mr. Grayson spoke with prophetic lips, for in a few days he was taken to his bed from which he never arose. A gradual "loosing of the silver cord" and "the gloden bow! was broken."

His last prayer was for his beloved child. Alice was heaven sustained throughout the trying scene, and when all was over a reaction took place. Like a lily before a storm she drooped. All those deep and tender affections which only a woman's heart possess were savished upon her father, and her last and only tie to earth was broken.

A month from the day on which her father breathed his last, Alico Grayson's brief career was closed. Her last word's were : "I know in whom I have believed." and the seraphic smile that illumined her features as her ransomed spirit took his flight, attested the truth of the exclam-

A simple stone marks the spot where rest the ashes of this devoted daughter and her father, with the oft written inscription, "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives and in death they were not divided."

EDITORIAL LIPE .- But few readers ever think of the labor and care devolving upon an editor-ene who wastly feels his responsibility. Captain Marryatt says :- "I know how a periodical will wear down ones existence. In itself it appears nothing: the labor is that manifest ; nor is it in the labor; it is the continual attention it requires. Your life becomes, as it were, the publication. One day's paper is no sponer corected and painted than on comes another. It is the stone of Sisyphus, an endless repetition of toil and constant weight. upon the intellect and spirits, and demanding all the exertions of your faculties, at the same time you are compelled to the severast drudgery. To write for a paper is very well, but to edit one is to condemn courself to slaver.v

VERY CONCLUSIVE .- John? inquired lominie of a hopeful pupil, what is a sopeful, quite readily. Very good. Now what is a tailor #- One who makes taile! She obtained for faithful designs ofter west. I didn't state the state of the state

PRACTICAL FRIENDSHIP.

It is very common to speak of the uncertainty and inconstancy of human friendship; yet, very few ever learn this by actual experience. With the masses of mankind generally, friendship is a very indefinite term Men meet in society as strangers, and upon acquaintance are mutually pleased. After a certain amount of intercourse, they form an intimacy which they call friendship. They like each other, receive pleasure from each other's company, and there passes bechanging tints of the kaleidescope, that her over Mr. Grayson's sight, till at length that live near each other, this state of things may continue without interruption to the end of their lives. This attachment extends just as far as the profession, and is perhaps as intense and lasting as either wishes it to be; consequently when these persons talk of the inconstancy of friendship, they speak a cant borrowed from poets and novelists, went to the house of God, or to watch of which they really know nothing. them on a summer evening, beneath the But there are instances of a stronger

friendship than this. Persons sometimes

become united in a closer bond than any tie of kindred ever established. Their hearts are knit together by a cord the sundering of which would be like breaking the mystic thread that conrects soul and flesh. It is the commingling of congenial natures, unaccountably mysterious to those who never passed through such an experience, but none the less a reality because mysterious. coarser or colder spirits never know this feeling. To them, self -love is a paramount passion-a passion in which all love for their race, or for individuals of that race, is lost. But the friendship of refined souls is as unselfish as it is strong. No sacrifices which it can make for its objects are considered too great. If needed substantial aid is given without stint; if this can nothing avail, sympathy is freely offered. There is a deep interest manifested in the welfare and prosperity of each other; but that interest | consulting either him or the young girl is seldom attested by professions, and never twentythird Psalm, that heart touching and by any display of sentiment. They seek to they have never seen each other. They yet heartsoothing song of David, they sat give expression to their feelings in actions, marry at a very early age, and never go for a long while in sad and solemn silence. rather than words. Two such friends may into society until after marriage, when At length Mr. Grayson said; "Dear Alice, not, like two modern school misses, write the preliminaries are arranged, and the I feel that I must soon tread "the valleys of whole reams of paper filled with endearing day for the wedding appointed, the betrothed shadows." My thoughts lately turn ever phrases, but they will cheer in loneliness, attended by some faithful matron, goes to comfort in affliction and aid in trouble. In the house of her future husband, and there prosperity, when the sun shines brightly, the ceremony is performed. The choice of and the wind blows softly, they move on the wife is of the utmost importance to her quietly, without fatiguing each other with mother in-law, with whom she is to abide. useless affentions, or rendering themselves The probability is, that she will at least be guise," and the eye of my soul can reach rediculous by an ostentatious intimacy. of a docile disposition, since she is to be beyond "this fleeting life" into that bright But when storms come and summer friends subjected to the dominion of her new mother, and heavenly land where there shall be no have all fled, the real friendship shows itself who is supposed to be well-acquainted with n a warm, active, self denying love.

> need to aid and encourage us amid the difficulties with which life is so thickly beset. We all stand in want of such assistance the strong as well as the weak-the self-relying friendships of this age is not that they are false, but that they do not, in a sufficient degree, give aid .- They are as sentimental as one could wish, but not practical enough. We wish men well, but make no effort to insure their doing well. We close our letters to them by the assurance than we are their "Sincere friend," but farther than a few flattering expressions of regard, we never give them any proof that we are so. This is not as it should be. Persons can almost always find some way of benefitting their They shou'd make themselves known and for the clouds to gather and the winds to howl before they give some assurance of but he is most apt to be a friend in need who har shown himself to be a watchful, WOMAN WITHOUT BELIGION -- A man

the football of destiny, with no tie linking himto infinity, and to the wondrous eternity, that is begun within him; but a woman without it is even worse - a flame without heat, a rtinbow without color, a flower without perfume. A win may, in some sort, tie his frail hopes and honors, with weak shifting ground tackle, to business or. to the world; but a woman without that anchor called Faith is a drift and a wreck! A man may clumsity continue a kind of moral responsibility out of his relations to mankind; but a woman, in her compara replied, Madam, it was occasioned by what tively isolated sphere, where affection, and not purpose, is the controlling motive, can find no basis for any system of right sotion but that of spiritual faith. A man may crase his thought and brain to trustfulness in such a poor harberage as Faire and Reputation may stretch be ore him; but a woman where can she put her hope in storms, if not in Heaven I And that west truthfulness that abiding love—lightnings them with the pleasantest radiance, when the world?

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON ON PLANTS.

1. Vines, if 'pruned when the moon is ncreasing in light, will shoot out, spread, and grow fast, particularly if done in the second quarter, because, as the light of the noon increases, so does the sap in the tree.

2. Vines if pruned when the moon is decreasing in light will not spread nor grow fast, particularly if it be done during the last quarter, because the sap decreases with the

3. Timber cut down when the moon is increasing will soon become rotten, particularly if she be in her second quarter.

4. Timber cut down when the moon is decreasing, will last for years, and the more durable it will be if cut down during the last 5. Peas sown during the moon's increase

will bloom to the last, and will be full and rich in flavor; still more certain if sown during the second quarter.

6. Peas sown when the moon is decreasing in light, will be just in the opposite condition.

7. The age to which a pomegranate will live, depends on the moon's age at the time of planting; it will live just as many years as the moon was days old.

8. Plants and shrubs shoot up and take ittle root, if planted when the moon is decreasing in light, and in the zodiacal signs, Gemmini, Libra or Aquairius.

9. If planted when in the signs Taurus Virgo, or Capricornus, they take deep root, and do not grow tall.

AN ARMENIAN WEDDING .- We were much interested in the peculiarities of a wedding ceremony, to which we were coureously invited, at the house of a wealthy Armenian. Every one may not know that the selection of a wife, among the Armenians is made by the mother for her son, without chosen, the chance being generally that her qualifications for the coming years of This is the kind of friendship which we obedience. For the first year the bird is not allowed to speak above a whisper toher mother in-law, neither is she permitted to go out, not even to church ; and if her husband or any gentleman enter the room, and the diffident. Our charge against the she turns her face from them, and she holds no intercourse with her own family during the first three or four weeks. The new mother has unlimited controll over everything, and if the husband die, she turns the key upon all their affects, even the most trifling articles of the wardrobe, Yet, notwinstanding so many restrictions, they are said to be very happy in their family.

A STRIKING SIMILARITY .- We were discussing with some friends, a short time back, as to which animal nearest approachfriends if they will seek the opportunity, ed man in its instinct and habits. As is the general opinion, the monkey was render their kindness felt in prosperity as thought to be the one. But we differed, well as in adversity. They should not wait and proved, by the following facts, that the Hog is nearest our type: 1st. The Hog is the only animal, we believe, that sleep their love. "A friend in need is a friend together. 2d. It is omniverous. 3d. Reindeed," says the old adage, and quite truly markable selfish-always for No. 1. 4th. Will run to the ear of distress, if it comes from one of his kind. 5th. Ready to opconsiderate and patient friend in seasons of press and drive away the weaker to get all the good. 6th, When filled to satisfaction never looks to the wants of others. 7th tithout religion is at best a poor reprobate. Would not hunt its food unless necessity compelled. 8. The only animal we ever heard of the devil getting into except man. The above eight similarities to the human race, in a general point of view, cannot be found in any other animal, we think if so. let us hear which one.

> An accident took place lately on one of the railroads by the axle of a tender giving way and obstructing the road from some bouse. A lady inquired of a fellow past sengers the cause of the delay. He gravely is often attended by dangerous consequents des the sudden breaking off of a tender attachment The lady looke l serious, sale was silent.

> There was great excitement some days since on the introduction of a water cart tosprinkle the streets of a certain disty town the south. The boys hurred, the menfollowed it from street, to see how it worked and a goodhearted, bid, woman ran out to gianform the driver that all the mater window weating, some case goodhearted discount of year.

Ava lown meeting, in Treland It was to eptly voted that all personalisming dogs shall be muzzled.