

THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.

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NO. 23.

WESTERN VINDICATOR.

Monday Morning, Aug. 30, 1869.

Advertising Rates: One Square, ten lines, \$1.00

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TERMS: Two Dollars per year in advance.

Agents for the Vindicator. The following gentlemen are authorized agents for the WESTERN VINDICATOR:

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DR. B. H. PADGETT, (A regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Science, and an operator on the Teeth of twenty years' personal experience.)

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. CALLS to the country, by letter or otherwise, promptly attended to.

J. F. ALEXANDER, CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER. SHELBY, N. C.

Churchill & Whitestone, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the District, Circuit and Superior Courts of the State.

Professional Card. DR. J. M. CRATON, having returned from the North, will attend to all professional calls as heretofore.

Dr. Jno. W. Harris, WILL give prompt attention to all professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice.

Dr. Hicks, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. CONTINUES the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, in Rutherford and the surrounding counties.

Jos. L. Carson, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

WILL give his undivided attention to the practice of his profession in the Supreme and Federal Courts, and will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of Law and Equity for the Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts of North Carolina.

Dr. Thos. S. Duff, CONTINUES the Practice of Medicine, Special attention paid to Operations in Surgery. Office hours from nine o'clock, A. M., to one P. M.

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Dr. Rucker & Twitty, HAVING associated in the practice of Medicine in all its branches, respectfully offer their services to the public.

CIDNEY & M'AFEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SHELBY, N. C. PRACTICE in the Superior Courts of Western North Carolina.

JOHN T. BUTLER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c. MAIN ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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Harness Manufactory. A. D. Farnsworth, LOGAN'S STORE, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened a new Harness Shop, near Logan's Store, where he is prepared to do all work in his line and at prices to suit the times.

Chatham County Educational Association.

The Association convened in the Pittsboro Scientific Academy, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President, after which, prayer was offered by the Rev. A. J. Emerson.

On motion of Prof. York, the Constitution and By-Laws were read by the Secretary.

The following persons were proposed and received as members, viz: Messrs. W. J. Palmer, S. S. Ashley and E. B. Thomas, of Wake, Samuel Jackson, of Randolph, A. J. Raspberry, of Greene, and A. J. Emerson, R. S. Andrews, R. P. Alston, Sam'l Brooks, E. H. Straughan, J. L. Cowan, H. J. Jackson and A. J. Alston, of Chatham.

The President read an address, setting forth in a most favorable light the condition and prospects of the Association, and its official transactions connected therewith, which address, was on motion referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Manning, Andrews, Straughan, J. L. Cowan, and Fanette, to report such action as they deemed proper.

On motion, the Introductory address of Mr. Palmer was made the special order for 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the address of Mr. Denson for 11 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report the unfinished business, proper to come before the Association.

On this committee were appointed Messrs. Rencher Alston and Thomas, who made a partial report, informing the Association that there was a vacancy in the office of fourth vice President, and recommending an election to fill the vacancy.

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by the Bill of Rights and made imperative by the Constitution.

Provision for the discharge of this obligation was made by law; that in providing a system of Public Instruction the State Government is and can be only the Agent of the people; that upon the people therefore rests the responsibility of establishing and maintaining a system of public instruction.

This provision must be made by taxation, the school fund being inadequate and the existence of a large school fund was of doubtful utility, in proof of which examples from other States were cited.

He urged that taxation for this purpose should not be regarded as oppressively burdensome, though it may be heavy and difficult to meet still it is necessary and profitable; that an efficient system of public instruction was a necessary Internal Improvement, being an incentive to Immigration, while the want of it would repel it, and that whatever stimulates immigration will render taxation easy; that every material and moral interest of the State depended upon the establishment and maintenance of a good public school system for the State; and that it was much cheaper to build schools and colleges than jails and penitentiaries, much cheaper to the State to have the youth intelligent and virtuous, than degraded and vicious.

The Rev. A. J. Emerson was then called upon to address the Association, which he did in a most happy manner, illustrating his forcible arguments most eloquently and logically.

The report of the committee on calling a State Association was read, and the following resolution recommended therein adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of arrangements be appointed by the Association, to which the President shall be added as chairman, to select the time and place for the assembling of a convention of the teachers and other friends of education throughout North Carolina, to organize a permanent State Education Association, with full power, for such convention to select speakers and essayists to address said Convention.

Upon this committee were appointed Messrs. John Manning, W. J. Palmer, Henry A. London, Jr., S. S. Ashley and C. B. Denson.

An adjournment was then taken until ten o'clock to-morrow.

MORNING SESSION. The Association convened pursuant to adjournment, and the proceedings of the previous day were read and approved.

Rev. Wm. H. Bobbit, of Orange, and Mr. R. J. Powell, of Chatham, were admitted as members.

Mr. H. A. London, Jr., in behalf of the committee on State Association, stated that the committee had thought it best to meet in Raleigh on the third day of August, when the time and place for the assembling of the State Association could be selected, and the notice thereof given through the public press, and that in the meantime the committee would be pleased to consult the teachers throughout the State as to what time and place would be most convenient.

Mr. Johnson Cox made an interesting statement as to the operations of the Normal School near High Point, and on motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to visit said school and report to the meeting: Messrs. Ashley, Denson, Emerson, Manning and Winslow.

The report of the committee on the President's address was read and received, and upon a suggestion therein it was

Resolved, That the Executive Committee shall at once procure a suitable place for the deposit and safe keeping of the books, pamphlets, periodicals and journals which may be received by this Association, so that they may be at all times accessible to the members thereof. It was also

Resolved, That a committee on Constitution and By-Laws be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report such alterations and amendments as they may upon examination find necessary, and that all propositions to amend be submitted to this Committee.

Upon this committee were appointed Messrs. Manning, Sutton, Denson, Raspberry and London.

The committee on unfinished business made a report, and upon motion was discharged.

The Treasurer made his report showing the finances of the Association to be in a healthy condition.

On motion of Prof. Brantly York the Association will hold its next regular meeting at the Ruffin Badger Institute, at Moringsville.

An invitation was extended to the members of the Association to attend the "National Teacher's Association," to be held at Trenton, N. J., on the 16th of August, and it was stated that the railroads would pass delegates for one fare. On motion it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association be authorized to furnish the proper credentials to any member wishing to attend the convention.

The hour arriving for which Mr. Denson's address had been made the special order, the President introduced to the Association Mr. Denson who for an hour and a half entertained the Association with an address most learnedly conceived, beautifully written and eloquently delivered. He showed the value of the study of Natural Science in Educational systems, reviewed the ancient antagonism of that and philosophy, our ignorance of the condition of the mechanic arts, the rise of modern science among the Arab-spirits of successive centuries. He gave a

graphic picture of college life three hundred years ago; the dead languages then all in all, and showed the effects of that training. He referred to the report of the Commissioners of Parliament in favor of modifying the English course of education, and to the recent advance in the different departments of science. He showed the progress of improvement in our scholastic institutions—new era of cosmopolitan life, and international enterprises—that scientific minds were the true representatives of the age. Urged the need of remodeling our own systems of instruction, to meet the practical demands of the hour, that there was no reason for despair, but abundant ground for hope in the future. He said that scientific instruction without early preparation in school was a mere mockery in college, that object teaching in primary schools must be used, and apparatus with experimental demonstrations in the academy. Upon the conclusion of the address it was

Resolved, That Messrs. Palmer and Denson be requested by the Secretary of this Association to furnish him with copies of their addresses for publication.

On motion of Mr. Manning it was Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to the officers of this Association, and to the speakers, for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties.

Mr. Palmer moved a resolution of thanks to the citizens of Pittsboro, for their hospitality and kindness, which was seconded by Mr. Ashley, who said he was happy in being able to inform the Board of Education that they might feel assured of having the hearty and cordial co-operation of the members of this Association, and that he appreciated the kindness with which he had been received. On motion the Association then adjourned to meet at Moringsville at such time as the Executive Committee may direct.

R. W. YORK, President. H. A. LONDON, Jr., Secretary.

ANDY JOHNSON. Gnashing of Teeth Among the Party of "Moral Ideas."

[From the New York World.] The radical papers are terribly exercised at the prospect of Andy Johnson's election to the United States Senate. They fear his transcendent logic, his outspoken, blasting honesty, and above all, his inveterate hostility to the Radical leaders, who were his bitter enemies in the days of impeachment. Some of them predict with undiagnosed terror that he will become a leader and not a follower in the Senate. Of course he will. Johnson has nothing to follow except the peculiar views of his party, the declining days of power. These views he has since ventilated on the stump, and will no doubt urge with sledge-hammer force from his place in the Senate. That he will go there the results of the Tennessee election have made almost a fixed fact. It is no wonder that Andy Johnson's presence in the Senate chamber should be a terror to the Radicals; but then he is very likely to be sent there by his fellow-citizens for all that, and we hope he will. A little heaven of Andy Johnson's spice will do that august body no harm, while his wholesome ventilation of many public questions, such as the limits of "legislative authority," the privileges of the Executive, the reality of the Constitution, to say nothing of the farcical phases of impeachment, will undoubtedly prove very interesting and instructive to the people at large.

A Story from "Ned Brace."

A friend, says the Columbus Star, sends us the following story from "Ned Brace," the famous humorist of "Georgia Scenes." We do not remember to have heard it before, and do not think it has ever been in print:

Mr. Bacon, of Edgefield, South Carolina, the name of Ned Brace, was once courted a lady either in Georgia or Carolina. She had refused him frequently, and he as often renewed his suit. At one interview she became exceedingly annoyed at his impertinence and told him she could not marry him, that their tastes, opinions, likes and dislikes were totally different; "in fact," said she, "Mr. Bacon, I don't think there is any subject on earth upon which we agree."

"I assure you, Madam, that you are mistaken," said Mr. Bacon, "and I can prove it."

"If you will mention one thing about which we agree," said she, "I will marry you."

"Well," said Mr. Bacon, "I will do it. Suppose, now, you and I were travelling together, we arrive at night at a hotel, and there are only two beds vacant, in one there is a man and in the other a woman, which bed would select to sleep in?"

She arose indignantly and replied, "with the woman, of course, sir."

"So would I," earnestly replied Mr. Bacon.

R. S. AYER, Wells Republican, is elected to Congress from the 1st District of Virginia, instead of D. M. Norton, Independent Republican, colored, as heretofore reported.

A smart man in Buffalo is organizing a divorce excursion to Chicago. Tickets will be sold cheap to any one desiring a divorce.

Sut Lovengood's Shirt.

You know I boards with Bill Garr, at his cabin on the mountains, and pays for such as I gits when I hevent eny. Why he take one-third out on me cussin, and she, that's Bets, takes out two-thirds with her battlin stick, and the interest's more'n the principle—a heap more. She is the sassiest woman I ever seed anyhow for jaw—and pride. She can scold an blister into a bull's head and pattern after every fashion she hears tell on from bussels to britches. Oh! she's one on 'em, and so-netimes two or three.

Well, you see, I got some cotton truck to make a new shirt outen, and coaxed Bets to make it, and about the time it was done here comes lawyer Johnson along and axed for breakfast—I wish it had pizened him, darn his hide, and I wonder it didn't for she cooks awful mixens when she tries. I'm awful proud myself (holding up his flag and peeping through it,) or I'd been dead long ago.

Well, while we were eatin', she spied out that his shirt was stiff and mighty slick; so she never rested till she worried it outen him that a preparation of flour did it, and she got a few particulars about the proceedings outen him, and set in and biled a big pot of paste—nigh out a peck of it—and soured in his shirt and let it soak awhile; and then she tucked it and ironed it out flat and dry, and set it up on its edge agin the cabin in the sun. That it stood as stiff and dry as a boss hide and it rattled like a sheet of iron—it did. It was wasted together all over. When I come to dinner nothing would do but I must put it on. Well Bets and me got the thing open after some hard work, she pullin' at one of the tails and me at tother, and I got into it. Durn the infernal new fangled shirt, I say. I felt like I had crawled into a bee gum and it full of ants; but it war like lawyer Johnson's, and I stood it like a man, and went to work to build Bets an ash hopper. I worked powerful hard, and sweat like a boss, and when the shirt got wet it quit its hartin'.

Artur I got durn I took about four fingers of red eye and crawled up into the cabin to take a snooze.

Well when I waked up I thought I was dead or had the cholera, for all the joints I could move. I tried to writ and kneed—could not even move my head or skasly wink my eye—the cursed shirt was pasted fast to me all over, from the ends of the tail to the pints of the broadaxe collar over my ears. It sot to me as close as a hide to a poor cow in March. I strained and squirmed till I got so stiff and durned the durned foolish thing ever durn in those mountains. I shuffled my pants off and tore loose from my hide about two inches of the tail all around in much pain and tribulation. Oh! but it did hurt! Then I tucked up a plank inter the loft and hung my legs down through the hole and nailed the edge of the front tail to the plank I sot on. I unbuckoned the collar and wristbands, raised my eyes, said grace, and then jumped to the ground floor.

Here Sut remarked saddy: "George, I'm a darnder fool than ever dad was, boss, horns and all. I'd dron myself some of these days, see if I don't."

"Well, go on, Sut; did the shirt come off?"

"I t-h-i-n-k it d-i-d! I heard a noise sorter like tearing a shingle roof off 'n a house all at wunst, and I felt like my bones were all that reached the floor. I staggered to my feet, and took a look at my shirt. The nails had hit their mark, and that it was hangin'; swung down, inside out, as stiff as ever. It looked like the Map of Mexico just arter one of the first battles—a patch of hide, just about the size of a dollar and a half bill here; a bunch of hair about the size of a bird hair; then some more hair; then skin; and so on all over that darned fangled everlasting infernal cuss of a shirt. It was a picture to look at—so was I. The hide, hair and paste were about equally divided between me and it. Wonder what Bets—darn her—thot when she come home and found me missin'. Spect she thinks I crawled into a thicket an' died of my wounds. It must have scared her good, for I tell you it looked like the skin of a wild beast torn off alive, or a bag that had covered a load of fresh beef from a shootin' match."

Durn lawyer Johnson and his slick shirt.

At St. Louis, not long ago, a couple of rural individuals were walking along the levee. Some of the sewer mouths were expsed, and a few smaller ones were broken down so that they looked like natural springs. One of the countrymen, who was walking in front of the other, suddenly called out, "Look a here, Jim, here's another spring."

"Well, 'gud darn it," replied Jim, "if the water is no better in this one 'n in the last one, I don't want a drink from it."

A lady in Portsmouth recently declined the offer of a gentleman on the ground that he had no taste in arranging his necktie.

"The first marriage of a Hindoo widow" is related. How could it be her first if she were a widow?

CONNUBIALITIES.

We said good night upon the porch, The first, if I remember right; The roses dropped a dewy tear To see us part that summer night; The nightingale took sweetest tone To mate the voice that said good-bye; The moonlight showed a tender tear That gave new softness to your eye; And when I kissed it off, why, then, Of course we said good night again.

One day an unfortunate, overwhelmed with debts, presented himself at the office of a Parisian marriage broker, to espouse one of the pretended fortunes of 3,000 francs per year. After receiving explanations, the broker demanded, according to his custom, 200 francs for expenses. The applicant shrugged his shoulders, and replied: "Do you suppose I would marry if I had 200 francs?"

One of the pictorial weeklies for last week has a fine wood cut of the inside of a railroad car, on approaching Indianapolis, at which point the conductor opens the door and calls out: "Indianapolis—fifteen minutes for divorces." The picture was evidently taken by "our special artist on the spot."

A Prussian court has sentenced a swindling matrimonial broker to six months' imprisonment, a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars, two years' loss of all his rights as a citizen, and two years under the supervision of the police; while his wife was sentenced to eight weeks' imprisonment and a fine of fifty thalers.

A Berlin butcher has been fined for breaking the head of a matrimonial broker. The broker had promised to furnish him with an amiable and docile wife, but the butcher found, when too late, that he was married to a shrew. Hence his revenge.

Two former French schoolmates met after a lapse of years. "So you are married, Victorine?" "Yes." "Happy?" "Oh, yes, perfectly happy." "You have children, of course?" "No, you know our lodgings are so small!"

When eyes are lustrous, And locks are clust'rous, And teeth are pearly, and cheeks are pink, O, the limited lot Of ecstatic rot!

A fellow gets writing, you'd scarcely think! When lips are smiling, And looks beguiling, When croquet is season, and moonlight walks, May the critics pardon— Nor Heaven be hard on— Venerable Husband—"My dear, I have requested you not to go out alone. I prefer—"

Young and Pretty Wife—"You prefer to go with me always, I know; but then folks always say: 'Is that your father or grandfather?' which questions are not pleasant to answer you know!"

Snooks says there is a marked difference between birds and women. As an illustration of this, he cites the fact that a bit of looking-glass on a fruit tree will frighten away every bird that approaches it, while the same article would attract more fair ones than a load of cherries.

A sensible contemporary says: "The women ought to make a pledge not to kiss a man who uses tobacco, and it would soon break up the practice." A friend of ours says "they ought also to pledge themselves to kiss every man that don't use it—and we go for that too."

Persons who marry thereby diminish their chance of being arrested for crime. A majority of six thousand of the men arrested in New York last year were single, and the majority of single women over married was nearly as large.

Your wife's fat, but she's not handsome, Smith." "Well, Jones, that's expressing your opinion plump and plain, anyhow." "You are right, Smith; that's exactly my notion; she's very plump, and very plain."

Clara (looking at the bonnets, etc.): "Don't you think they are very handsome?" "Any (whose thoughts are on the other side of the street): "Very; specially the one with the black moustache."

Some tasteful individual very correctly remarks that the best lip salve in creation is a kiss. The remedy should be used with great care, however, as it is apt to bring on an affection of the heart.

A clergyman who performed a marriage ceremony in church is said to have read the hymn for the choir, beginning with the words: "Mistaken souls, who dream of Heaven."

Scene at Long Branch: "The horrid surf makes me keep my mouth shut." Sarcastic husband: "Take some of it home with you."

A wag, speaking of the embarkation of troops, said: "Notwithstanding many of them leave blooming wives behind, they go away in transports."

Some time in the future it looks as if a lady contemplating marriage might order trousseau, instead of a trousseau.

One of the most fashionable young ladies at Nahant wears a hat which cost only two cents, and the trimmings she had in the house. She is unmarried.

"Pretty girl, Amanda is." "Ah! she is blonde or brunette?" "Oh, she has her days of both."

The late heavy and continued rains in Georgia have caused rust in the cotton in various portions of the State.

Country Girls.

Meta Victoria Fuller, in a sisterly way, thus talks to country girls: "The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life as well as the pride of this country—a glorious race of women which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this they will have to make an earnest effort for one or two kinds. There are some who deprecate their condition, they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all the subjects of the day and of a refined education is more excusable in a country girl, in these days of many books and newspapers."

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding school; but men of superior mind and knowledge of this world, would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had whenever the desire is not wanting. A taste for reading does wonders; an earnest thirst after knowledge is to attain certain a sweet draught from the Merian Spring. There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing—a beautiful, refined and intelligent woman—in whose girlhood books were not so plenty as now, and who obtained her education under difficulties which would have discouraged any but one who had a true love for study.

Wasn't Pushing Him. Some time ago, on a Sabbath, we wended our way to one of the churches, and instead of a sermon heard an address upon some missionary or other benevolent subject. After the address was concluded, two brethren were sent round for contributions. Parson L. was one of the basket bearers, taking the side upon which we sat. Immediately in our front, and upon the next seat, negligently reclined friend Bill H., a gentleman of infinite humor and full of dry jokes. L. extended the basket, and Bill slowly shook his head.

"Come, William, give us something," said the parson.

"Can't do it," said Bill.

"Why not? Is it the cause a good one?"

"Yes; but I'm not able to give anything."

"Pooh! I know better; you must be just too much money; I must be just—Gore I am generous you know."

"But, William, I owe God a larger debt than you owe in religion; you 'That's so, parson, 'em then he ain't pushing me like the balance of my creditors."

The parson's face got in rather a curious condition as he passed on.

Confederate Heroism.

Whatever else written about the late war may be true or false, the following from the pen of Gen. J. A. Early, of Virginia, will never be disputed:

I believe that the world has never produced a body of men superior in courage, patriotism and endurance, to the private soldiers of the Confederate armies. I have repeatedly seen these soldiers submit, with cheerfulness to privations and hardships which would appear to be almost incredible; and the wild cheers of our brave men, which were so different from the studied hurrahs of the Yankees, when their thin lines sat back opposing hosts of Federal troops, staggering, reeling and flying have often thrilled every fibre in my heart. I have seen, with my own eyes, ragged, barefooted and hungry Confederate soldiers perform deeds which, if performed in days of yore by mailed warriors in glittering armor, would have inspired the harp of the minstrel and the pen of the poet.

ADVANTAGE OF LAW.—A young man who studied law in Connecticut, became acquainted with the following facts, which are very remarkable, though not very singular: A farmer cut down a tree so very near the boundary line of his farm, that it was doubtful whether it belonged to him or his neighbor. The neighbor, however, claimed the tree, and prosecuted the man who cut it for damages. The case was continued from court to court. Time was wasted, temper soured, and temper lost; but the case was finally gained by the prosecutor. The last my friend knew of the transaction was the man who "gained the cause," had been compelled to sell, pay his costs! Then, houseless, and homeless, he could thrust his hands into his pockets and triumphantly exclaim, "I've beat him!"

SEVEN SINS.—1. Refusing to take your own country paper.

2. Taking a paper and then not paying for it.

3. Not advertising.

4. Getting married and forgetting the printer.

5. Asking newspapers to publish matter that is for