

Miscellaneous.

ARTIFICIAL DEATH. The Bathurst (New South Wales, Australia) Courier gives publication to a discovery which it is represented, is certainly most wonderful, and will prove of the highest importance to certain industries, particularly that of meat exportation. But listen to the Courier:

The gentlemen engaged in this enterprise are Signor Rotura, whose researches into the botany and natural history of South America have rendered his name eminent, and Mr. James Grant, a pupil of the late Mr. Nichol, so long associated with Mr. Thomas Hart in his freezing process. It appears from another Signor Rotura called upon Mr. Grant to make his assistant in a scheme for the transmission of live stock to Europe. Signor Rotura avowed that he had discovered a South American vegetable poison, allied to the well known strychnine, and that the power of perfectly suspending animation, and that the traces thus produced continued till the application of another vegetable essence caused the blood to resume its circulation and the heart its functions. So perfect, moreover, was this suspension of life, that Signor Rotura had found in a warm climate decomposed set in at the extremities after a week of this living death, and he believed if the body while in this inert state was returned to a temperature sufficiently low to arrest decomposition, the traces might be kept up for months, possibly for years. Before he left Mr. Grant he turned that gentleman's doubts into wonderful curiosity by experimenting on his dog. He injected two drops of his liquid mixed with a little glycerine in a small perfume made in the dog's ear, and in three or four minutes the animal was perfectly rigid, the four legs stretched backward, eyes wide open, pupils very much dilated and exhibiting symptoms very similar to those of death by strychnine, except that there had been no previous struggle or pain. Begging his owner to have no apprehensions for the life of his favorite animal, Signor Rotura lifted the dog carefully and placed him on a shelf in the cupboard, where he begged he might be left till the following day, when he promised to call at ten o'clock and revive the apparently dead brute, Mr. Grant continually during the day and night visited the cupboard and so perfectly was life suspended in his favorite—no motion of the pulse or the heart giving any indication of the possibility of revival, the frame being perfectly rigid—that he felt the sharp reproaches of remorse at having sacrificed a faithful friend to a doubtful and dangerous experiment. The temperature of the body, too, in the first four hours, gradually lowered to twenty-five degrees Fahrenheit below ordinary blood temperature, which increased his fears as to the result, and by morning the body was as cold as in actual death. At ten o'clock next morning according to promise, Signor Rotura presented himself and laughing at Mr. Grant's fears, requested a tub of warm water to be brought. He tested this with the thermometer to ninety-two degrees Fahrenheit, and in this laid the dog, head under. To Mr. Grant's objections Signor Rotura assured him that, as animation must remain entirely suspended till the administration of the antidote, no water could be drawn into the lungs, and that the immersion of the body was simply to bring it again to blood-heat. After about ten minutes of this bath the body was taken out and another liquid injected in a puncture made in the neck. Mr. Grant tells me the revival of "Turk" was the most startling thing he ever witnessed, and having since seen the same experiment made upon a sheep, I can fully confirm his statement. The dog first showed the return of life in the eye, and after five and a half minutes drew a first long breath and the rigidity left his limbs. In a few minutes more he commenced gently wagging his tail, and then slowly got up, stretched himself, and trotted off as though nothing had happened. From that moment Mr. Grant became aware of the extraordinary issue opened by his visitor's discovery, and promised him all the assistance in his power. They next determined to freeze the body, and the first two experiments were discouraging. A dog (not Turk), his master desiring to experiment any further on this favorite) was put in the freezing chamber at Mr. Grant's works, after being previously "suspended" by Signor Rotura; and although the animal revived so far as to draw a long breath, the vital energies appeared too exhausted for a complete rally, and the animal died. The two next animals—a dog and a cat—died in a like manner. In the meantime Dr. Barker had been taken into their counsel, and at his suggestion respiration was arrested, as in the case of persons drowned, by artificial compression of the lungs. Dr. Barker was of opinion that, as the heart in every case commenced to beat, it was a want of vital force to set the lungs in motion, that caused death. The result showed his surmises to be entirely correct. A number of animals, whose life has been sealed up in this artificial death, have been kept in the freezing chamber from one to five weeks; and it is found that though the shock to the system from the freezing is very great, it is not increased by duration of time. Messrs. Grant and Rotura then determined upon the creation of the works just finished at Middle Harbor, an enterprising capitalist finding the necessary funds.

with his knee and hands in such a manner as to imitate natural breathing. In ten minutes the animal was struggling to free itself, and when released skipped out through the door and went gamboling and bleating over the little green in front. Nothing has ever impressed me so entirely with a sense of the marvellous. One is almost tempted to ask in the presence of such a discovery whether death itself may not ultimately be baffled by scientific investigation.

A Strange Story. A MAINE MAN IN PRISON FOR MURDERING HIS WIFE, WHO IS ALIVE.

A story, which has every semblance of truth, has just come to light in Maine, showing how an innocent man was convicted and incarcerated in prison for wife murder in that state. Late in 1873 James A. Lowell was convicted at Lewiston for the murder of his wife, Lizzie, whose supposed skeleton, a short time previously, had been found in the woods. The defense was that Mrs. Lowell had not been murdered, but had run off with a member of a traveling circus. Nevertheless Lowell was convicted and after being sentenced to the State Prison, where he still is confined. Last year a man named David Stevens was committed to the prison for adultery, and since his advent there he learned of Lowell's case. Stevens now claims that Lowell is an innocent man, and says that, in 1873, he saw a woman, who was undoubtedly Mrs. Lowell, living as the wife of a man named Spalding, to Saginaw, Mich. He learned that the woman came from Maine, where she had a husband living. In 1876 Stevens says he met Spalding and the woman at a beer garden, in a western city, and that upon this occasion Spalding and the woman quarreled. Spalding called her "Liz Lowell" and told her she had better return to her husband in the Maine State Prison, for she could no longer stay with him. The woman acknowledged herself as "Liz Lowell" and denied nothing said by Spalding. Stevens' description of the woman he saw agrees perfectly with that of Mrs. Lowell and he has furnished the names of reliable western people who know the Spaldings and who, he states, will confirm what he says. Lowell is now in hopes of finding his wife and getting a speedy release. —Boston Herald.

WHAT TO FEED YOUNG CHICKS.

At the early stage hard-boiled eggs are wholesome and nourishing for them. But unless eggs are fresh and cheap, they are an expensive food, and not at all indispensable. Bread crumbs, dry or soaked in milk, will answer very well for the first feeding. As a staple food for the first few weeks some breeders recommend wheat bran and coarse cornmeal in equal parts. This should be either scalded or cooked, and fed to them in a crumbly state. It is well occasionally to cook the meal with meat scraps from the table, or to put in a little grass of some sort. Boiled potatoes, cabbage chopped fine, meat raw or cooked, and table scraps will all be relished by little birds, and will help them to grow. This variety is more essential in the early spring, before the grass and insects appear. Cracked corn, dry, and whole wheat are both excellent articles of food. These may be alternated with the meal and bran mentioned above, fed each three times a day. In cold, wet weather a little red pepper may be used in the morning meal to advantage.

Out of these little ones are to come the prize winners at the fall shows. In order to be ready at that time, they must get a good start, and be kept in a thrifty condition all of the intervening time.

Those who are feeding with a view to attain weight for the early market, would do well to increase the proportions of corn meal, using two parts of this to one of bran. —American Poultry Yard.

A lady in Madrid, Me., was in a house which was struck by lightning. A valuable gold watch which she wore stopped at the time, and although jewelers have repeatedly examined it and pronounced it perfect in every particular, it cannot be made to move. It is so charged with electricity that watchmakers say no part of it can ever be made to do duty if taken out and put into another set of works.

Woman's Wisdom. "She insists that it is more important, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent it of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way." —Ex.

John G. McCabe was drowned in Philadelphia several months ago. He wore an old-fashioned coat and high top boots. A man's body similarly attired was subsequently found floating off Woodbury, and Mr. McCabe, identifying it as that of her husband, had it brought to Philadelphia and buried. The other day another body in an old-fashioned coat and high top boots was taken out of the water at Wilmington, and Mrs. McCabe, believing it to be her husband's, has buried it by the side of the first one.

A MIXED FAMILY.—The Cincinnati Gazette tells of a young woman of Tannerville, Ga., who married an elderly widower, but soon found herself in love with his son. The matter was fully discussed, and it was decided that the old man should procure a divorce and let his wife marry his son. This was accomplished with the aid of a sympathizing court. Since then the aged gentleman has married his ex-wife's mother, and the entire family is happy.

If you have a Sick Headache take a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Bile; we know you will find relief.

HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS! HOP BITTERS!

THIS PAPER may be found on the lot of Goods Advertisements... JOHN W. WAMAMAKER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, Receiver of Isaac Hagenschick, late of township Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale at two o'clock p. m. on Saturday, June 7th, 1879,

the following described message and TRACT OF LAND situated in Philadelphia township, Columbia county, and bounded as follows: to-wit: On the north by lands of Daniel Byers and Donaldson, on the east by lands of Donaldson, Irwin and John P. Cross, on the south by lands of the late of D. M. Montgomery and on the west by lands of Nathan Fleckman and John Harris, containing 102 ACRES AND 24 PERCHES, strict measure, on which are erected a two-story GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other out-buildings, a GOOD ORCHARD on the premises.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Friday, June 20th, 1879. On that certain piece of tract of land situate partly in Catawissa and partly in Lehigh townships, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of John Engley, Philip Mahan, John Yeager and William Hagenschick, containing seventeen acres and fourteen perches, whereon are erected a good saw mill, frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Yeager against David S. Hower and to be sold as the property of David S. Hower. F. H. Fickas, Attorney. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all diseases of the blood, such as Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, etc.

Pierce's Pleasant Urgeative Pellets. No size of taking the large, regular, numerous pills, which are necessary to keep the bowels open, and to prevent the accumulation of fecal matter.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. A simple and safe remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, etc.

TWO ACRES OF DRY GOODS. JOHN W. WAMAMAKER. In the heart of the city convenient to all the Railroad Stations.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in Rheumatism, Spentorrhea, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Aches and Pains, General Debility, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Head Troubles, Paralysis, General Ill-Health, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Deafness, Lumbago, Catarrh, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offspring of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. Invigorates the Stomach. And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities. PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE. Or Six Bottles for \$5.

Delivered to any address free from observation. "Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions: 1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office? 2. Your age and sex? 3. Occupation? 4. Married or single? 5. Height, weight, now and in health? 6. How long have you been sick? 7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes? 8. Have you a stopping or erect gut? 9. Repeat without reservation all you know about your case. Remedy one dollar as examination fee. Complete physicians attend to correspondence. All letters should be addressed to Dispensary, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT. Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALL R. JR., A. M., Principal. THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning. Buildings spacious, heating and ventilation completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a beautiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT. FOR SPRING--FOR SUMMER. CALL AND SEE THE NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Consisting of an elegant line of Cloths--Diagonal and Cassimeres of English, French, German and Domestic manufacture, FOR DRESS SUITS, FOR BUSINESS SUITS, &c.

The Ready Made Department. NOW REPLET WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES AT VERY LOW PRICES. THE GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. Neck-wear, Collars, Gloves, Scarfs, Half Hose, Hats, Caps, &c. ALWAYS ON HAND. HEADQUARTERS FOR TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES, &c., DAVID LOWENBERG'S.

SIX CORD. ENCLOSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1878. AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876. S.F.T. MANUFACTURED BY MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING SIX CORD.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE "VIBRATOR" THRESHING MACHINERY. THE MATCHLESS Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Best Moving Threshing Machine and cutter, made in the United States.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES. PATENTS REJECTED. INVENTORS. JOHN W. WAMAMAKER. JOHN W. WAMAMAKER. JOHN W. WAMAMAKER.

OLD AND RELIABLE. Dr. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. It is Purely Vegetable--It never Debilitates--It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. WINTER TIME TABLE. On and after Sunday, November 18, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. On and after November 18th, 1878, trains will leave Sunday as follows: WESTWARD. Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia at 11:25 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS: For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamuqua, etc., at 11:45 a.m., 7:15 and 7:35 p.m.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. Time-Table No. 20, takes effect at 4:30 A. M. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS. PHILADELPHIA. Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BEANS, SOYAS, &c. N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets. ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY AFFORDED.