OLUME VIII.

OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN STATEMENT OF AUDITORS' OMESTIC MERCHANDISK, AS AS-SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Carroll Township

rder paid Jos, Gossbarger

By order paid R. Hite
By order paid Henry Mellon
By order paid V. Reig, Supervisor
By amount paid H. Hopple Supervi

per centage collecting.

2 days' services, at \$1.50 per day.

By order for plank

By order paid D. Eager (rent). 100

By order paid D. A. Luther, Auditor 481

By order paid S. A. Shoemaker, 450

By order paid J. J. Thomas, T. U'k, 1550-4228 29

Witness our hands, this 18th day of April, 1874.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the Borough of Ebensburg for the

J. J. THOMAS, S. A. SHOEMAKER, D. A. LUTHER.

Fines and License

" G. A. Berry, late

4 00

13 22

order paid J. Yost

sor, on order. By exonerations.

Balance due Township ...

Attest-J. J. THOMAS, Clerk,

year ending 28th February, 1874:

To amount of Duplicate, 1873 "cash received from Weighmaster

Burgess...
" cash received from William Davis, late
Treasurer...
" cash rec'd for Rent of Market House

By exonera ions to Collector \$ 7 04

Treasurer

Street Commis'ers, 146 00

Repairs to St'ts

Borough Prop-

erty, Lumber, &c. 238 92 cash paid old indebtedness. 112 54-\$1,010 78

Wm. Davis, late Tr'r.

Witness our hands, at Ebensburg, the 16th day

of March, 1874.

JOHN GITTINGS,

[5-1.-3t.] JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE .- By

MAY 25th, 1874, at 2 o'clock, r. M., the following described real estate, of which Wm. Tiley, sr

died seized, to wit:

No. 1.— The undivided third part of a tract of land known as the Ress property, situate in Washington Township, in the County of Cambria, and State of Penasylvania, adjoining lands of Otho Styner, dec'd, D. J. Morrell, and others, contain-

ing 96 Acres, more or less, with appurienances.
No. 2.—A certain tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jas. Conrad, Otho Styner, and

thers, containing 35 Acres, more or less, with

the appurtenances.

No. 3.—A certain tract of land situate in Wash.

ington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania adjoining lands of Peter Moyers, R. B. Westbrook

and others, containing 52 Acres, more or less, with the appartenances.

No. 4.—A lot of ground situate in Washington

township aforesaid, bounded by land of Wm. Mc-Closkey, Thomas Hewitt, and others, containing

No. 5.—A lot of ground situate in the village of Hemlock, Washington township aforesaid, bounded by the Old Portage Rail Road, Pennsylvania

all Road, and land of John Hamilton and Wm

lley, containing 3 Acres, more or less, with the

hand and the remainder in two equal annual pay-ments, with interest, to be secured by bond and

mortgage of the purchaser.
WILLIAM TILEY,
[5-1,-3t.] Adm'r of Wm. Tiley, sr., dec'd.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT

ISAAC PAUL, Supervisor, in acc't with Croyle Twp.

GEO. KRING, Supervisor, in acc't with Croyle Twp.

By amount of work done on roads. \$422,09 47 days' work at \$1.50 per day. 70.50

exonerations 1.00 amount returned to Commiss'rs 1.00

By amount of work done on roads. \$423.85

26 days' work on roads at \$1.50

per day.... Iumber for bridges, and probate

amount returned to Co. Com'rs. 10.00

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Croyle Town

ship, do certify that the foregoing is a correct state-ment of settlement with the Supervisors of said

Township.

DANIEL McGOUGH,
ELIAS PAUL,
JAMES A. SKELLY,
Attest—J. W. Phingle, Twp. Clerk. [8-3t.]

LAND for SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, at a low price,

52 Acres Timber Land,

situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa.,

the same being part of what is known as the

JEREMIAH MOSHER TRACT,

with the Supervisors of Croyle Town-

-One-third of the purchase money in

One-fourth of an Acre.

ship for the year 1873;

To amount of Duplicate

Township.

virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court

on township, Cambria county, on MONDAY.

\$1,077 40

Borough Auditors.

Fire Committee Clerk to Council.

commission paid Collector

each paid for New Crossings.

ASSETS.
Balance in hands of Treasurer
due from sale of Toll House

Outstanding Orders

Balance in favor of Borough....

Balance in hands of Treasurer

" cash pald Assessor Return Judges

bria County for the year 1874 : ADAMS TOWNSHIP. H. HOPPLE, Supervisor, in acc't with Carroll Twp. April 13. To amount of Duplicate . \$540 86 Helsel \$ 7 (0) 14 Poeter & Ken-Order of this date LLEGHENY TOWNSHIP. By exonerations HART TOWNSHIP. 64 days' services at \$1 .-

50 per day. amount of work done by taxables. HACKLICK TOWNSHIP. 7 00 535 31-8631 79 ARROLLTOWN BOROUGH VINCENT REIG, Superv'r, in ace't with Carroll Tp 7 (0) 14 A. Walters..... 7 (0) 18 A. A. Barker & April 13, 1874. DR. To amount of Duplicate... Order of this date. ugh 7.00 14 J. E. Maucher. 7.50

CAMBRIA BOROUGH. April 13, 1874. 7 00 14 James Connell. 7 00 7 00 14 Adam Pface. 7 00 7 00 By 5414 days' services as Supervisor, at \$1.50 per day ... INDMACCH BOROUGH. exonerations 7 00 14 Louisa Aaron... 7 00 7 00 14 Mich'i Tobey... 7 00 amount of eash collected and expended on the roads. Me-cks., 10 00 ingham & Co., 10 00 per centage collecting cash 145 amount work done by taxables 503 60-\$606 58

COOPERSDALE BOROUGH. TATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the 7 00 14 John Adams ... 7 00 CHAVLE TOWNSHIP, Frensurer and Collector of Carroll Township JOHN SNYDER, Treasurer and Collector. April 18, 1874. April 18, 1874. April 18, 1874. Cu. corder paid J. Litzinger (plank) .\$11 60

HEST SPRINGS BOROUGH. Notter 10.00 14 S. M. Douglass. 700 CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP. gan. 700/14 J.Dysert & Son 700 CHEST TOWNSHIP. Son. 700/14 Balt'r Helfrich 700 ST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

gan. 700 Clark 700 entek 700 14 A.W.Gochnour 700 EBENSBURG BOROUGH.
Lloyd., 750 14 Gittings Jones friffiths, 700 & Co. 7.00 7 00 13 Geo. Huntley.

7 00 13 Geo. Huntley 10 00 7 00 13 Myers & Lloyd 10 00 1 7 00 14 S. H. Davis. 7 00 8 13 J. P. Thompson 10 00 12 50 14 Jacob Thomas 7 00 7 700 14 C. K. Zahu. 7 00 10 00 14 C. T. Roberts. 7 00 7 00 14 E. J. Mills 7 00 PHANKLIN BOROUGH. 7 00 14 J. W. Pringle. 7 00 7 00 14 Peter Rubritz. 7 00 GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP, grray, 703 14 P. Smith, diey., 700 GALLITZIN BOROUGH.

7 00 14 T. J. Christy... 7 00 14 John Simmons. KEON TOWNSHIP. & Co 14 D. Simmons 7 00 14 Wm. P. Patton 7 00 7 00 14 Jacob Wild... 7 00 14 Andrew Moses. 7 00 14 A. Burgraff 7 00 14 E. Zang. 7 00 14 Chas. S. Ruti 10 14 Griffith & Bro 14 John Pendry. 14 V. Luther. 00 14 Geo. Unverzagt.

14 T. & G. Galla-no 14 Fred'k Mayers 00 14 Bulley & Hay 00 14 F. W. Kirlin 00 13 F. W. Kreps. 7 (6 13 S. J. Hess & Bro 10 60 7 (6) 13 M. H. Nuthan-7 00 13 D. Dibert & Son 10 00 13 J. A. McKinney 10 00 7.00 10 T. G. Stewart & 7 00 10 Henton & Tittle 20 00

00 10 Dibert, Wayne 20.00 7 00 14 J. A. Benshoof. 7 00 14 Wm. Berlin.... 7 00 14 Geo. J. Thomas 14 C. Heckroth 7 0 14 D. & W. Dibert 14 Miss J. Brinker 7 00 14 C. G. Yout. It Jacoby & Rose. 14 S. R. Varner. 13 Howe S. M. Co.

14 A. Pfeifer.... 14 E. Pfeister... 14 John Bloch 14 F. Krebbs Jacob Fend... Win.Levergood 14 Wm. Caldwell 14 Werley Green 00 14 Chas. Oswald 14 Christ, Kimple 0 14 L. Luckbardt.

14 H. F. O'Frfel. 14 Shields & Son 14 A. J. Christy. 14 Wm. Litzinger. BORDUGH. 14 P. Rodgers .. D TOWNSHIP.

0 14 J. S. Baughman 7 00 0 14 Shaffer & Co... 7 00 NAA TOWNSHIP. VILLE BORDINGH. 10 14 James Bradley. 7 00 10 14 Christ Reich... 7 00

Is S. McKenzie 10 14 Martin & Co... 10 14 P.M.&J. Brown 10 14 Mrs. E. McIn-

00 li Allee Hagan .. 700 10 14 P. M. Wolesla-

10 gle & Son...... 7 00 10 14 Jno. McColgan. 7 00 70 NSMIP. 00 11 Gates Son & Co 7 00 00 14 Rumsey & Bro. 7 50 OF IL TOWNSHIP.

PATENT MEDICINES. gle & Son, Wilmore Borough 5 00 Hown Borough.

Johnstown Borough, nemaugh Borough. in Township in Borough

\$15.00 hington Township. 15 50 15 50

Monday, June 1st. Mercantile Appraiser.

TRATOR'S NOTICE. f T. P. O'HARRA, dec'd. o the undersigned ted to make immediate having claims against the FRANCIS C. O'HARRA. April 10, 1874-61. * Adm'r.

Persons indebted to the DAVIS & GRIFFITH are settle without delay, and gainst the same will present TEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, GEO. M. READE, Attorney to Street, Phenshurg, Pa. Office on Centre Street, Page 27, 72. MAMER, Frustee.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874. Winsome Maggie.

When winsome little Maggie Comes dancing down the street. The people smile upon ber, And pause, and kindly greet;

The white-haired parson gently Lays hand upon her head, The roguish doctor pinches Her cheek so round and red.

The grim old judge's visage, Forever in a frown, Relaxes for an instant, As, passing, he looks down.

The matrons stoop to kiss her, The children, at their play, Call out, as little Maggie Goes tripping on her way.

Not e'en the dreaded gossip Who through her half-closed blind Peeps forth, with little Maggie Has any fault to find.

When winsome little Maggie, With basket on her arm, In which her father's luncheon Is wrapped so nice and warm-

When she enters the long workshop And pauses at his side, Quick down he lays his hammer And turns in love and pride.

To look into her limpid eyes, And stroke her sunny hair, And jest and frolic with her-Forgetting toil and care. For the music of her laughter

And the mirth of her replies, The while there's not a happier man Or richer, 'neath the skies. Ah well, it is a blessing

To have a heart so gay That it keeps your feet a-dancing, Your face alight alway. And, that like winsome Maggie

It seems, where er you go, As if the clouds had parted To let a sunbeam through.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Among the terrible phenomena connected with the vice of intemperance the one most to be dreaded is that least spoken of by sion the unhappy victim of this vice is very frequently under-that he is haunted by a phantom, whose mission it is to prevent his return to the paths of sobriety. And this omission on the part of the temperance advocates is the more remarkable as the delusion is very common among habiteal drunkards. In fact there is scarcely a physician of a lunatic asylum in England who has not had one or more cases of the kind under his notice.

This delusion has also a feature of interest about it distinct from its psychological phenomena. It frequently so much resembles the mediæval tales of individuals who had sold themselves to the fiend, and afterwards repenting of their bargain had endeavored ineffectually to break it, that one is almost tempted to believe that dipsomania, imagined by our forefathers to be demoniacal possession, was a very common mistake in the

middle ages. Admitting this to be the case, it would be a singular study to trace out how many poor wretches have suffered at the stake for maginary crimes connected with sorcery. which after all were merely the effects of habitual drunkenness bringing on this peculiar phase of insanity.

The particular phenomenon I allude to as ommon in the middle ages as well as in the present day is that the victim of drunkenness imagines that a phantom appears to him whenever he attempts to recede from his bargain with the evil one, or, according to our modern ideas, to return to the paths of sobriety, and, pertinaciously following him, drives the unhappy wretch to continue his habit till it forces him into the grave. So close did the affinity between the mediæval tales and the present drunkards phantom appear to me that I determined to make a collection of the latter cases in order at some convenient season to bring them under the notice of the public so as to add one more effort, and perhaps as fruitless as the many that have already been made, to stem the increasing misery occasioned by the vice of drunkenness. Circumstances, however, occurred which obliged me to delay the publication of the whole collection. One among the number, which may be taken as a sample of the rest, I now bring under the notice of the reader.

Some thirty years since there resided at X-, a flourishing city in the north of Italy, an English gentleman whom I will designate by the name of Smith, admitting that for obvious reasons it is an assumed one. At the time of my making his acquaintance he was between twenty-five and thirty years of age, of middle height, and although not decidedly handsome had a very intelligent cast of countenance. He was well educated. had naturally courteous manners, and was generous and charitable.

With all Smith's good qualities he had one besetting fault, which went far to neutralize his many virtues; or, to tell the strict truth, he was a confirmed drankard. He had acquired the habit in England, and in Italy, where he was under little subjection to his family, it increased in intensity.

One of the results of this failing was that it shut him out from the better class of Italian society, by whom intemperance is justly considered as a filthy and degrading vice; while many of the worst portion of the Italian young men in the city collected adjoining lands of Joseph Fry, Miles Davis, Rob't
Stewart and John Glasgow.

Parties wishing to purchase will please call
on or address

JAMES F. MILLIKEN.

Hollidaysburg, Pa.

P. Anning Market F. M. L. S. F. M viction of any person cutting timber on the above tract will be liberally rewarded. [4-17.-6t. over to state that his senses were not entire ly deadened to the degrading course of life he was leading. Naturally gentlemanly and

high-spirited, he telt keenly the tacit refusal of the better class of Italians to associate with him. So keenly, indeed, did he feel this aversion that he made several attempts to break himself of his habit, and at last so far succeeded that he would frequently keep sober for a fortnight or three weeks togetler And then again would come over him the irresistible temptation to return to his old habit, and in it he would indulge for nearly the same space of time he had remained

He possessed another noteworthy feature frequently to be detected in these occasional drunkards, that when sober a more amiable or gentlemanly man it would have been difficult to meet with, or a greater ruffian and blackguard when in a drunken fit. His violence would then, however, be restrained by his parasitical friends, so that he was seldom allowed to make himself publicly obnoxious, or at any rate not to a greater extent than to call down on him the courteous remonstrances of the police.

Although the city of X-was my headquarters in Italy, I was frequently obliged to leave it on matters of business for three weeks to a month at a time. On my return after one of these absences Smith paid me a visit. He appeared in much better health than usual, and in good spirits. Moreover, there was a remarkable change in his dress, which, although it could hardly have been called slovenly, had generally in it an affected air of carelessness, as if he were totally indffferent to what others thought of his appearance. He was now, on the contrary, remarkably well dressed, in excellent taste. and his clothes it was easy to perceive had been made by an expert tailor. After conversing together on indifferent subjects for some little time he said to me:

"I have at last determined to break myself of my unfortunate habit, and have no doubt I shall succeed."

"I am glad to hear you have come to that conclusion," I replied. "You may depend upon it it will contribute greatly to your happiness; but it is no use having come to the conclusion if you do not resolutely abid by it. You must remember how often you have already come to the same decision on the subject and never had the constancy to

"My dear fellow," he said, "the present case is quite different. I have now a stimulus which I never had before. To make a long story short, I have fallen desperately in love, and am going to be married. I am sure you will admit that, whatever my fail ings may have been during my bachelorhood, things will be very different with me as a married man."

"I congratulate you on your determination, and sincerely hope you will keep it,' I said. "And now tell me who is the young

Smith told me she was of a highly respectable family, the daughter of a widow, and that she was a very pretty and amiable girl. very intelligent, and would no doubt make him an excellent wife. They had applied for a dispensation from the Pope for a Catholic to marry a Protestant, and hoped it would soon arrive, and immediately afterwards they were to be united. In fact, he hoped in the course of a fortnight all would be over, and that he would be a married man.

The next day Smith introduced me to his future bride, who was about as fine a specimen of Italian beauty, of the Leonardo da Vinci school, as I ever saw. I must say that as I gazed on the poor girl I did not look on her future prospects without some misgivings. The marriage had been concected no doubt by her friends from the worldly advantages a union with so wealthy a man would bring with it, rather than out of any consideration for the poor girl's happiness. Should Smith, after his marriage, again return to his drunken habits, what a life would she lead-if, in fact, she could live under the treatment she might possibly then receive. The affair was, however concluded, and all interference on my part would have been

useless, so I remained silent on the subject. The dispensation at last arrived; a brilliant marriage took place in one of the principal churches of the city; and, the ceremony over, Smith started on a wedding trip for Venice. About a week afterwards I left X- for Rome, where I remained without receiving any intelligence of the bride or bridegroom for more than three months. I then returned to X-, and made inquiries of a mutual friend respecting Smith, how he had conducted himself during my absence.

"Oh,! it's all over with him," he re plied. " He behaved very well for the first five weeks, when his old habit broke out again, and he committed more than one terrible assault on his wife. Her family were at last obliged to interfere, and they were separated. She has returned to her mother and they are now living in Turin : and Smith has been informed by the police that if in any manner he attempts to interfere with her or annoy her he will be arrest-

I now called on Smith in his new abode and found him at home. His appearance was very different from what it had been at the time I left him. He was then in good health and spirits; but now, on the contrary, he appeared low-spirited and miserable Pretending I had heard nothing, I inquired after his wife. For some moments he made no reply, and then, the tears starting to his

" My dear fellow it's no use my concea!ing matters from you. My wife has left I assumed a look of great surprise, but

made no remark. "It's all my own fault," he continued

must, nowever, get you to play the part of peacemaker between us. I know she has a great respect for you, and if any one can do it you ean."

" Candidly, Smith," I said, "I don't like interfering, and that for both your sakes, In one of your drunken fits you might either kill her or inflict on her some serious injury. You must be perfectly well aware you are not master of your actions on those occasions, and strong as your determination at the present time to remain sober may be it is no guarantee that you will keep so, and I would rather not interfere in the matter."

" Do not give me a positive refusal," he said, "but try what you can do. If peace is not made between us it will break my heart, or what is still more probable, induce me to commit self-destruction, for I cannot live without her."

"But consider the consequences," I said "There is no fear this time," he replied "I give you my word of honor that for the last fortnight I have not touched one drop

of wine or spirits." "But you have often kept sober for as long as that before, and had not the courage to continue it," I remarked.

"It is different with me in the present instance," he said. "Nothing shall ever induce me to take to the habit again."

Poor Smith pleaded so earnestly with me to be peacemaker between him and his wife that at last I made a conditional promise I told him I was about to leave X-, for Switzerland, and should be absent about a month, and that if on my return I found he had kept his promise-and I would accept his word as proof without further inquiry-I would try to make peace between him and his wife. He willingly accepted these conditions, and the following day I started on my journey to Switzerland.

On my return to X- at the time specified I called on Smith. He certainly looked in better health and more cheerful than when I left. He told me he had scrupulously kept his word, and that it was more than six weeks since he had tasted either wine of spirits, and he now called on me to fulfill my promise.

I unhesitatingly agreed to do so, but on inquiry found that his wife would return to X- in about a fortnight's time, and thinking I could better intercede with her by a personal interview than by letter, to which she might reply under control of her friends, I proposed to wait till she arrived, and this I did the more readily as it would give Smith another ten days or so to practice his sobriety. To this proposition he agreed, and we said no more on the sub-

"And now I want to speak to you," he said, "on another matter. You are acquainted with the head of the police, and I wish you would call on him and implore him to take away a spy he has placed over me. The fellow almost drives me mad. Wherever I go I see him with his eye fixed on me, watching my every movement, I

suppose they are afraid I should quit X-, and crossing the frontiers, visit my wife in Turin, where I should be from under their control. You may assure them I save no intention of doing anything of the relieve me from this intolerable surveil-

I promised Smith I would do as he wished nd calling on Count Velletri, the head of se police, told him my mission.

'Your friend," said he in reply, inder some great mistake. No police offier has been set to follow bien, nor do I wish in any way to annoy him. All I require is lathe shall not insult or injure his wife, and that almost as much for his own sake

I gave this reply to Smith, who said it was untrue, and that the spy was perpetu-

fly following him. A few days afterwards he spent the evenng with me, and I accompanied him bon c o a large, rambling sort of half palace, half lwelling-house, in the outskirts of the town. n which he occupied appartments on the ground floor; General R---, commandant of the troops in the district, baying apartments on the first floor; and with the exception of the sergeant's guard always on duty. whose quarters were in the rear of the house, there were no other inhabitants On our way home Smith conversed volubly, ometimes on matters connected with his wife, at others on the infamous behavior of the police in setting a spy to watch him-Presently, on entering a broad, straight street, brilliantly lighted by an Italian full moon, Smith suddenly stopped, and clasping me by the arm, whispered:

"There the fellow is! Now let's catch "I see no one," I said. "You must make a mistake;

"He darted into this passage," he said: come here and we shall find him." We now went into a narrow passage

through a doorway, and closed at the end so that no one could have escaped, but he was The idea then first crossed my mind that Smith was laboring under a delusion. I asked him what sort of a man the spy was,

and he replied that he was tall and thin, with a pale face, and cold, glassy eyes; that he was dressed in black, had three black studs in his shirt, and always carried a black glove in his right hand. This immediately tended to convince me that Smith was and finding it was useless to argue the matter "I cannot blame her for it, dear girl. I out whether or no a spy followed him in | mates about her future?" ... ually.

the manner he described.

During the next week I called daily to see Smith and received from him a most minute account of the pers cation he endured from the spy he imagined to be following him. He told me that instead of diminishing it positively increased, and that even in the night he could frequently see the fellow's eyes peering through the interstices of the wooden window-blinds.

Here was another proof to me that the whole was a delusion, but before determining what course to take to prove it to be one. I resolved to make one more effort to ascertain whether there was the shadow of truth in his statement.

Knowing one of the aids-de-camp of General R-, I asked him as a favor to allow the sentinels to watch during the whole of one night the windows of Smith's range of apartments, which he promised should be done. The next morning he informed me that no person such as described had made his appearance; in fact, not an individual had attempted to come near the house. I then questioned Smith, who told me that several times during the night he had risen from his bed and seen the spy lurking about outside the house, and that he had watched him the day before so pertinaciously it had

almost driven him out of his senses. It wanted but three days to the time for Mrs. Smith's return to X-, when the servants in the house were in the night aroused by violent cries from their master. On going to his assistance they found he had quitted his bed-room and entered another. where, armed with a sword, he was stabbing the bed-clothes through and through. On inquiring the cause, he replied:

"The fellow is here, and I have caught him at last. He shall not escape me this time;" and he again commenced stabbing through the bed-clothes till he was so exhausted that he fainted.

The servants, now terribly alarmed, sent for a doctor in the neighborhood, who, finding Smith in a fainting fit, attempted to revive him by pouring brandy down his throat. animation. Smith, on recovering his senses, glared in a terrified manner round the room, and then exclaimed, "Thank heaven, the wretch has gone at last !" He was then conveyed to his own bed, where he slept soundly till the following day.

I was now fairly puzzled what steps to take. To have informed his wife's family of the mania Smith was laboring under, would be to preclude all possibility of a reconciliation; and yet to keep it a secret would scarcely have been justifiable on my part. As Mrs. Smith was expected to arrive on the following day, I resolved at last to call on her husband, and argue the matter coolly with him. I found him in good spirits. He told me he had now discovered I was correct in my conclusion that he was laboring under a delusion, and that the spy was only a phantom of his own creation.

"The doctor," he continued, "advised me, whenever it appeared to me, just to take a little drop of brandy, and no doubt it would vanish. I have twice tried the experiment, and in both instances it succeeded. The merest taste of brandy, I find, is suffisort, and it would be an act of kindness to cient, so you need not be afraid of my fulling into my old habit again."

Of this, however, I was by no means persnaded, and I determined not to call on Smith's wife for some days after her arrival, so as to ascertain clearly that there was no danger of her husband's returning to his old

It was well I did so, for unfortunately it turned out that although for the first few days the small drop of brandy was sufficient to dispel the delusion, by degrees it required more, and so on till it terminated in a violent fit of intoxication. When the fit was over. Smith again begged of me to effect a recorciliation with his wife, assuring me he would not return to the habit again. I told him I should take a week before deciding anything in the matter, and during that time he made the most strenuous efforts to abstain from drinking; but so pertinaciously did the delusion pursue him that, in spite of all his good resolutions, he was obliged to have recourse again to his little drop of brandy. This was effectual for a short time, but after a little use it required a greater quantity to take effect, and it again culminated in a drunken fit.

In this manner officers continued, the poor wretch struggling continually in a most determined manner to abstain from vice, and on each occasion the delusion appearing to him, and standing motionless before him, gazed on him with its cold, inexpressive eye. till at last this poor victim of drunkenness atterly succumbed, and a few months after his wife's return to X- he occupied a grave in the city cemetery.

The following is good: "Engaged vonn; edies" are done by a writer in the Joursh Messenger, who says: "So nice, is it not, to be engaged? Every morning her young man calls upon her on his way to his office, kisses her, and presents her with a fresh rose, so emblematic of herself; and every evening he calls again, ki-ses her, and bestows upon her a new novel and a dainty bouquet. He takes ten with her folks, and admires the way in which she presideover the table, and whispers to her so softly; how delightful it will be when she pourthe tea and butters the toast for him alone ! laboring under a delusion, and I questioned Then those heavenly evenings in the parlor, him further on the subject, endeavoring to with the gas dimly burning, the old folks suspicion the trick should always be perprove to him that he was in error. He re asleep, that horrid brother in the theatre or formed in this way. The apple may also be mained firm, however, to his conclusion, the club, the teasing sister studying her les cut at right angles to the core, but the sons in her bed-room-they two alone is breaks in the skin are more observable in with him, I gave it up for the moment, de | their happiness; was ever such bliss ex | this method than in the other, as the stemtermining to watch him narrowly, and find pected when she used to talk to her school- hollow and calyx hide the marks very effect-

A Trick With an Apple.

NUMBER 17.

Not long since I was whiling away a pleasant evening with a number of young friends, and, as is so often the case, our conversation was gradually led into the subjeet of ledgerdemain, or sleight-of-hand, and many very queer and puzzling experiments in that direction were displayed. It was a subject on which no one of our number seemed wanting for an example, as each in turn offered some amusing feat of the magician's art, occasionally sandwitched by one witty commilrum or pun, by way of variety. Our young people will easily understand why it was that no other subject crept in upon us during that whole evening, and how, when the late hours came, we were all loth to break up, and depart to our several homes. There is searcely any other way in which young people seem to enjoy themselves more than in this, and it is always pleasant to have in one's mind a store of reminiscences of such experiences. Many are the long winter evenings that are rendered weary and tiresome only for the want, perhaps, of some such amusement.

On the evening referred to one thing and another led to the subject of magic, etc., and one individual, rather gifted in that direction, commenced by placing a penny in the hollow of my hand, and, although I was "positively certain" that I constantly felt it there, he seemingly withdrew it without my knowledge, and I afterward found it in my vest pocket, whereupon I was branded as a "felon and a thief," and my confusion created much merriment. This was followed by another and another equally strange, until a great part of the evening had slipped by, when there came a sudden bull in our enthusiasm, as the domestic entered the door bearing a silver dish containing a variety of delicious fruits and nuts. We had scarcely commenced at them before the subject was again revived.

"Do you see that apple?" said a friend sitting near me, as he took from the silver dish a brightly-colored "Baldwin." "Do you see that apple?"

We all replied in the affirmative gazing at it attentively, expecting to see it turn into a mouse, or some other ridiculous thing, right before our eyes.

"Well," he continued, "I can cut that apple in baixes, and I defy you to find a break in its skin after I have done it."

We were all on the watch, thinking that there might be some so-called "sell" in his manner of expressing himself; but no. He assured as that he was literally in earnest, and we all gazed with close attention to see how the feat was to be done. Taking the apple between the tips of his fingers and thumb, he thus held it for a minute or so. He then placed it in the hollow of one hand. covering it with the other, and another minute claused.

"Why don't you cut it?" we all asked. "It is cut," he raplied: "and a smart lot of fellows you have been not to have seen

He now passed the apple around, and we all devoured it with our eyes as we searched for the knife-cut in the skin; but we were none of us successful. Having satisfied ourselves that the outside was unbroken, the apple was passed back to the original individual, who, after inspecting the stem of it a moment, broke it open, disclosing to our eves two smoothly cut sections of equal size. The pulp bore the appearance of having been divided by a sharp knife, and it was evidently no accidental break. A slight discoloration was also visible, showing that the division had existed some little time. An examination of the balves gave us a clue as to the manner in which it had been done.

Another apple was taken from the dish, and we all witnessed a repetition of the operation, which was conducted as follows: It had been done with a fine needle and a piece of silk thread. Taking the apple, with the stein uppermost, the needle was inserted deep in the hollow, passed through the pulp, and brought out again at about half an inch from the place where it entered. A few inches of the silk having been drawn through, the needle was again inserted in the same aperture from which it had just emerged, passed along directly under the skin as before, and the same process continued until the needle was brought out directly in the calyx. The other side of the apple was now followed up in a similar manner, and the needle at last brought out at the stem end on the opposite side from where it first entered. The principal part of the trick was now finished, but what followed required just as much care. Our friend now took the apple between his knees, keeping it in such a position that the threads, following their own direction, would fall to his right and left. Next, the thread emerging from the left side of the apple was taken in his right hand, and the other in his-left hand, letting them cross deep in the hollow of the stem. A little gentle sawing with one hand and the other soon brought the thread through the pulp, core and all, and out it came, leaving scarcely a mark behind.

It was a very pretty trick, and had been well carried out. The apple having been previously prepared, was brought in with the rest of the fruit. This, and the wonderful ease with which our friend seemed to perform the feat, while covering the apple with both hands, were all calculated to mystriy us, as it certainly did. To avoid