The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.,
SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 1856.

BURLINGAME AND BROOKS.—It appears we are to have a sequel to this affair, and another "amicable adjustment"—as is the case in these later times. Gen. Lane, Brooks' second, has addressed a letter to Mr. Campbell, saying that Brooks is prepared to meet Burlingame any place within a hundred miles of Washington. Mr. Campbell replied that his principal was absent and he had no authority to speak for him. From the "pluck" Burlingame has shown, we think he will answer Mr. Brooks challenge with a rifle, as soon as he returns to Washington. The chivalry of modern days is wonderful and becoming more so as we advance in arts and sciences. We have no wish to see either of the parties injured and think they will not be: but we think it about time the duelling system, as at present practised in the United States, should be broken up. It requires too much interference on the part of friends, and the parties are held in too heavy amounts to keep the peace.

POLITICAL.

The "Drumore Shoemaker," formerly an antagonist of the "Buckeye Blacksmith," in a letter to the Democratic County Committee, announces his intention to support Col. Fremont at the coming election. Dr. Johnson is a tolerably fluent speaker and fond of the stamp.

The returns from Kentucky indicate Democratic gains in the counties carried by that party, while the American majorities are reduced.

At the Democratic Convention of this State, in Chambersburg, on the 6th instant, John Rowe received the nomination for Surveyor General, in place of Judge Ives, resigned. The Convention was full and the mass meeting, the same day, very large.

At the American State Convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, the following electoral ticket was selected:

Hon. Andrew Stewart, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Senatorial. 1 Armstrong C. Flommerfelt; 2 Henry White; 3 Joseph J. Riley, jr.; 4 Henry D. Moore; 5 Daniel O. Hitner; 6 Isaac Newton; 7 Caleb N. Taylor; 8 John C. Myers; 9 Samuel Kenagy; 10 Henry W. Snyder; 11 Kimber Cleaver; 12 Robert F. Clew; 13 Samuel Yoke; 14 To be filled; 15 George W. Youngman; 16 Josiah V. Hoshour; 17 D. S. Duffield; 18 George W. Patton; 19 Joseph H. Kuhns; 20 John H. Wells; 21 Wm. A. Wright; 22 Henry Philips; 23 John M. D. Nesbit; 24 James N. Hetherington; 25 James Webster.

LITERARY NOTICES.

☞ We have received from W. & W. H. Freeman, Book Agents, Lancaster, Pa., Nos. [illegible] *raphy*. No. 5 contains a beautiful engraving entitled the Best Portrait of Dante; No. 6 a portrait of the poet Keats. This work is one of the greatest value and will prove useful to every student or man of literary taste. It is published every two weeks at 25 cts. a number. The Messrs. Freeman are the sole agents in this county, but F. X. Ziegler of our town, will be happy to supply all demands.

☞ The *Republican Court*, published semi-monthly, we have received from the same enterprising firm. The numbers contain beautiful portraits of Mrs. John Jay and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, and the reading matter will be found of the greatest interest. The design of this publication is to give an interesting and faithful view of the "Private and Social Life of this Country in the days of Washington." Every lady in the land should subscribe for this work. Terms same as above and application for copies to be directed to the same persons.

☞ The *Knickerbocker Magazine*, for August, is on our table and verifies the oft repeated assertion that "Old Knick" can't be beat. The contents are enlivening, inspiriting and of the very character to make its thousands of readers feel happy. Altogether this magazine is one of the best in the world. We commend it to all who desire to subscribe for a monthly visitor which will cause joy in the home circle, "round the hearth."

☞ The *Pennsylvania School Journal*, edited by Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., is full of matters of greatest importance to teachers and the friends of education. Every one, loving the growth of knowledge, should use his influence in giving this journal countenance and support. The price is only $1,00 per annum.

☞ The *Farm Journal*, edited by Wells & Spangler, offers an August number which will compare favorably with any of their issues heretofore. We believe every farmer takes this journal; if any do not, they had better make application soon or they will fall behind the times. The terms are $1,00 per annum.

☞ *The Medical Examiner*, for August, is at hand. The contents are of an exceedingly interesting character and will be considered useful by the Profession. It is published by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia, at $3,00 per annum.

☞ The *Eclectic Medical Journal* continues to receive the support its merits deserve. It is edited by a number of physicians of the reform school, who are diligent in their calling. The terms are $2,00 per annum. Published at Cincinnati, by R. S. Newton, M. D.

☞ The *Water Cure Journal*, is another work of a medical order. It is devoted to "Physiology, Hydropathy and the Laws of Life." The editor and the contributors maintain their positions with ability and firmness. Published by Fowlers & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York, at $1,00.

☞ Those whose houses are infested by that troublesome domestic animal, the rat, should heat plaster of Paris in an iron vessel until it is done boiling, then mix it half with Indian meal. It is said the rats will eat of this compound freely, and that it sets in their little stomachs and kills them without the danger of poison.

DUEL.

Another duel was fought at Bladensburg, Va., on Thursday, resulting in the entire safety of the combatants. The distance was only ten paces; which is proof sufficient that they were both excellent shots. The names of these glorious gentlemen of honor were Prior, of the Richmond *Enquirer*, and Ridgway, of the *Whig*, of the same place. As a matter of satisfaction to their mutual friends, we would state that neither was hurt and the matter was "amicably adjusted." The cause of the "meeting" was the hardness of some paper bullets—editorial—which it was determined to mould into lead, as a means of pacification. The chemical process adopted proved of essential value, as both gentlemen are alive, and we trust will do better in the future. We advise our editorial friends throughout the country to profit by this experiment and not be afraid of any body with a deadly weapon, at "ten paces."

The age of chivalry is not yet buried in the past—the old tree blooms, apparently, healthy as ever and with Congressional sanction and example, we presume, will flourish for years to come. We, of the North, are coming once more to the mark and our beloved brethren, of the milder and more fragrant clime, will please remember a spot at "Niagara Falls on the Canada side." If an "enemy's country" lie in the way, do not be afraid—duels of the day are conducted honorably, and adjustments of difficulties to the satisfaction of all concerned, are not very unusual occurrences. These hints may be useful to those who use pistols or swords as means of defence.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

In reply to a resolution of the U. S. Senate, the President communicated the following information relative to the recent affairs in San Francisco, together with the correspondence upon the subject:

A letter from the Governor of California asks the President for 3000 stand of muskets or rifles, with fifty rounds of ammunition, two mortars, 360 shells, and two guns of large calibre, with their ammunition and appliances, promising that they shall be paid for or returned. He likewise asks the use of the military and naval forces of the United States to suppress the insurrection.

The President conceiving there were insuperable obstacles to the action demanded, referred the subject to the Attorney General, of whose decision he approves.

Mr. Cushing, in his opinion argues that there is no evidence in the Governor's statements or other authentic information, that in what has occurred at San Francisco, there was committed, or threatened, any act of resistance or obstruction to the constitution, laws, or official authority of the United States.

The President is only to be moved to action by the Legislature of the State in which the insurrection exists, or if by the Executive, only when such Legislature cannot be convened, and when imminent or extreme public disaster cannot be averted only by such in-[illegible] the position in the [illegible] of Cali-[illegible] the whole constitutional power of California has not been exerted, and it does not appear that the Governor took any steps to convene the Legislature, although that remedy might have been adopted, and had its effectual application to the existing evils long before any such remedy could be demanded from the President.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILLS.—Nineteen River and Harbor Bills passed the Senate on Thursday last, each by a vote of more than two-thirds, in the face of the President's opposition. They appropriate in the aggregate about a half million of dollars. The President of course has his "dander" up, and will veto them—and the Senate will go through the formality of passing them, as it did the others over the head of the President. Mr. Pierce, being now nearly shorn of his power and influence by the refusal of the Cincinnati Convention to have anything more to do with him, is regarded with very little consideration by anybody except his office holders. Having thus been virtually deserted by his party, he can afford to be independent for the remainder of his term of office and to do justice to his instincts—to those honest sentiments which, as a Northern freeman, were instilled into him in his cradle, but which have been stifled and choked down by the expediencies of party and the impudent demands of the Slave oligarchy, which, heretofore, no aspiring man could resist except at the sacrifice of its support.

COMPULSORY PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE ON TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER.—We are pleased to see that the Senate has passed a bill providing for the compulsory prepayment of all transient printed matter. This we have no doubt is a measure necessary to protect the Post-Office Department against abuse, especially as we are assured that enormous quantities of private business circulars are put into the mails unpaid, on which scarcely any postage is collected. The Senate bill does not propose any change of the existing law with regard to publications sent to regular subscribers, but only to make the prepayment of the lower rates compulsory which the existing law prescribes for transient printed matter when prepaid. In other words, it proposes in effect simply to strike out of the present law the double or unpaid rates on transient matter.

About the only transient matter not now prepaid consists of private circulars. Transient newspapers, magazines, books, &c., we understand are now generally prepaid.—*Nat. Intel.*

☞ Among the passengers on board the steamer John Jay which was burned last week on Lake George, were John H. Briggs, Esq., and Miss Todd, of Harrisburg, and Miss Spangler, of York, who was also formerly a resident of this Borough. They were compelled to leap into the lake, and after struggling for a short time, were rescued by the boats. It is a singular fact that Harrisburg has been represented by one or more of her citizens in a number of the prominent railroad and steamboat disasters which have occurred within the last two or three years.—From them all, however, they have mercifully been permitted to escape without loss of life or limb.—*Telegraph.*

Town and County Matters.

DESERVED HONOR.—Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, of Lancaster, who has long been known as one of the best friends of education and the present Common School System of this State, has had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by the University at Lewisburg. This compliment is appropriate and well earned. Mr. Burrowes is the editor of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, and his pen is always ready to advance the cause of education in a masterly manner.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—At an election of teachers for the public schools of this borough, for the approaching session, held on Thursday evening last, the following were chosen:

Male.—F. S. Pyfer, G. M. Clawges, F. X. Ziegler, George Wilford, A. J. Hughes.

Female.—Mary A. Shoch, Sallie A. Carter, F. A. Jones, Sarah J. Haldeman, Mary E. Greene, Susan Lemon.

☞ "Woman, her position, blessings and obligations under the gospel," (Providence permitting,) will be the theme of two discourses, at the Methodist E. Church, to-morrow, Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and 8 P. M., by the Pastor.

☞ We call attention to Mr. Rambo's advertisement in to-day's paper. He has received an assortment of fine flour, manufactured from new wheat, which is very superior. He also has everything else in his line, of the very best.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—Josiah Rogers was arrerted, yesterday morning, by officers Carlin and Taggart, on the charge of having burglarously entered the dwelling of Mr. Beverly R. Mayor, No. 522 Vine street, during the absence of the family. This occurred some time between the 4th and 7th of July. The property stolen consisted of silver spoons, knives and forks, clothing, mantle ornaments, vases, and a variety of household goods, amounting in all, in value to $150, the principal portion of which has been recovered. The prisoner, who is an old offender, was committed in default of $1000 bail by Alderman Ogle.—*Phila. Paper.*

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The dwelling house of Peter Hagenberger, at Millport, Warwick township, Lancaster county, was struck by lightning on Tuesday night the 29th ultimo. The fluid came down the chimney, setting fire to the ceiling, which was extinguished, but doing no other material damage. No person in the house was injured. Several days afterwards it was found that an unoccupied bed in a spare room had been on fire, several holes being burnt in it.—*Inland Daily.*

TRUTHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.—Persons intending to procure pictures of themselves or friends, naturally desire to know where they can procure the best of the kind wanted. Good Daguerreotypes always give satisfaction, and such can at all times be procured at Samuel Lodge's Gallery, northeast corner of Front and Locust streets. As will be seen by notice in his card, he does not permit any picture to be taken from his rooms, without it gives full satisfaction.

☞ Dr. F. Hinkle, of this borough, performed an operation on Monday, the 21st ultimo, on a lady of Bainbridge, by removing from the shoulder-joint and arm a large fatty tumor, implicating the main vessels of the arm. The cause of the above tumor was in consequence of a bruise received upon the shoulder nine years ago. We are gratified to learn she is getting along finely, under the care of Dr. West, of Bainbridge.—*Marietian.*

STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—We learn by a circular from the Hon. A. G. Curtin, Supt. of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, that arrangements have been made by which members of the State Teachers' Association which meets at Williamsport, Lycoming county, on the 13th of August, can pass over the Cumberland Valley, the Catawissa, the Pennsylvania Central and other rail roads, at reduced fare. The arrangement is that members shall pay their *full fare* in *going* to the Convention. In returning they will be provided with a certificate of membership of the Association, on exhibiting which they will be permitted to pass *free* of charge. On the Pennsylvania Central railroad the usual excursion tickets at half-fare rates.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—We visited, a few days since, a spot rendered somewhat memorable as having been the scene of a duel between two of Kentucky's chivalrous sons. The positions of the duellists, about eight paces, was marked by two trees, one of which bears the initials of one of the party's entire name cut into the bark, the other bears only the initial of the last name of the other party. The tree under which the party stood who was killed, is dead, having as we are credibly informed, gradually decayed from the time. The other tree is singularly typical of the condition of the surviving party, who is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum, standing as it does, with the lower branches full of life and verdure, while its top is dead and leafless. Strange thoughts crowded our mind as we stood and gazed upon these unfortunate witnesses to an unfortunate death.—*Georgetown Journal.*

LIBERIA.—A bill has been introduced into the City Council of Savannah, Ga., imposing a tax of $200 each on all slaves or free persons of color, brought or sent to that city, for the purpose of being transported to Liberia, or any other foreign country. What the mover of this proposition hopes to accomplish it is difficult to divine. The object cannot be additional revenue, for the tax is so heavy that it would effectually prevent the negroes alluded to from being taken to that city. Is it designed to discourage colonization? If so, and the councils of Savannah concur, that city will have taken a step calculated to injure its reputation greatly in the eyes of all the friends of humanity and civilization.

☞ Hon. J. C. Kunkle, is re-nominated for Congress, in the 10th District of this State.

For the Columbia Spy.

On Saturday evening last, the Cecilia, consisting of Orchestra and Mannerchor, made a trip to Marietta, in order to enjoy themselves once more before the departure of their director and a few of their most prominent members. The proprietor of the Donegal House, Mr. Houseal, cheerfully gave them the use of his front portico. The *Mariettian* speaks in high terms of the delightful serenade, and how they played and sang till nearly midnight; how the market-square was literally thronged and all the windows of the neighboring houses filled with eager listeners. Nor were the Cecilia's members less pleased; it could easily be seen that their whole hearts were in the music they performed, and that cheerfulness and glee are characteristic with them. We heard one of Rossini's finest Overtures, the Buchanan Gallop, and choice choruses sung by the Germans, with all of which we were particularly delighted. True, their walk homeward *in the dark and at midnight*, was rather disagreeable, and we wonder that none of them broke their necks or limbs in the sewers across the railroad, as many of them were totally unacquainted with the road. *

For the Columbia Spy.

MR EDITOR—Few persons are more sensitive and capable of appreciating genuine hospitality than those who [illegible] nice music from love of it. No one will deny that there is a refining and elevating influence connected with this science; and I am glad to know that there are many in our midst who pay all attention to its cultivation. So much by way of prefix. Now to the point.

We all know what delightful music the Cecilia Society of this place, discourses, for there are perhaps none in this vicinity who have not listened to it with pleasure. As a consequence, the Cecilia has many warm friends. Last Saturday night, understanding that a pressing invitation had been extended to them for that purpose, they visited Marietta, and delighted our friends of that place with some of their finest pieces, from the portico of one of the hotels.

Near midnight, they were ready to leave for home, when they were presented with their refreshment and lumber bills. These took them considerably aback, as they supposed those who invited them were simply doing their duty, in making them comfortable, &c., &c. Finally a deduction was made on the refreshment bill, and after the use of a few expletives by some of the Cecilia, it was paid. The lumber bill was looked upon as *very* reasonable, and I presume was paid without hesitation; it was only $2,00 for a sixteen foot board, fourteen inches wide, which was furnished them to lay their music on while playing. The board should have been brought home and preserved as a memorial of the trip. After the bills were settled, the Society was ready to start for home, when, lo! the conveyances they expected to take them, were not at hand; and to finish a bad job, they commenced their homeward march, single file, carrying the big instruments on their backs, —a-la-organ-grinders. A few—numerous when compared with the whole—were at length reached, much to the satisfaction of the weary pedestrians, all of whom say, they *may* at some future time make another visit to the same place, when they hope to be able, on their return, to vote

A CARD OF THANKS.

HEAVY VERDICTS AGAINST RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Mr. Robt. D. Ward has received a verdict of $8,985 against the Buffalo & Erie Railroad Company, damages for the destruction of his hotel and furniture, which he claimed was set on fire by coals blown from a locomotive of the railroad company's.—Mr. John Vaughan has received a verdict against the New York Central Railroad Company for $10,000 dollars damages, for injuries sustained by a collision on the road, by which both of his legs were so badly broken, that it was two years before he could be removed from the depot buildings to his home in Courtland county. The defence in this case was, that four days after the accident, the plaintiff settled with the company for $800, they agreeing to pay the expenses of his sickness. The receipt was produced, signed by his mark, and witnessed by a Catholic clergyman. On the other side, however, it was shown that the plaintiff could write a good hand, and that at the time the settlement took place, he was completely under the influence of opiates given to quiet his pain, as to be unconscious from drowsiness and stupefaction for most of the time, and that he had not sufficient mind and memory to transact business requiring thought and reflection. The question of his competency was left to the jury, who rendered the above verdict.

DREADFUL DEATH FROM A RATTLESNAKE BITE.—On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Blakesly, wife of George Blakesly, residing about two miles from this village, was bitten by a rattlesnake, and after suffering untold pain from the effects of the bite, died on the following day. The particulars of this melancholy death are as follows:—On the day above mentioned, Mrs. B., with her little son, went to the woods, about a mile distant from her dwelling, for the purpose of gathering whortleberries, and while so engaged, was bitten on or near her ankle. She repaired to the house with all haste, where remedies were applied and physicians sent for immediately. Drs. Dolson and May, of this villiage, repaired to her home upon the instant, and gave all the skill in their power to arrest the effects of the venom. Every effort was put forth by them to save the unfortunate woman, but the reptile's venomous sting and effects could not be counteracted. The poison had diffused itself through the veins; swelling and inflammation ensued, and the patient, after twenty-four hours of dreadful suffering expired.—*Bath (N. Y.) Advocate.*

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK.—The New York *Mirror* states that the yellow fever has appeared at the quarantine station below that city, and that several persons have fallen victims to it. The engineer, his two sons and the matron's son, are reported as having died with it. The fever is traced to a cargo of infected rags landed there from a vessel from Havana.

LIST OF JURORS

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, the 25th day of August, 1856,

Martin Bear, Manor,
George Buckwalter, East Lampeter,
Joseph Breneman, Rapho,
William Buehtold, Mount Joy,
Cornelius Collins, Coleraine,
John Evans, Upper Leacock,
Peter G. Eberman, Jr., City;
Henry Flickinger, Jr., Adamstown
Philip Ferree, Strasburg borough,
John Greenawalt, West Donegal,
John Gardner, Conestoga,
Jacob Hildebrand, Earl.
Michael Hildebrand, do.,
Christian B. Herr, West Lampeter,
Jacob S. Hershey, East Donegal,
Jacob Hoffman, Strasburg borough,
John B. Hertzler, West Hempfield,
Daniel Herr, (A's son,) Strasburg,
Wendell Holl, Earl,
John G. Hoerner, East Donegal,
Joseph C. Jameson, Little Britain,
Samuel Kurtz, Earl,
George Kiehl, East Cocalico,
Simon Lehman, Pequea,
Simon Lyons, Drumore,
Jacob Myers, City,
George D. McIlvaine, Paradise,
John Martin, Conestoga,
Abraham Mumma, Manor,
Abraham H. Miller, Strasburg,
Benjamin Myers, do.,
Henry Pownall, Sadsbury,
Jacob Reddig, East Cocalico,
Curtis Ream, East Cocalico,
Jacob Saylor, Manor,
Jacob Will, West Hempfield.

JURORS

To serve in the same Court, commencing Monday, the 1st day of September, 1856.

Henry Breneman, Conoy,
Jacob Bossler, Manheim,
William Childs, Marietta,
Robert Clark, Drumore,
Lewis Diller, East Earl,
Alexander Danner, City,
Adam Dombach, West Hempfield,
Cyrus Good, Upper Leacock,
Simon Groh, East Donegal,
Christian Garber, do.,
John Hershey, Penn,
Benjamin Hess, Conestoga,
Isaac R. Kuhns, Conoy,
William Konigmacher, Ephrata,
Henry Musselman, City,
William McCreery, Martic,
Levi W. Mentzer, West Cocalico,
Robert Patterson, Little Britain,
John Patton, Sadsbury,
Elijah Pugh, Bart,
George Rutt, East Earl,
Cornelius Roland, Earl,
Peter Reist, Warwick,
Leonard Rocky, Sadsbury,
Daniel Rudy, Upper Leacock,
Ellwood Stubbs, Fulton,
Reuben E. Shrober, Brecknock,
John K. Smith, West Hempfield,
John Shertzer, Manor,
George Smith, Earl,
Jacob Sourbeer, Manor,
Jacob Souder, Carnarvon,
Jacob Warner, sr., Salisbury,
John W. Witmer, Manor,
Henry S. Wickel, Brecknock,
James S. White, Leacock.

☞ We see by the Court Records that the two Counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling, imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This is right. If the law should protect men from imposition at all it certainly should protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which daily demonstrates that the punishment is not half enough. The villain, who would for paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking and substituting a falsehood—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Greene Co. Banner, Carrolton, Ill.*

ANCIENT REMAINS IN CALIFORNIA.—Elisha Hughes, in a letter from Santa Clara, California, to the *Scientific American*, gives the following account of some old ruins recently discovered:—I recently had an opportunity of examining some ancient ruins, lately discovered about six miles east of Santa Cruz. They were nearly burried up in a sand hill. I found twenty-three chimneys with their tops peering above ground. These chimneys are round, and vary in diameter from four to twelve inches. They are made of sandstone; and were filled up with loose red sand. The stones of which they are built are cut circular, and cemented together. I stamped on the hill and it emitted a hollow sound, indicating vaulted chambers below. A tunnel is now being run in under the hill; at first it was attempted to sink a deep shaft, but the sand came in too fast upon the miners. Who built these structures no one can imagine. They appear to be thousands of years old. A large yellow pine was growing on the top of the hill. The number of years required for the sand to cover up these houses and form the hill, before the seed of this large tree germinated, could not be less than two thousand.

THE STATE OF ARCHITECTURE ON THE LUNAR SURFACE.—Though negative in their results, the observations already made by Lord Ross with his great and new telescope, are interesting. His lordship assures us that every object on the surface of the moon 100 feet in height is now distinctly visible, and under favorable circumstances, even objects seventy feet in height. Rocks and stones innumerable are seen, but no architecture, no building, although such a single structure as Somerset House, for instance, ought to be distinctly visible, far less a street, a village or a town. Not a vestige of green fields or of water appears, although even a small reservoir, or a not very large flower-pot, would be recognizable. All seems desolate. There is something awful in such a desert solitude. But the earth, too, has its desert wastes. Can it be that what we do see of the lunar surface is but its desert districts, while what we do not see is not unlike the face of our own planet elsewhere than its solitary districts?—*Builder.*

☞ Recipe for Dysentery, which a gentleman from Baltimore, Md., recommends as having never failed to give relief: Take 16 grains of rhubarb, 32 grains salts tartar, 48 grains prepared chalk, 4 drops oil spearmint, 20 drops laudanum, 2 ounces soft water—put into a phial, and shake it well before using. Dose—for a child from one to four years old, one teaspoonful, for a grown person, one tablespoonful—to either, three or four times a day, each dose to be sweetened with loaf sugar. Keep in a cool place to prevent it from souring.

ESCAPE OF SLAVES—CAPTURE AND RESCUE.—The Madison *Courier*, of Monday, says: "One day last week two slaves belonging to a Kentuckian, residing about thirty-five miles below here, ran away, and, by the aid of the underground railway, succeeded in getting to Dupont, fourteen miles north of here. A few miles from there, while on their journey northward, under the guidance of three conductors, they were captured by a party of seven men from Dupont, and the train upon which they were traveling reversed, and the faces of the fugitives once more turned towards thraldom. No time was to be lost by the railroad officials. A hasty council was held, and they are now probably, in their long looked and wished for haven—one of her Royal Majesty's provinces. The owner of the slaves, with four or five Kentuckians, arrived at Dupont, a little too late! They swore terribly, but it availed nothing.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—A correspondent of the New York Daily *Times*, writing from Havana, under date of July 25th, says that nearly every steamer takes from that place to New York persons who are directly interested in the African slave trade, and who make contracts at the north for vessels and their outfit for the traffic. Within the last seven months not far from fifteen thousand Africans have been landed illegally upon the Cuban coast, from Africa, in nearly equal proportions upon the north and south sides, and no captures of any consequence have been made. During this summer, extensive arrangements have been made in all the available ship-building ports of the Union for the requirements of the trade for the next twelve months.

UMBRELLAS IN OMNIBUSSES.—There are few of those whose occupations lead them to travel by an omnibus who have not felt the full inconvenience of wet umbrellas in a public vehicle. Mr. Tyerman, of Weymouth, proposes a simple expedient, namely, a receptacle fixed on the inside of the door, projecting about 2½ inches, forming an inclosed space; the bottom is made moveable for cleansing purposes, and the waste water which runs so copiously down a wet umbrella is carried away by a suitable outlet; the umbrella would always be in view of the owner. A system of check duplicate tickets would be ample to secure one's own umbrella. As the invention promises a great addition to the comfort of the passengers on pouring days, we strongly recommend it to the notice of omnibus proprietors.—*London Critic.*

☞ A new way of raising the wind was resorted to by a lady in a railroad car, in the State of New York, a short time since. Shortly after the train left Schenectady, the lady approached a well known citizen of Albany, and told a very pathetic tale in regard to her sad condition, stating that she had been robbed of her portmonnaie at the Schenectady depot, and was entirely destitute of means to reach her friends in the West. A genteel looking fellow pretended to feel interested in her case, and solicited and from the other passengers. Soon a hand-some sum was raised for her, but to the surprise of the passengers after passing the next station both the lady and gentleman had disappeared.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.—Something very strange is reported to have occurred on Pea Ridge, in Lincoln county, Tennessee, a few weeks ago. A horse and plough—so the story goes—which a farmer was using in his field, sunk and disappeared in the earth, leaving a hole to which no bottom has yet been found, and in which the farmer himself came near falling. His neighbors were called to the place, who, by means of ropes, let him down in search of the horse and plough, to the depth of forty or fifty feet, but the farther he went the larger the hole appeared, and he called to his friends to pull him up, which they did. Several unsuccessful attempts were afterwards made to fathom the hole. The horse and plow have "gone the way of all the earth."

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.—By late arrivals from Havana, we are informed that the yellow fever still continued to prevail to an alarming extent, with no prospect of its abatement for some time. It seems, however, to be chiefly confined to strangers and those who have not become acclimated.—The health of the Captain General was so much improved that he was enabled to ride out, and the barriers had been removed from the palace grounds. His complaint was not yellow fever, as had been reported, but was a sort of diarrhœa, superinduced by a too free indulgence in oysters taken from the States, for which it appears he has a fondness. Yellow fever also prevails to an alarming extent among the shipping at Matanzas.

THE DROUTH IN TEXAS.—A letter from Austin, June 26, to the Galveston *Civilian*, says:

The drouth still continues and is really distressing. Crops here and all up the Colorado are ruined. This is a terrible calamity to the country. There is no telling how much such a season injures our State. A Mexican invasion would not do half the harm.

The Houston *Telegraph* states that a number of cattle and horses are dying on the prairies, in consequence of the scarcity of water. This has been an unfortunate year for stock in this State. Great numbers perished from cold last winter, and now others are dying from heat and thirst.

CUT THIS OUT.—A correspondent of the London *Literary Gazette*, alluding to the numerous cases of death, from accidental poisoning, adds:

I venture to affirm, there is scarce even a cottage in this country that does not contain an invaluable, certain, immediate remedy for such events—nothing more than a dessert spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler of warm water and drank immediately. It acts as an emetic, is always ready, and may be used with safety in every case where one is required. By making the simple antidote known, you may be the means of saving many a fellow creature from an untimely end.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

LUCK FOR THE BALTIMORE BONAPARTES.—The special commission, to which Louis Napoleon referred several delicate family matters, has reported, we learn from the Paris correspondent of Le Nord, of Brussels, upon the important question of the Prince Jerome's first marriage with Miss Patterson in America. The commission confirm the validity of his marriage, which was always maintained by the Pope, to the great annoyance of Napoleon I. In consequence of this decision the grandson of Prince Jerome and Miss Patterson who is a young sub lieutenant in the French army, becomes a legitimate member of the Napoleon family, while Prince Napoleon, the issue of Jerome's second marriage, is excluded.

ORIGIN OF FIRES.—The investigations of the Fire Marshal into the fires which occur in the city of New York, disclose the following curious facts! In one case fire was caused by the upsetting of a bottle of Harlem oil on a red paste composition used for destroying vermin. In another case, a man put a pipe in the pocket of his coat, without putting it out, and hung the coat in a room.—The coat took fire and set the room in a blaze. In another, a young lady placed a lighted lamp on a washstand which stood behind the door. Her dresses hung on the door, and as it swung back they caught fire, and were destroyed with other property.

WAKING UP THE WRONG PASSENGER.—The Cologne *Gazette* is responsible for the following story:

"When Palmer was condemned, the Sardinian ambassador telegraphed to Turin—"Palmer, condemned to death, will be hung at Rugely." The official at Turin wrote for "Palm," (abridged for "Palmer,") "Palmerston," and sent it as an official despatch to the Minister, Cavour. The latter, having smiled on reading it, left it open on his desk, and in a few minutes the report went like wildfire through Turin that the English had hanged their prime minister."

POWER OF INSTINCT.—The sluggish sea turtle loves her home. A huge creature of this kind was caught by English sailors near the island of Ascension, and burnt a name and date in its upper shell. On the way to England it fell sick, and from sheer pity it was thrown overboard in the English channel. Two years later the same turtle was captured once more, now quite well, near its old home, Ascension. What strange and inexplicable home sickness carried the slow, heartless creature 4,000 miles back through "the ocean where there is no track and no high-roads?"—*Putnam.*

NEW INVENTION.—A new method of laying down the T rail, by which it answers the same purpose of the continuous or endless rail, has been invented. The ends of the rail are matched or mortised, forming a compound joint, so that they slide into one another, forming a lock or brace, and making it equally as firm as any other part of the rail, and entirely preventing the ends from settling, which causes such a noise or chuckling on the cars. It has been tested and said to work well. Mr. Hilliard, formerly a railroad man is the inventor.

THE FRENCH LOSS IN THE CRIMEA.—The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a complete list of the losses of the French army in the Russian war, showing a total of 62,492 men—of whom 56805 were privates, 4402 non commissioned officers, and 1284 commissioned officers.—This does not include the wounded. Even supposing this to be accurate, it is a fearful reckoning, and France has paid dearly for the glory won in the war; but the best information leads to the belief that the total is, at least three times as great as that stated.

☞ The Mammoth Cave in Kentucky contains two hundred and twenty-six avenues, forty-seven domes, eight cataracts, and twenty-three pits. The floor of the cave is covered to a depth of three or four feet with dirt, which yields about three pounds of nitrate of lime per bushel; and the dirt, after having the lime separated, and being thrown back into the cave, re-impregnates in three years as fully as when in the natural state. Thus the supply is inexhaustable. Glauber and Epsom salts abound in some parts of the cave, and pebbles, crystals, flint, sulphate of lime, chalk, ochre, gypsum, and soda are also found.

PRENTICE ON RIFLES.—Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, speaks as follows of the Brooks and Burlingame difficulty:

Mr. Burlingame being challenged by Mr. Brooks, decided to fight in Canada with rifles. Mr. Brooks confessed himself afraid to go to Canada, and therefore determined not to pursue either Mr. Burlingame or the quarrel. He announces, however, that he is willing to accept a challenge from Mr. Burlingame. Evidently he is for getting rid of the rifles. Rifles are bad things. They make ugly holes in folks. Their balls enter a fellow screw fashion.

☞ The Chicago *Times* says: "A day or two since a real estate operator in this city telegraphed to Washington to know if a party there would sell him a piece of property for $6,000, upon a credit of sixty and ninety days. The answer was, "You can have it." The afternoon of the same day the operator telegraphed to another city that he would sell the same property for $8,500, upon thirty and sixty days time, and the reply was "We will take it." Here was a clean profit of 2,500 made without the investment of a dollar, and all within twelve hours."

A GLASS BALLOT BOX.—A plan for a transparent ballot box, designed to prevent frauds in voting, was exhibited at the Mayor's office in New York, during last week. It is a simple globe of glass, and supported upon four pillars, with a brass cover on the top, and a small aperture for the admission of votes. The inventor intends to apply to the Common Council for the purchase of this contrivance, and its adoption at the next election.

BEAR HUNT.—Some fifteen or twenty men and boys, armed with guns, axes, pitchforks, clubs and dogs, killed a bear and two cubs in the woods at Mechias, Me., on the 24th ult., and the proceeds of the sale of the animals were appropriated to procure preaching for Kennebec village.