The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, ...Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, May 29, 1869.

COMMUNICATIONS, letters, contributions, generally of merit and interest to the reader, will be acceptable from friends from all quarters.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county are a patient kind of people, who have submitted for many years past to the most glaring impositions by some of the most corrupt politicians. By fraud and falsehood, unscrupulous men who have made politics a trade, and bartered office and patronage for money, have taken from the honest tax-payers the control of their own political interests and placed at every avenue to official position a corrupt ring or clique whose sinks and cesspools are filled to repleteness with money! money!! money!!! No man, no matter how popular, competent or deserving, can reach a position unless he precedes his approach with greenbacks, and conciliates the leaders by yielding the required amount to their demand. Every aspirant must run the gauntlet of the rings and cliques, and submit to be fleeced and stripped of more than the emoluments of office if he would be successful. Hence, honest men will not encounter the disgrace of such a conflict, and the field is left to those who will bribe and be bribed. A seat in the Legislature is legally worth $1000 a year and mileage, and no more; but we know that some realize from ten to twenty thousand dollars. They of course can afford, and do spend thousands of dollars to be elected. It is therefore, an imperative necessity that in the present campaign the good and true men of principle should unite in the support of no man for any office who belongs to the Thugs, the Rings or Cliques, or who can be tampered with or bribed. The history and proceedings of the last Legislature, and of some of our county officers should be enough to put all upon their guard and indicate the class of men worthy of support.

Interesting History of a Tree.

There is in Independence Square a large and beautiful tree which has rather an interesting history. It is located on the northern side of the walk extending from the gaitway on Fifth street, and it may be easily recognized from the fact that it inclines to the south, and, therefore, partly overhangs the passage-way. The late Hazeldine P. Sampson who was recently found dead in Independence Hall, furnished a history of this tree a short time before his death. Mr. Sampson was at one time a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, and won the respect of the business community for his integrity. During his business career he became intimately acquainted with Joseph Bonaparte, and after relinquishing business accepted a position under that gentleman, and lived with him several years at his country seat, near Burlington, N. J. Mr. Sampson had considerable knowledge of floriculture, and he took much pride in cultivating the grounds of his friend, Mr. Bonaparte. This gentleman imported two trees from Southern Europe, and named them "*Paulinas Imperial*" in honor of a near relative. The trees grew tolerably well for a few years, but finally drooped and died. A young tree, however, grew from the old roots, and Mr. Sampson desired to plant it in Independence Square. Mr. Bonaparte readily yielded to the proposition, and in the year 1834 it was planted on the spot over which it casts a grateful shade during the heat of the summer sun. At the present time its foliage is just beginning to bud—this process being much later than with most of the surrounding trees. The leaves, when full, are very large and curious. Mr. Sampson said that he believed it was the only tree of the kind in America, and that the only name ever given it was that recorded above. It was three years old when it was planted in the place it occupies, and consequently it must be about thirty-eight years old.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A number of these trees are growing in this place and neighborhood. They are known here as "*Paulonia Imperialis.*" Two of them can now be seen in bloom, in the yard of Joshua Vaughen, on Second street. We believe that Jacob B. Garber, Esq., and Silas H. Purple have them. When in bloom they are certainly beautiful trees.

Primary Election.

The pipes are being laid for a grand display of Thuggery on next Saturday at the primary elections. The most artistic ground and lofty ballot-box stuffing is to be performed at every poll where the people have the honesty to oppose Thuggery. In those districts where no one is permitted to vote except he votes for a Thug and one man does all the voting, as in Conoy and some others, no caution is necessary, because there there is no contest, but in the others look out. We therefore advise that watchers be appointed, whose especial duty it shall be to see that the voting is honestly done; that no one shall be permitted to vote unless he be strictly authorized; that the officers act fairly—that snuff is not thrown into their eyes or dust into their pockets or other means of preventing a fair election, adopted. It is highly important, because on this election the fate of Thuggery pretty much depends. The Thugs are a wily set, and require watching—when well watched are sometimes *arrested* in their career.

Americans in the Cuban Army.

Samuel Pratt, formerly a dry goods merchant of New Haven, returned to that city on Saturday, from the headquarters of the rebel army at Cienfuegos, Cuba. He was wounded in a recent battle near Cienfuegos and was given leave of absence to recover, when he came on to New York to assist in the work of recruiting. He is enthusiastic in the Cuban cause, and predicts that by December next, Cuba will be in the Union. He says General Cespedes has 3,500 Americans in his army, and that he expects as many more in a few weeks. During the war Mr. Pratt fought in the Union army.

WE have heard Mr. Henry M. Engle highly spoken of as a suitable person for our State Legislature. He resides in Donegal township, above Marietta, is an intelligent and honest man, a practical farmer and independent of all Thuggery, Cliques or Rings.

MRS. VICTOR, the Cleveland murderess of her brother, is in the Columbus (Ohio) prison, insane and dying.

LEVI CLARK is a happy Kansas gentleman, who has just married the daughter of the chief of all the Pottawatomies.

FIVE young women have just been admitted into the Vinton (La.) Agricultural College.

Criminals as Witnesses.

The law recently passed by our Legislature to admit interested parties to testify in their own cases, seems to give general satisfaction. We think the Legislature might go further and make a law to allow alleged criminals to take the witness stand. There is such a practice in several of the States and there appears to be no evil resulting from it, and in some cases much good. The New York *Herald* speaks of the law there as follows: The law passed in the Legislature permitting prisoners in criminal cases to take the witness stand and testify on their trial has already had one or two practical illustrations in our courts, and thus far there does not appear to have been any evil results from it, although several lawyers in the Legislature took strong grounds against it on the plea that the practice would greatly embarrass the courts and obstruct the course of justice. Setting aside the fact that the privilege of testifying in one's own behalf in criminal cases may induce perjury, the law seems to be a good one. The presumption is fair that a man guilty of an offense which is made the subject of indictment by a grand jury will not stick at taking a false oath in order to escape conviction; but it does not follow, therefore, that an innocent man should not be permitted to tell a plain, unvarnished tale, which may not only establish his own innocence, but perchance throw such light upon the story upon the crime as may point the finger of justice towards the true criminal.

In Germany we know that the system of allowing the accused to testify in his own case is the basis of jurisprudence. In France the practice is universal, and we do not know of any instances where more evil than good has come of it. Experience in our criminal courts may establish a like result. At all events, the principle is worth a fair trial, and we are disposed to look upon the law with favor. If it is abused or proves to be mischievous it can be remedied by repealing it at the next session of the Legislature.

Agricultural Report.

The reports on the condition of crops in all sections of the country are of the most encouraging kind, and at present the harvest promises to be a large and luxuriant one. The last monthly report of the Agricultural Department states that the condition of winter grains is considerably above the average of former years. The cold weather of March did some injury to the wheat plants; but the damage for winter killing has been less than for many years, and the promise for a good crop is quite flattering. In the New England States, and in New York and the northwest, snow still covered the ground; but, so far as developed, indications were favorable. In Maryland and Virginia our correspondents represent the prospect as very fine, and from the great wheat-growing regions of the west the reports are almost universally favorable. Kansas has suffered more than any other section from winter killing and from the depredations of grasshoppers.

The Coal Strike.

The strike of the miners in the coal regions is literally to come to an inglorious end, as it properly should. The fact is, the miners never thought of striking. They were proceeding with their work as usual, until the proprietors of the mines induced them to throw down their tools and go through the formalities of a strike, in order that the price of coal might be increased the coming fall. Failing to see how they were to be benefited by the operation, many of the miners have wisely resumed work, and if the consumers of coal will only abstain from purchasing any more than they absolutely need, the designing operators will find themselves caught in their own toils.

An Indian's War Trophies.

A young Camanche chief, recently killed in an attack on a train in Texas was decked out with a white woman's scalp, a corporal's stripe, a beaver skin, bow and arrows, quiver, looking glass, butcher knife, ear-rings, bracelet, fine bead pouch, flint and steel, haversack, moccasins, breech clout, breastplate, Mexican hair brush, Mexican scarf on his shield, two small silver bells, and an almost innumerable number of beautiful feathers on his shield. He also had in his belt a Mexican bridle worth about fifteen dollars, a common Mexican blanket, a fine rawhide lariat and an extra pair of moccasins in his belt.

THE velocipede mania is dying out. Nearly three dozen which originally cost between $150 and $200 apiece, sold at a Nassau street auction, at New York city, at an average price of fifteen dollars. The riders and pedestrians of Central Park proclaim them a nuisance, and the medical faculty say they are as bad for the men as skates for the women. So, of course, they must be.

WE take leave to doubt the Washington rumor of Gen. Rawlins's intended resignation as Secretary of war. The health of that very capable officer has long been feeble, but the President will prefer to devolve more of the work upon subordinates rather than lose altogether the services of one whose counsels he has such excellent reason to value.—*Tribune.*

A CHARLESTON paper states that a citizen of New York has bought the Snow's Island plantation, on Great Pedee, for $12,000 cash. This is a historic spot, famous as the almost inaccessible camping place of Marion during the war of the Revolution.

THE immortal hammer which drove the last spike in the Pacific Railroad is now on exhibition in seventeen of the principal cities of the United States. The spike itself being of gold, is considered too costly to duplicate.

HORACE GREELEY, editor of the New York *Tribune*, is about to publish in that journal a series of articles on political economy, designed to elucidate the policy of protection.

IT is probable that there will be a re union of the two branches of the Presbyterian church. All efforts like these towards union and peace have our hearty sympathy.

Grant and his Appointments.

A New York paper says that a gentleman who spent an evening recently with the President, at his request, says he talked quite freely about public affairs, and evinced no little displeasure at the manner in which he had been imposed upon by the men whom he had thought could be trusted, by whom he was induced into making appointments, many of which had since proved to be improper ones. The remedy was in his own hands, however, and he would not hesitate to use it, or purify the service from incompetent or dishonest men. In the beginning of his administration he had made the mistake of promising, under strong political pressure, certain offices, when it appeared afterwards that the candidates were totally unfit for the positions they sought. In future no one would know whether he was to be appointed until his commission was signed, unless it was some person whom he personally knew. It was his duty to have no one in office even in a subordinate capacity, who is not fully qualified to perform its duties in the best possible manner. In order to do this, it would be necessary to remove, in many cases, officers only recently appointed, but he would not hesitate to end their official days, though in doing so he probably would be severely censured by many leading Republicans. Whether his administration was sucessful would depend much upon whether the revenue was properly collected, which, under the management of Secretary Boutwell, he felt assured would, if possible, be done.

BY order of the President, Secretaries Boutwell and Rawlins and Postmaster-General Cresswell have issued orders closing their Departments on the 29th inst., in honor of the memorial services over the soldiers' graves. The other Departments will also be closed. Gen. Meigs has directed Quartermasters throughout the country to afford all the aid possible to the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic engaged in preparing for the services. The preparations here are of an extensive character. Quite a number of churches will on Sunday, the 30th inst., have religious services in commemoration of the dead of the armies. Gen. Logan, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, is organizing his staff for the ensuing year Comrade W. T. Collins, who has been Assistant Adjutant General during the past year, has been appointed Adjutant General of the organization. Comrade R. J. Hinton has been announced as Assistant Adjutant General. He will also edit, by order of Gen. Logan, the new volume of memorial services authorized by Congress. The volume prepared by Frank Moore is now going through the press. It is proposed to establish, as an official organ, a monthly magazine, to be known as *The Grand Army Record.*—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

California Wheat.

There are sixty-six vessels now *en route* to Great Britain from San Francisco with cargoes aggregating one million seven hundred thousand sacks of wheat, besides eight vessels for domestic Atlantic ports with a hundred and sixty-six thousand sacks and ten vessels for Rio Janeiro with fifty-one thousand barrels of flour. The Californian wheat and flour now afloat for China and other countries is valued at four millions of dollars. This is the country that twenty-five years ago was a barren waste, and that twenty years ago, when it first began to be settled by mining adventurers, was regarded as being unfit for agriculture and only valuable for its minerals. It has within this short period become not only a great exporting country for grain and flour, but it furnishes the best in the markets of the world and obtains the highest price. All this, too, in addition to the vast production of the precious metals, wool, and other articles.

Occupations of Congressmen.

Once in a while the *Congressional Globe* contains a little really interesting reading. Thus we learn from it that in the present House there are one hundred and thirty-one lawyers, seven editors, ten merchants, seven bankers, eight manufacturers, fifteen farmers, two planters, five general business men, one coal operator, two lumbermen, two real estate agents, two physicians, two railroad managers, three clergymen, one printer and one agriculturist. One of the "general business men" is Hon. George M. Adams, of Kentucky, who last year bore a solitary testimony against the democratic tendencies of the day by describing himself a "gentleman." The "agriculturist" is a Marylander who was quite bent upon bearing a similar testimony, but finding after a thorough canvass of the House that he would be the only gentleman by profession on the list, took the other title. We should, perhaps, explain that "agriculturist" is the snob for farmer.

Educational.

The teachers of the male department of the New York public shools, it is stated, have extensively signed a circular setting forth that they are of the decided opinion, after full discussion and conscientious deliberation, and as the results also of long experience in the practical work of education, that the abolition of corporal punishment in such department would be injurious to the decipline, and seriously detrimental to the welfare of the pupils.

MANTON MARBLE, of the *World*, has an editorial study at his residence on Fifth avenue, and so does Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, at his residence at Flushing, twelve miles distant; and each a telegraphic line connected with the editorial rooms of their respective papers.

A LUNATIC in St. Louis, of Shakespearian tastes, imagined himself Shylock, and ran about the streets with a pair of scales and a huge carving knife, attacking fancied debtors.

THERE is a young lady in Terre Haute, Ind., only eighteen years of age, who boasts that within the past two years she has contracted and broken ten matrimonial engagements.

IN some parts of Wisconsin wild pigeons have become a nuisance on the prairies, in many cases almost destroying whole fields of spring sown wheat.

THE gentle savages are sharpening their scalping knives in readiness for the Quakers.

Stopped His Paper.

The following anecdote of the late Mr. Swain, from the Philadelphia *Press*, is not without its moral in other latitudes than Pennsylvania:

Many years ago, Mr. Swain, then editor of the *Public Ledger*, was hailed at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets by a very excited individual, who informed him in the most emphatic terms, "I have stopped your paper, sir," and proceeded to explain the why and wherefore, all the time gesticulating wildly. "My gracious, sir, you don't say so. Come with me to the office, and let us see if we cannot remedy the matter. It grieves me that any one should stop my paper." Down Chestnut street to Third the two proceeded. Arriving at the office, Mr. Swain said: "Why, my dear sir, everything seems to be going on here as usual; I thought you had stopped my paper." Then and there the excited gentleman, whom the long walk, by the way, had partly cooled, said that he had stopped taking his one copy of the *Ledger*. Mr. Swain was profuse in his apologies for having misunderstood the meaning of his late subscribers words, and regretted that he had given him the tramp from Eighteenth street to Third, down Chestnut. The gentleman went on his way home, a wiser it not a better man, marvelling at the stupidity of editors in general, and of Mr. Swain in particular. Before he left, however, he ordered that the *Ledger* be still sent to his address.

A LEGAL gentleman of Washington city, who has recently been to Georgia on business, and while there was in close professional relations with Toombs, Stephens, Ben Hill, and other rebel leaders, declares that these men, and the great body of the whites, are, so far as Georgia is concerned, more bitterly hostile toward the Government and loyal States than ever, if that be possible. The spirit of violence reigns supreme, though now manifesting itself entirely in acts such as the recent assassinations, and not in mobs and riots, as was the case last fall. So bitter is this hostile spirit that the gentleman referred to, who was till recently a high legal officer of the Government, believes that, in the event of a foreign war, a large majority of the Georgia whites would not hesitate to join the enemy, if there should be an attempt to invade the country. He regards the feeling as one of bitter, blind, implacable hatred to the Republic, which would not stop at any means to gratify itself. Most of the pro-rebel leaders believe that in some form they will yet secure the substance if not the name of slavery, and with this hope they are holding on to their lands. Many are purchasing largely. Ben Hill is reported to have recently bought a tract of 5,000 acres in Southwest Georgia. The above is from a careful source, but is given merely as the statement of the gentleman referred to.

Pen Drops.

Man—A bubble on the ocean's rolling wave.

Life—A gleam of life extinguished by the grave.

Fame—a meteor dazzling with its distant glare.

Wealth—A source of trouble and consuming care.

Pleasure—A gleam of sunshine passing soon away.

Love—A morning stream whose memory gilds the day.

Faith—An anchor dropped beyond the vale of death.

Charity—A stream meandering from the fount of love.

Bible—A guide to reims of endless joys above.

Religion—A key which opens wide the gates of Heaven.

Death—A knife by which the ties of earth are rivin.

Earth—A desert through which Pilgrims wend their way.

Grave—A home of rest when ends life's weary day.

Resurrection—A sudden waking from a quiet dream.

Heaven—A land of joy, of light and love supreme.

Manufactured Ice.

Of the manufacture of ice in New Orleans, the *Picayune* says: The Louisiana Ice Company have now so far added to their works that they can, with their six machines now in use, manufacture seventy-two tons per day, or, on an average, counting losses and interruptions fifty tons. They can manufacture all the year round, and it keeps equally well with any other. Thus they can and will hereafter continue to manufacture it at all times of the year, and accumulate it in ice houses, so that there may not be the least apprehension of a failure of supply. Even now this home manufactured ice can and does undersell the imported. At first the ice, as manufactured, was opaque, but now the air is withdrawn so that it is as clear as any Northern. It should be recollected that the water used is simply of the Mississippi river, filtered and made clear by standing, and nothing is put in it to make it freeze. It is only put in cans, and these are surrounded with the freezing material. A cake of this ice, weighing 3,000 pounds, is now on exhibition at the fair, and it retails here at one cent per pound.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.—The work on the new Masonic Temple, on Broad street, Philadelphia, is progressing rapidly. The whole cost of the ground and work on the temple, up to the close of November of last year, was $206,344.77. Of this sum there were received from Subordinate Lodges, subscriptions, $120,400; from other Masonic sources, $51,500, and from the Grand Lodge fund, $66,065.76. The amount estimated to be required for work and material for the temple during the present financial year, ending in November, is $190,000.

"ONWARD."—The June number of this superb monthly, edited by Capt. Mayne Reid, is on our table. We have, heretofore, endeavored to give our readers some insight into the exceeding, excellent and interesting qualities of this magazine, and shall only appeal to those who have subscribed for it or purchased a copy, to say, whether we have overpraised it in any one instance. The present number even excels its predecessors. Price, 30 cents. Address, "Onward," New York.

UNSOPHISTICATED GIRLS.—Two servant girls were given tickets to go to a theatre. Returning in a short time their mistress asked them why they did not stay. They answered they sat in the place till a curtain was rolled up, and some ladies and gentlemen began talking about family matters, when, thinking they had no business there, they left.

THOMAS ALLEN, President of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, has received a dispatch from Charles Anderson, President of the Memphis Commercial Convention, informing him that the people will subscribe the million acres of land asked for the extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad to Memphis.

VELOCIPEDE PATENTS.—There are now about four hundred cavents and over seven hundred applications for patents on velocipedes. The models are on exhibition in the examiner's room at the patent office, and comprises all imaginable designs of velocipedes, containing from one to eight wheels.

WHAT WOMEN WORK FOR.—Poor women in Portland, Maine, make clothing for New York houses for 25 cents apiece for woolen sack coats, 12½ to 18 cents for pantaloons, for ordinary overcoats 40 cents, and for the heaviest and best made 60 to 75 cents.

THE boiler of a locomotive on the Central Railroad exploded at Rochester on Sunday morning, destroying itself and five freight cars. The engineer was scalded. No lives lost.

[From the Daily SPY.]

Telegraphic Summary.

FRIDAY, May 21.

A boarding house in Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. One man was burned to death, and several others were severely injured by the flames. The rest of the boarders saved themselves by jumping from the windows. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

A canal boat went over a dam in the Hudson river, near Fort Miller, on Wednesday evening, and the captain's wife and child were drowned.

In the Commercial Convention, at Memphis, representing Southern and Western States, resolutions were adopted yesterday, favoring the construction of a Southern Pacific Railroad.

At Louisville, yesterday, the graves of the rebel dead were decorated; a poem was chanted, and prayers were offered for their repose in the cemetery.

SATURDAY, May 22.

A colored man has been appointed police magistrate in the District of Columbia.

E. D. Bassett, Minister to Hayti, has received his instructions, and took leave of the President yesterday.

The abstract of all the National banks in the United States, over 1600 in number, shows resources and liabilities aggregating $1,516,303,000. The specie held amounts to nearly $8,500,000.

The steam cutter Mahoning has been ordered to New York to prevent violations of the neutrality laws.

The Royal Canadian Bank, at Toronto, suspended yesterday.

Mrs. Nancy Madan was convicted at Dedham, Mass., yesterday, of murdering her son-in-law.

MONDAY, May 24.

Horatio G. Sickel has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, in place of Cummings, removed.

It is said that the statement of the public debt for May will show a decrease of $7,000,000.

The miners at Scranton have held a meeting and decided by a vote of 408 to 369 not to suspend work.

Four men were injured by a locomotive explosion at Mount Holly, N. J., on Friday and two of them, Chas. L. Platt, fireman, and Job Gaskill, engineer, died the same day.

McDonnell one of the proprietors of the Rosendale Hotel, at Morrisania, New York, killed his partner, Cowan, in a quarrel, on Saturday evening. McDonnell gave himself up.

Thomas Leonard, aged 17, hanged himself in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday.

Eighteen soldiers of the 45th Infantry, in barracks near Louisville, were taken sick after breakfast on Saturday, but are now convalescent. It is supposed their food was poisoned.

TUESDAY, May 25.

There was a joint meeting of the Presbyterian Assemblies at New York yesterday, the members uniting in prayer, and several of them expressing joy at the prospect of reunion.

The regular business sessions of the Lutheran Synod at Reading began yesterday. A report was read, showing that the cornerstones of four new churches had been laid during the year past, and several churches had been consecrated. Fifteen pastorial changes occurred during the same period. The officers of the former Synod were re-elected.

A gang of Santee Sioux Indians attacked a settlement on Muscle Shell river, on May 8th, but were repulsed by the settlers, with a loss of thirty killed. One white man was killed and another badly wounded. Another attack on the settlement was expected.

An annonymous notice, thretening death to every miner who would descend a shaft, was found posted at the Oxford mine, at Scranton, yesterday morning, and the operators in all but four of the mines refused to work in consequence.

Eight men were drowned by the capsizing of a row-boat near New Orleans, last Saturday.

The body of a man named Charles McLean was found in the woods near Peekskill, N. Y., on Sunday, with a bullet hole in the head.

Eight firemen were severely injured by falling walls, at a fire in New Orleans, on Saturday, and two of them have since died.

The gasometer of the City Gas Works, at Cincinnati, exploded yesterday. It measured one hundred and thirty feet in diameter and forty-two feet in height, and was torn to pieces by the explosion. A number of men were injured—one of them so badly that he died in a few hours. Buildings and trees in the vicinity were scorched. The loss to the Gas Company is $75,000. Several workmen had been painting the holder, and had just finished their work when the explosion occurred. These escaped with slight injuries.

WEDNESDAY, May 26.

A Commission of eight gentlemen meets at Washington to-day, to consult as to the proper expenditure of $2,000,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress for the Indian tribes.

A one-armed soldier, residing near Fortress Monroe, beat his wife to death, while under the influence of liquor, on Monday night.

The oil refinery of Devoe & Pratt, the oil establishment of John Provost, and several vessels, at Hunter's Point, L. I., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is several hundred thousond dollars. Miller & Co.'s malting establishment, in Cleveland, Ohio, was burned on Monday night, causing a loss of $25,000.

The steamer Norwalk was run into and sunk by a tug, at New York, yesterday. She was valued at $40,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, is to be supplied with pure water by a lake tunnel, similar to that of Chicago. The tunnel is to be commenced at once, and its cost is estimated at $300,000.

Yellow fever and earthquakes still prevail in Peru, and the small-pox continues in Panama.

THURSDAY, May 27.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America had a meeting at New York yesterday, Governor Geary presiding. Measures were agreed upon in reference to the coming election in Virginia, and the Committee adjourned until July 8.

A St. Louis despatch says that General Wyndham, commander of the British North American forces, and other gentlemen, are purchasing land in Kansas, and that a large immigration is going to that State from Canada.

The Sheriff of Prince George county, Md., while arresting two men, on Tuesday, was resisted by the captain of a schooner, who gave them shelter, and who fired at the Sheriff. The latter returned the fire, wounding the captain and a colored sailor, the former seriously. He then effected the arrest.

Several stores at Mobile were burned on Tuesday night, causing a loss of over $40,000. Colonel L. T. Woodruff, President of the Mobile Board of Trade, was killed, and two other merchants were severely injured by falling walls.

At St. Louis, on Tuesday, a storm blew down four houses, and killed a woman.

The Ladies' Union Aid Society, at St. Louis, has declined an invitation to participate with the Grand Army of the Republic in decorating the soldiers' graves, because the decoration will be done "on the Sabbath."

In the Lutheran Synod at Reading, yesterday, a report on the treasury was made, showing receipts to the amount of $12,844, and expenditures to the amount of $12,289. It was decided to accept the proposition of the Trustees of Muhlenburg College, and raise $6000 for that institution during the ensuing year. At an evening session of the Ministerium, thirteen candidates were ordained for the ministry.

A fire at Eau Claire, Wis., on Sunday, destroyed forty buildings.

Editorial Brevities.

—Fred Douglass is rich.

—Bonner is a teetotaller.

—Salt Lake keeps rising.

—Kansas has a new cave.

—Olive Logan is a widow.

—Polygamy is dying out.

—Fashion Godey is in paris.

—Blankets are still in use.

—Rawlins has consumption.

—Vermont is raising opium.

—Motley took thirty trunks.

—Shad fishing is good again.

—Claflin's income is $350,000.

—Dayton claims 55 milliners.

—The world is unusually quiet.

—Brazil cleaves to homœopathy.

—Chanfrau gives tone to Chicago.

—Bonner calls Pettengill a genius.

—A good bawl-room—the nursery.

—Dry reflections—Sober thoughts.

—Grenadine neck-ties will prevail.

—Butter-color is the latest hair-tint.

—The "walks" of life—Pedestrians.

—Colorado beets are as big as hams.

—The harp is supplanting the piano.

—A hundred seals make a ton of oil.

—Anna Dickinson is at another book.

—Flags of all nations—paving stones.

—A-veil-able space—A woman's face.

—Mr. Dickens is writing a new novel.

—Grasshoppers enliven Leavenworth.

—Ned Buntline has resumed guzzling.

—Dr. Mary Walker wears black pants.

—Reaper McCormick incomes $231,000.

—The new postage stamps don't please.

—John Smythe was married yesterday.

—Beware of immature gooseberry pies.

—Ireland is to be cut in twain by a canal.

—Petroleum has bubbled up in Kansas.

—Andersonville has a colored postmaster.

—The debt of Chicago is seven millions.

—Photography has come to a stand-still.

—The Living Church is a new magazine.

—Sprague calls Anthony "mutton-head."

—A stuffed cat protects strawberry beds.

—Micawber boots are out. They turn up.

—Thanks to W. U. Hess, for strawberries.

—Boston has eighty-three churches all told.

—Seventy-two cheese factories perfume Ohio.

—White catfish are caught in the Delaware.

—The out-skirts of the city—Crinoline signs.

—The hardships of the ocean—the iron clads.

—The discontented man finds no easy chair.

—The first warm day last year was June sixth.

—Seasonable Wall street food—"Short" cakes.

—The fear that is life to us—the atmosphere.

—Rice is grown in all the Southern States.

—Song for an Aurist—"Come back to Erin."

—Miss Price, of Pittsburg, is to wed a count.

—The Columbia boys have "that same old Coon."

—The convict's wash—to be as clear as Mudd.

—Go to Mrs. Booth's store for good segars.

—"Belles" call a great many people to church.

—Thoughtful hospitality—Entertaining an idea.

—Some of the trees are already beset with worms.

—Eugene has lowered her chignon 45 degrees.

—The Tableaux promise to be a general success.

—France has just as many lunatics as soldiers.

—Convenient orthography — Resting "spells."

—America had but thirty papers 100 years ago.

—Brick Pomeroy went up kite and came down stick.

—The grand Duchess Constantine is in consumption.

—The average value of land in Missouri is $6 per acre.

—Pine apple oil comes from sugar and putrid cheese.

—Jesse Brigham Young says "damn" isn't swearing.

—The best way to catch a flirt is to travel the other way.

—Our fishermen continue to catch shad below the dam.

—James McDevitt, of Altoona, was in town yesterday.

—Head Center Stephens will be in New York next month.

—Strawberries have made their appearance in our market.

—Butter sold at **25** cents per pound at market Wednesday.

—The piano men have trebled their business by advertising.

—Jenny Lind Goldschmidt intends to make Hamburg her home.

—Sold—the gentleman who requested the minstrels to "go on."

—A New York girl takes 37 white muslin dresses to West Point.

—Burke county, North Carolina, had an earthquake last week.

—Cresson is just 2,630 feet above high tide mark at Philadelphia.

—The cotton worm has already made its appearance in Florida.

—Butter color and green are said to be the latest hair tints in Paris.

—Senator Wilson is writing a history of Congress during the war.

—Dubois county possesses a calf with a heavy fleece of fine wool.

—Earthquakes and small pox cost San Francisco last year $200,000.

—Joe Jefferson is creating a furore at Boston with Rip Van Winkle.

—The Ring that wedded the Atlantic to the Pacific—the Railroad Ring.

—The Baroness de Rothschilds is assorting her personel reminiscences.

—A Western paper calls the Pacific Railroad the "Overland Millenium."

—In Norwich, Conn., a single chimney has a population of 1000 swallows.

—A Convention of "Anti-Ritualists" is called to meet at Chicago June 16th.

—During 1868 France imported 6,992,000 tons of coal, and 665,000 tons of coke.

—When will the debris be removed from the old coach shop on Second street?

—A "mania for embezzlement" is said to prevail among bank clerks in Germany.

—The number of immigrants pouring into Kansas from all directions is astonishing.

—Jerome Shreck has a new stock of ladies', gentlemen's and children's shoes.

—206 tickets were sold at this station for the parade in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last.

—Nearly four thousand persons are said to have starved to death in London last year.

—Lucille Western has played Lady Isabel in East Lynne more than a thousand times.

—Always something new—paper neckties at Brenemen's gentleman's furnishing store.

—A philosopher has discovered that men don't object to be overrated, except by assessors.

—The *Jeff.* will accept our thanks for words of caution. Why dont you publish the fact?

—A wedding is announced to take place in a drawing room car on the Hudson River Railroad.

—One hundred and sixty-four steamers have been destroyed on the Western rivers since September, 1867.

—A man at Tarrytown, New York, on Tuesday, made four attempts to kill himself and finally succeeded.

—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black had his arm crushed by a railway accident near Louisville, Kentucky, Monday.

—The engineer corps of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, at this place, have adopted the *broad gauge* hat.

—Amos Groff, candidate for Sheriff, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. G. is a good man and would do credit to the office.

—Joseph Hellinger, in Stuben county, Ind., recently ploughed up an old boot, in which his son found $300 in coin.

—I wish, says the local of the Reading *Dispatch*, that I was locked in the arms of my fair Mary Ann, and the key was lost.

—The Boston *Journal* thinks that Menassah Bailey, of Lowell, aged 87, is that mythical personage, the "oldest freemason."

—Among the prizes recently drawn in a Vermont lottery were 8,000 gilt rings worth half a cent each, and 150 empty flour barrels.

—A pork-packer in Chicago recently pushed one of his employes into a vat of molten grease, and the latter was terribly burned, but survives.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use except with great care), that will unlock a gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this prescription is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice, to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much: they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs are in some way diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying; in such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 32 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A M to 3 P M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

m13-tf]

FOR Black Worms and Pimples on the Face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, prepared only by Dr B C Perry, 49 Bond St, New York. Sold everywere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. mr20-3m

THE PAIN KILLER
Is both an Internal and External Remedy.
THE PAIN KILLER
Should be used at the first manifestations of Cold or Cough.
THE PAIN KILLER—
Don't fail to keep it in the house ready for use.
THE PAIN KILLER
Is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most Eminent and Skillful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered by the natives as well as by European residents in those climates, A SURE CURE.
THE PAIN KILLER—
Each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use.
THE PAIN KILLER
Is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.
May 1, 1869.]

HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, SCALP and SKIN.

What is disfigurement of the face, PIMPLES the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of diseases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by adults and children with perfect safety.

Two Table-Spoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the best Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

An interesting letter is published in the *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is