\$2,00 Per Year, in Advance; \$2,50 if not Paid in Advance.

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COLUMBIA, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1869.

IWHOLE NUMBER, 2,073.

THE COLUMBIA SPY. DAILY AND WEEKLY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

No paper will be discontinued until all arrear ages are paid, unless at the option of the editor RATES OF ADVERTISING:

EIGHT LINES SPACE MAKE A SQUARE. |1 w |2 w |1 m |2 m |3 m |6 m |1 yr. 2 Sqrs. | 2.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 Col. | 13.00 | 15.00 | 23.00 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 65.00 | 125.00 Double the above rates will be charged for display or blank advertisements.

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All Notices or Advertisements in reading matter, under ten lines, \$1.00; over ten lines, 10 cts. per line, union type.

Yearly Advertisers discontinuing their advertisements before the expiration of the year, will be charged at full rates as above, or according to contract.

ontract. Transient rates will be charged for all matters of relating strictly to their business. All advertising will be considered CASH, after rat insertion. PROFESSIONAL.

CLARK,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OFFICE—next door to Hess' book store.
Office Hours—from 6 to 7 A. M. 12 to 1 P. M.
nd from 6 to 9 P. M. [npr.20, '67-ly. H M. NORTH,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Collections promptly made in Lancaster and York Counties.

J. KAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
ollections made in Lancaster and adjoining Counties,
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all claims
against the government promptly prosecuted.
Office—No. 152, Locust street.

SAMUEL EVANS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, on Second St., adjaining Odd Fellows' Office, on Second S Hall, Columbia, Pa.

J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered in the extraction of Teeth.
Office—Front Street, next door to R. Williams'
Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut Streets,
Columbia, Pa.

F. HINKLE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON; offers his professional services to the citizens of columbia and vicinity. He may be found at the office connected with his residence, on Second street, between Cherry and Union, every day, from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. Persons wishing his services in special cases, between these hours, will leave word by note at his office, or through the post office. DENTAL SURGERY.

J. S. SMITH, DENTIST, Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Office in Wagner's Building, over Haldeman's dry, goods store, En-trance, 270 Locust Street, Columbia, Penn'a.

Dr. J. S. Smith thanks his friends and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, and assuring them that they can rely upon naving every attention given to them in the future. In every branch of his profession he has always given entire satisfaction. He calls

n hand. All work warranted. J. S. SMITH, D. D. S.

HOTELS.

TESTERN HOTEL, Nos. 9, 11, 13 & 15 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK

THOS. D. WINCHESTER, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is central and convenient for Penn sylvanians.
ABLE MISHLER, of Iteading, Pa., is an assistant at this Hotel, and will be glad to see his friends at all times. "CONTINENTAL."

THIS HOTEL IS PLEASANTLY LOCATED FRONT STREET, COLUMBIA, PA. Ample accommodations for Strangers and Travellers. The Bar is stocked with CHOICE LIQUORS,

And the Tables furnished with the best fare. URIAH FINDLEY, Columbia, April 29, 1867.] Proprietor

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.
This is a first-classhotel, and is in every respect adapted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public.

MARTIN ERWIN,
Proprietor PRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan, opposite City Hall Parl New York. R. FRENCH, Sept. 19, 1863. Proprietor MISHLER'S HOTEL,

West Market Square, Reading Renn'a.
EVAN MISHLER,
Fronzisk MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
This hotel has been lately refitted with all the necessary improvements known to hotel enterprise and therefore offers first-class accommodations to strangers and others visiting Baltimore A. B. MILLER, Proprietor

EDUCATIONAL.

EBANON VALLEY COLLEGE! FALL TERM COMMENCES AUGUST 3, 1868.

**FALL TERM COMMENCES AUGUST 3, 1888. This institution aims to educate youth of both sexes in all the solid or ornamental branches. Its officers hold that students should be trained with a view of the sphere of life they are to occupy, and to ecomplish this object, the following courses of study have been adopted:

1. Classical course.
2. A Biblical course.
3. A Ladles' course.
4. A Scientific course.
5. A Teacher's course.
6. An Ornamental course.
7. A Commercial course.
8. A Grammer School course.
9. Those courses are THOROUGH, COMPREHENSIVE and COMPLETE in themselves
9. We invite all who have children or wards to caucate, to visit this School before sending elsewhere. It presents many advantages, among which are 1st. Thorough and practical instruction.

educate, to visit this School before sending elsewhere. It presents many advantages, among which are

1st. Thorough and practical instruction.
2nd. Accommodations not excelled elsewhere.
3rd. 20 per cent. less in cost than other schools of equal grade.
25 Folly and inshion are not part of our programe. We alm at reinement, but a reinement springing from a good heart and a cultivated intellect.

For Catalogues or further particulars, address T. R. VICKROY, A. M.
Annville, Lebanon County, Pa.
july 25'68-tf.

MARBLE WORKS.

ANCASTER MARBLE WORKS LEWIS HALDY, Proprietor. All persons in want of anything in the Marble 12, will be furnished at the very lowest prices only the best workmen are employed, costs cently we are enable to turn out in a superior enable.

MONUMENTS. STATUARY, TOMESTONES,

ORNAMENTS, MARBLE MANTLES,

BULLDING FRONTS, SILLS,

And Marble Work of every description.

[D'Orders promptly attended to

LEWIS HALDY,

May 4,'67] Lancaster City, Fa.

CHARLES M. HOWELL, NO. 66 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

The Oldest Marble Works in Lancaster County Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofor estowed upon him, he respectfully solleits continuance of the same. He has on hand thangest, most varied and complete stock of dinished wirled and complete stock of this led MONUMENTS MANTLES, MONUMENTS MANTLES, MONUMENTS MEAVES STONES, &c., &c., to be found in the city, and which will be sold at the lowest prices. Building work and Jobbins of every description punctually attended to. Persons in want of Monuments, Mantles, or Grave Stones, are invited to call and examine the stock on hand, also the portfolios of designs June 29-tfl

CTEAM PRINTING.—Call at the

Steam Printing House of the COLUMBIA SPY, rear of Columbia National Bank, and ex-amine specimens of Letter Heads, Notes, Cards &c

BUCHER'S COLUMN. C. BUCHER,

Wholesple and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors!

Has removed his Store to his Building, adjoining Haldeman's Store, Locust St., Columbia, Pa., where he has fitted up rooms, and greatly increased his facilities for doing a more extensive business,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED

HERB BITTERS!

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, These Bitters are celebrated for the great cures hey have performed in every case, when tried

Dr. Mishler offers five hundred dollars to the proprietor of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine certificates of cures effected by it, near the place where it is made, than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

J. C. BUCHER. At his Store, Locust Street, Columbia

WINES AND LIQUORS!

Embracing the following: Catawba.

Port, Lisbon Cherry,

Maderia, Malaga. Champagne

Rhine.

Blackborry, Elderberry. Current and Muscat WINES.

COP-DIEFERENT BRAND Also, OLD RYE WHISKEY and

BRANDIES of all kinds:

Kummel, Gin,

Superior Old Rye, Pure Old Rye, XXX Old Rye,

XX Old Rye X Old Rye, Pure Old Rye, Monongahela, Rectified Whisky, London Brown Stout. Scotch Ale, &c., &c., &c.

AGENCY FOR MALT AND CIDER VINEGAR He is also Agent for the Celebrated MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

FOR SALE POCKET FLASKS,

DEMIJOHNS, TOBACCO BOXES, and FANCY ARTICLES, in great variety, At J. C. BUCHER'S.

MISHLER'S BITTERS!

PURE & UNADULTERATED

J. C. BUCHER.

BEST STOUT PORTER! From E. & G. HIBBERT, LONDON.

For sale by

J. C. BUCHER, Locust Street, above Front.

Agent for the PURE MALT VINEGAR.

Cannot be purchased at any other establish ient in town, and is warranted to keep fruits

The Best Brands of Imported SCOTCH AND LONDON ALE.

J. C. BUCHER S.

TO SMOKERS AND CHEWERS. BUCHER will still keep on hand the Best Brands of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, HAVANA, YARA, and COMMON SEGARS. Also, NUFF & TOBACCO BOXES, PIPESthousand and one varieties. Call at

J. C. BUCHER'S. ocust Street, adjoining Huldeman's Store. It is the greatest establishment of the kind this side of Philadelphia. **S_Only Agency for Lee's London Porter, and Mishler's Bitters.

COE'S COLUMN. COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP, he Balsam will be found invaluable, and may lways be relied upon in the most extreme

WHOOPING COUGH.

The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years, is that it invariably relieves and cures it. SORE THROAT.

Keep your throat wet with the Balsam-taking little and often-and you will very soon find re-

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which noue can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION, Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and to-day rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsan,

IN SHORT, The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Drug-gist and Dealer in Medicines in the United

THE C. G. CLARK CO., Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. READ WHAT YOUR OWN-DRUGGIST

SAYS:

The C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Conn.: GENTLEMEN.—I have now been selling Coe's Cough Balsam for the past two years, and take this opportunity to say that it has given univer-sal satisfaction, and as a remedy lor all Pulmonsal satisfaction, and as a remedy nor an remno-ary Complaints it stands unequalled. I always keep myself well supplied with this truly valu-able medicine, and earnestly and conscientious-ly recommend it to my customers. Yours very truly. J. A. MEYERS, Druggist, Columbia, Penna

DEAD! READ!! READ!!!

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE

IS CALLED TO THE

WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years t swept on its fearful title, carrying before it to un untimely grave, its millions of sufferers. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

has come to the Rescue! Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating

Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwau-kle, says:

FROM LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukie,

MILWAUKIE, Jan. 21, 1868. Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., New Haven, Ct. Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspep-sia Cure, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hestiation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use. Very respectfully. (Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

A GREAT BLESSING! From Rev. L. F. WARD, Aton, Lorain Co., Ohio.]

Messes, Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland. Messes, Strong & Armstrong, Drugges, Cataclant.

GENTLEMEN:—It pives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great hencit from the use of Coe*. Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipution, which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, a your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived great benefit from it, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,

January 13th, 1868.

L. F. WARD.

 γ_{LERGYMEN} The Rev. Isaac Alken, of Allegheny, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies and falled.

Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to inquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

DRUGGISTS.

READ WHAT YOUR OWN DRUGGIST SAYS: Columbia, Penna., October 13th, 1868. The C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Conn.:

The C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Conn.:

GENTS,—I have now been selling Coe's Dyspepsla cure for the past two years—and take this opportunity to say, that in all cases it has given great satisfaction as a remedy, and is spoken of in the highest terms by dyspepties. It has proved itself a great and wonderful Medicine in numerous cases—as a certain and speedy cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Distress after Eating, Souring and Rising of Food, Colie, Fever and Ague, Billous Derangements and in fact all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach or Bowels. I always keep myself well supplied with the article, and most cheerfully and consedentiously recommend it to my customers.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE Vill also be found invaluable in all cases of Sold by Druggists in city or country, everywhere at \$1 per bottle, or by application to THE C. G. CLARK CO., octl7-ly| Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Yours very trluy, J. A. MEYERS, Druggist, Columbia, Pa.

"I've heard strangenews, what do you think!

Spreading a Rumor. Says Gossin One to Gossin Two. While stopping in the town Old Mrs. Pry to me remarke Smith bought his goods of Brown.

Loctry.

Says Gossip Two to Gossip Three, Who cast her cyclids down,
"I've heard it said to-day, my friend, Smith got his goods from Brown."

Says Gossip Three to Gossip Faur,

With something of a frown,

Smith took his goods from Brown." Says Gossip Four to Gossip Five, Who blazed it round the town, "I've heard to-day, such shocking news— Smith stole his goods from Brown."

Miscellancous Rending.

A Sad Story.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveler. writing from Vicksburg, met a strange character wandering over the old battle ields. The writer tells the story as follows: We told him that we were anxious to see vhere the Federal lines were located, as we were from Massachusetts.

"Oh, yes, from Massachusetts," said he, traightening up; "I have been in Massachusetts, and was born in Vermont." Then, after a pause he clenched his hund, and said sadly, "I wish I was dead now." "Why so?" said we, feeling a pity for such a wretched creature as he appeared

"If you are going out toward the bayou will show you," said he, leading the way. We began to think the man insune, and after following him nearly a mile, we halted and asked him how far he intended to go. He stated that we were almost there; and so we kept on. He soon turned off from the main road into an open field, surrounded by a growth of young timber: and after passing the barron spot which appeared to ave been at some time the site of a building, he suddenly stopped, and pointing to a

unch of rose trees, said, in a low tone: "There! in that grave lies the reason why wish I was dead. She was my wife, sir. "How long has she been dead?" asked ve, as sympathetically as we could. Well, seeing you have taken interes enough in me to come so far, I'll tell you the whole story," said he, taking out his

HIS STORY.

knife to trim the rose bush.

"She was twenty-nine years old, sir, and she was a Southern lady, too. I came down here long before the war, and had a nice bit of land here. I fell in with this lady at the city up river, and we were married in 1862. kept out of the war as long as I could, bevas happy at home, and because I felt more like fighting, if I fought at all, among my native Vermonters. I hated the Confederacy, and said so, and it got them down on me. So one day a company of infantry came along and said they would shoot me on my own threshold if I didn't enlist at once in the Confederate army. I lived right here then, where you see the weeds. I couldn't get away from them, and finally, with a gun at my breast, I said I would en-list, and went off, leaving my wife crying at the door. I can see just how she stood with her handkerchief up to her face, this way, and left her awaving like this. But no use, I had to enlist with the Missourians, and so I did, with the mental reservation that I would run away the first opportunity. But I didn't get any chance, for they watched meas close as a bloodhound does a nigger. Finally, when Grant's army came down here, our brigade was sent out to kind

o' hold them in check. I hadn't been home since I went away, and my wife wrote to me trying to cheer me up. "The second day we moved up in plain sight of my house, our lines being along where that fence is yonder. Then the Yankees, they came out of the woods over there, and began firing. I wondered what had become of my wife, for the bullets from both sides began to knock the shingles off the cellar like. Well, that's where she went to get away from the shot, she and her waiter girl. All night I stood out there by that tree, wishing I might go and see my wife. But she didn't know that I was there at all." But I determined to desert to the Union lines the next night. So I arranged it to be on picket, and I was sent out there in the corner of the field. Just as it was that the other pickets might not see me,

and crawled along slowly toward the house,

and when I got within a few rods I jumped and ran for the house. "When I came round the corner a picket discovered what I was at and fired at me, and the bullet went over my head. I screamed 'Mary, Mary,' and she knew my voice, and came right out to meet me on the step, and said, 'Oh dear, dear George, let's hurry away from here,' and opened her arms to put them around my neck and kiss me; but some of the Union pickets thinking there was an advance in the direction of my house, opened fire just then-andand-shot my wife through the heart, and she fell before she had kissed me or I her. The bullet that killed her went through my arm, right there. I took her up and ran for the Union lines, shouting, 'I'm a deserter,' and they finally let me in, but my wife was dead. The batteries over there, hearing the muss about the house, began shelling it, and set it on fire, and how the maid got out of the house I don't see. But I came back here when the Union lines advanced, and buried her next day, an Illinois Chaplain saying the prayers. And that's just why I wish I was dead. I can't do anything, nor

think of anything but her. Oh, she was such a good wife." Here he paused and wiped his eyes with his sleeve, and went on trimming the rose bush. So sad a tail and so real, being in the very place where it happened, brought tears to our eyes in spite of us. We could not find it in our hearts to disturb him with more questions after finding out his name, and so left him to pursue our search in the fields beyond. As we were getting over the fence at the out-skirts of the plantation, we looked back and saw him still bending over

the bunch of rose trees.

After traveling in the woods, marking the bullet and shell-scarred oaks, we turned toward Vicksburg, crossing one corner of the field as we went. It was getting dark and the stars were appearing, but we could see his form leaning over the bush as though he had not stirred since we left him au hour before. We paused upon the old rail fence and said to ourself, "Great God, wilt thou not heal this broken heart!"

cently found in the Seine. The poor girl was found to be stabbed in a great many places. A medical examination showed that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to outrage her person. Nobody was able to tell who she was. Her face was very beautiful. Thousands flocked to the Morgue to look at the remains, but no one appeared to give any information about her identity.

Whisky men say they are going to cease

distilling. Too much tax.

Tun corpse of a young girl of twenty,

dressed in the height of fashion, was re-

Fast Men in New York. New York is a place where a vast amount of hard work is done, and yet it contains a

large number of loungers, the richer class of whom are termed "men about town," This name signifies those who are rich enough to do nothing but mischief. They keep fast horses, and fast women, and it is this class who support the jockey clubs and other worthless institutions. One cannot be much of a "man about town" on less than ten thousand dollars a year, and some of this class spend five times that amount. Some of these are single, and some are married; but the matrimonial tie is not of much account with them, and a wife is never allowed to stand in the way of other attractions. Indeed, "the better half" is not much troubled with her husband's society. The man about town owns a box at the opera for himself and perhaps two or three for female friends of a special character. He nas a splendid turn-out, though his team, fleet as it may be, is not as fast as himself. He may own a yacht and have stock in a ace course, without interfering in his genoral character for idleness; and indeed he may have an interest in some business whose burden is borne by others, while he shares the profits. Among this class some are disposed to include Belmont, the bankr, who lives in the Fifth avenue, and is a fancy man in many different ways. His connection with the Rothehilds gives him an income of one hundred thousand dollars, which will enable him to cut quite a dash. Leonard Jerome, the rich stock speculator, is also claimed to be one of the number; but whether he is or not, he knows how to make the money fly. He is probably spending larger sums than any man of his years in the city. The wild extravagance manifested by some of these men about town exceeds all belief; and the sums which they annually expend would be a fortune to a man of moderate desires. However, they generally arrive soon at the end of their purse, and then sink rapidly to

pear in the general current of misery. In one of our inland towns has dwelt a mai whose fame is identical with that of the famous inventor of Indian rubber goods. He had arrived at advanced years, and accumulated a fortune. His two sons went to New York and commenced business as stock brokers, and at the same time entered the ranks of our "men about town," One of them soon abandoned himself to splendid dissipation, and it is said that in three years he spent ninety thousand dollars. It is also said that his attendance on the "Black Crook," and the concomitants of that most debauching exhibition cost him thirty thousand dollars. The result is the ruin of the concern and all of its best cause I didn't like fighting anyhow, as I friends. One young relative who has made a snug fortune has been forced to sell a beautiful mansion to meet his indersement of their paper, while the father and mother have abandoned their home, and with their ruined sons, have gone South, either with the hope of retrieving their fortunes or hiding their miseries from the eyes of those who knew them in their prosperity. A more deplorable shipwreck than this is seldom met. Another instance of the mad

the lowest stage of dissipation, and disap-

prodigality of these men about town is found in an offshot of the great Coster family. We used to see this fellow dashing through Broadway with his splendid team and scattering money in all the avenues of dissipation. But the time came when the ought not an officer of the army to be apsplendid suite of rooms in a Broadway injurious to society, and should be prevent-hotel he went to the street and soon disaped by law." "The Slamese Twins-would peared. The average life of a man about surgical operation be fatal to them both?" town is about five years, though some who "Should deaf and dumb children associate have strong constitutions may resist the with hearing children at school?" and "Woravages of disipation twice that length of man Suffrage." Reading over the minutes time.-N. Y. Star.

Tornado at Camberland, Md.--A Red Cloud of Destruction.

On 'Monday afternoon last, about five o'clock, a dark red cloud of singular appearance loomed up suddenly in the western the house. One side there, where you see | part of the heavens and in a few moments there was every indication of an approaching storm. Suddenly and without a moment's warning a tornado of wind swept over a portion of the city with terrific vio-

In the twinkling of an eye, almost, Balmore street was filled with flying storeboxes, signs, &c. The wind caught the roof of the stable of Charles Perry, Esq., coming dark, I lay down on the ground, so and carried it off, and immediately afterwards the tall spire on the tower of the Episcopal Church building on Washington street was toppled over and came crashing to the The Japanese use neither silk nor cotton ground, scattering fragments of timber in all directions, but fortunately injured no

> On Baltimore street a large number of windows were broken, the most expensive being two fine plate-glass windows in Mr. Kearney's wholesale family grocery, corner of Centre street. The doors of the store windows are covered with a fine, transluwere standing open when the storm came up, and they were blown shut with such violence that the heavy plate-glass, about a quarter inch in thickness, was shivered into minute fragments and lay upon the

sidewalk in every conceivable shape. The gable end of the stable in rear of the St. Nicholas Hotel was blown out, and a strip of paper, roll it quickly between his three fine hogs belonging to Mr. Samuel hands, and use it for the purpose; and it Luman killed by falling brick and mortar. The force of the wind was terrific, yet it used at home. In short, without paper, all was confined to a narrow path. It certainly did not last over three minutes, and in five minutes after its commencement authority, a tyrannical husband should stop the air was as quiet and tranquil as a summer eve.

The Influence of Sun Heat on Fruits. Never was there a greater mistake made than that of supposing that fruit produced in the shade has the best flavor; it is a false notion, the mere chimera of half a century ago. The black Hamburg grape is, to some extent, an exception; for its berries will not color if the branches are deprived of too many of their leaves, so as to let the sun in | child, whose parents were emigrants on the among the bunche's too freely; whereas, the Museat of Alexandria will not attain its rich amber color if so much overcrowded the jolting of the cars in starting. The with leaves as to keep the rays of the sun from penetrating freely among the bunches. A pineapple produced in the water has not the flavor of one ripened in the summer months of the year, when the sun is powerful. Again: under the old method of planting strawberries in beds four feet wide, the fruit is not to be compared, either in size or flavor, with that of those planted out in single rows. Now, what is the reason of this? I contend that it is in consequence of the action of the sun upon the fruit. The fruit shaded by leaves will always be more or less insipid and worthless, as compared with that on which the san has had full play. It is the sun that puts flavor

into our fruits .- Journal of Horticulture. THE receipts of the ticket agent of the Pacific railroad at Omaha have averaged \$4,000 per pay since the opening of the read. One day last week the evening train for Sacramento took seven passenger cars full, the majority of which were through pass-

forms the old whisky ring in that State.

keeper had a parcel to tie up, he would take was quite as strong as the ordinary string Japan would come to a dead lock; and, indeed, lest by the arbitrary exercise of his

his wife's paper, the sage Japanese mother-

in-law invariably stipulates in the marriage

settlement, that the bride is to have allowed

to her a certain quantity of paper,-Boston

Journal of Chemistry.

Meartlessuess. The Harrisburg State Guard of Friday, 4th inst., says: Early yesterday morning as the emigrant train on the Pennsylvania railroad was about to leave Marysyille, train at the time, was thrown off the platform, on which it was allowed to roam, by train passed over it, severing the head from the body. The scene was heartrending to the feeling spectators. But the inhuman parents went on West, seemingly unconcerned about their innocent off-pring thus horribly mangled. Mr. Black, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad had the body taken care of and it was buried by charity. This atrocious case of parental negligence is only paralleled by one differing little in its nature-that of a woman, the wife of an emigrant passing north some

the wife and mother to be cared for by the citizens of Sunbury. As exchange says persons who use kero sene lamps will be glad to learn that if the wicks are soaked in strong vinegar for twenty-four hours and thoroughly dried beore being used all smoke will be avoided, the wicks will last twice as long and in reased brilliancy will be obtained.

weeks ago, who died on the train, and the

husband and father, with his grown up

children, passed on, leaving the body of

OLE BULL has consented to play fiddle at MICHIGAN boasts that Chandler's mouth the Peace Jubilee in Boston.

The Devil in a Cooking Stove. A Traveler's Adventure. A Virginia banker, who was the chair-Mr. Ed. Hicks, of this city, for a year or

country,

suers went on to his cage, but lo! Jacko

he saw him jump out ob de stobe," and

since. The uproar soon renewed the pur-

suit after Jacko, and he was recaptured

and returned to cooler and more com-

fortable quarters than a stove with a fire in

their lives and a negro out of his senses.

A Deaf and Dumb Debating Club.

A London paper says: A deaf and dumb

debating club known as "the Wallis Club"

a honor of Dr. John Wallis, who in the

eventeenth century, succeeded to some ex-

tent in teaching the deaf and dumb, has

English fashion, by a dinner. The society

consists of twenty-eight members, effective

nd honorary, the qualifications for mem-

and con wonderfully well expressed. At

the closing dinner all the usual loyal and

patriotic toasts were given, as well as the

toasts of the evening-"Success to Wallis

THE Japanese use paper for a great ve

riety of purposes. A recent traveler stated that he saw it made into materials so closely

resembling Russian and Morocco leather

and pig-skin, that it was very difficult to

detect the difference. With the aid of pecul

iar varnish and skillful painting, paper

made excellent trunks, tobacco bags, eigar

cases, saddles, telescope-cases, the frames

of microscopes, and he even saw and used

excellent water proof coats, made of simple

paper which did keep out the rain, and

were as supple as the best india rubber.

handkerchiefs, towels, nor dusters; paper

in their hands, serves as an excellent sub-

stitute. It is soft, thin, tough, of a pale-

yellowish color, very plentiful, and very

chean. The inner walls of many a Japanese

nothing more than painted screens; their

cent description of the same material. It

enters largely into the manufacture of

nearly everything in the Japanese house-

hold; and he saw what seemed to be balls

of twine, but which were nothing but long

shreds of tough paper rolled up. If a shop-

apartment are formed of paper,

Club "-besides personal ones.

-Telegraph, Macon, Ga.

away he went and has not been heard of

loned.

man of a noted intidel club, was traveling two past has owned a very large monkey, through Kentucky, having with him bank known to Maconites generally, and the police circle particularly, as Jacko. Yesterbills to the value of \$25,000. When he came day Jacko managed to escape from his cage to a lonely forest where robberies and murders were said to be frequent, he was lost and before the fact was known he was in the lower part of the town scaring the through taking the wrong road. The darkwomen and children half to death, and his ness of the night came quickly over him, and how to escape the threatening danger whereabouts was unknown until a policeman was sent to arrest the "disturbing elehe knew not. In his alarm he suddenly espied in the distance a dim light, and argment." Jacko refused to surrender his liberality of person, and for a time made a ing his horse onward, he at length came to gallant fight; but the policeman "doubled a wretched cabin. He knocked, and the on him," and after receiving sundry kicks door was opened by a woman, who said her and blows, Jacko ran, and tried to find his husband was out hunting, but would soon way back to his cage on Fourth street. Hereturn, and she was sure he would give him darted in the kitchen of McIntyres restaushelter for the night. The gentleman put rant, and seeing a cooking stove side-door up his horse and entered the cabin, but with open, popped in before his pursuers reacheelings that can be better imagined than ed the door of the kitchen or saw what had described. He was with a large sum of become of him. Thinking perhaps that he money, and perhaps in the house of one of had passed through the building, his purthe robbers whose name was a terror to the

was not at home, and the search was abanurned. He had on a dear skin shirt, a bear In an hour afterward a customer entered skin cap, seemed much fatigued and in talkhe restaurant and ordered ham and eggs, ative mood. All this boded the infidel no and the cook, who was not in the kitchen at good. He felt for the pistols in his pocket, the time Jacko entered, went to prepare the and placed them so as to be ready for instant neal. Seeing the stove-door open, he shut use. The man asked the stranger to retire t with his foot, en vassant, and, gathering to bed, but he declined, saying he would sit a handful of light wood, kindled a tire, and by the fire all night. The man urged; but began to stir his eggs in a plate preparatory to scrambling them. While standing the more he urged, the more the infidel was alarmed. He felt assured that this was his there stirring the eggs, Jacko's quarters belast night upon earth, but he was deter same too warm for him, and, forcing the mined to sell his life as dearly as he could. loor open he bounded out and darted under His infidel principles gave him no comfort. the table. This was more than the cook His fear grew into perfect agony. What could stand, as he had not heard of the was to be done? monkey's escape, and, dropping his plate, At length the backwoodsman rose and eggs, spoon, he rushed through the room reaching to the wooden shelf, took down an and frantically informed his employer that old book and said: the "berry debbil was in the kitchen, kase

"Well, stranger, if you won't go to bed I will, but it is my custom to read a chapter of the Holy Scriptures before I go to bed." What a change these words produced. Alarm was at once removed from the skeptic's mind. Though yowing himself an infidel, he now had confidence in the bible. it, but not until he had scared a score of He felt safe. He felt that a man who kept women and children to within an inch of an old bible in his house and read it, and bent on his knees in prayer, was no robber or murderer. He listened to the simple preyer of the good man, at once dismissed all his fears, and laid down in that rude cabin and slept as calmly as he did under his father's roof. From that night he ceased to revile the good old bible. He became a sincere christian, and often related the story of this eventful journey, to prove the folly just terminated its third session, in the usual

of intidelity. . A Corpse Pitched into a Train.

Yesterday evening, as some employes of he Union Pacific Railroad opened the door pership being proficiency in ductylology, in which mode of communication the debates of a box freight car at the State Line depot. their vision was horrified by the form of a dead man lying a few feet from the entrance, are carried on with (in most cases) the admixture of 'expressive signs;' and it is a satisfaction to know that these denizens of whose blood lay congealed in a dozen places on the floor. The body proved to be that of the 'land of silence' are not debarred from the qualification of expressing their opin-ions on the great political and social quesa well-dressed young man named Charles T. Brady. His head was terribly larcerated and his skull frightfully fractured as though

tions of the day, adding their influence, minute though it may be, to one side or any struck with a batchet. in the polemics of life. There have been .'Two fatal cuts were in the neck, just be nine debates during the term on the follow-ing subjects: "The Irish Church." "Which low the right ear, and a bullet had pierced a short distance into his right hip, proving party is most worthy of the confidence of the country—the Conservative or the Lib-eral?" "The best way to enjoy life?" that both pistols and a hatchet had been used in the murder. On the young man' tinger was found a beautiful gold ring, and in his pockets were found some letters and a pocket-book containing a few dollars in | tarter, one ounce; loaf sugar, one pound writer (then a clerk) had to dun him for a pointed in the late Sir. Richard Mayne's greenbacks. One of the letters was from bill of fifty cents. He run through with place?" "Was the late Abyssinian war Messrs, White & Austin, lawyers of Hays five hundred thousand dollars, and from a justifiable?" "That early marriages are City, addressed to young Bridy, at Junction City, and asking an advance of \$150in a suit that legal firm, it appears, were

conducting for him. A discharge was also found in his pocket from the Nineteenth regiment of Kansas volunteers. The supposition is that young of the debates, we find the arguments pro Brady was murdered at Sheridan, or between that point and Junction City, and his body thrown into the freight car by the murderers. The car was billed, empty, from Sheridan to Kansas City, and there being no occasion for its use on the way, i had not been opened by the employes of the road, and thus the body was not discovered until it arrived at the depot here.-Kansas City Times, May 29.

> MANY ask, with reasonable wonder, why ve use the right hand in preference to the left. Nature appears to have dictated the habit. Its universality goes far to prove that it is instinctive; for, among existing nations, none seem to be gifted as were the Benjamites of old. The left arm is the weaker, but whether naturally or only from disuse remains to be ascertained. It would appear that the difference of strength exends to the organs of locomotions. When we meet an obstacle in walking, it is easier to turn to the right than the left, as if the right leg had the most power and freedom of motion; and it is said that if a man lose himself on a plain, without any guide or land-marks, he will, in his efforts to go straight forward, invariably bear to the left, the dexter limb inperceptibly taking longer strides. Even a left-handed man ises his right manual for many purposes; and a right-handed mortal has to train hard o become ambidexterous. Only one sugrestion can we afford to account for the generol right-handness. It is, that Nature has designedly kept the working arm away from the heart, that the violent actions of the one may affect as little as possible the delicate functions of the other.

An English Nickname. The expression "goddem," as signify-

ng an Englishman, is of most respectable antiquity. Beaumarchais makes "Figaro" declare it is the groundwork of the English anguage, on which, the essential basis being once given, a great variety of phrases may be composed. But this view was pe-culiar to Beaumarchais. "Golden," or rather "un goddem," in the French of the people, signifies, and has signified for at ast four centuries and a half, simply an Englishman. It was so used by Joan of Are, in whose honor a great religious comnemoration is being held at Orleans. In one of the discourses pronounced, the fact vas recalled that before going into battle at he gates of Orleans the Maid was offered some lunch, which she declined, saying "Keep it; I will come and eat it presently with a goddem." "Gardez Ie, je viendrai le manger tantot avec un goddem." There is a touch of fastness in this reply, which is novel but not wholly disagreeable in the mouth of the charming young heroine and saint whom the Bishop of Orleans now proposes should be officially canonized.-Patt Mall Gazette.

While some workmen were blasting in quarry, at Grafton, Ill., a stone weighing sixty-four pounds was carried through the air, a distance of 350 yards by the force of the explosion. It landed on the roof of Masonic Hall, forced through it and the second floor below, and came crashing through the ceiling into the dry goods store of G. Godfry. where it was picked up by the astonished clerit.

A TRINAS paper says that though "courting can still go on, getting married is played out," there being no one in office there who is authorized to perform the ceremony.

farm and Household Column. AGRICULTURE is the most useful and most noble uployment of man. -Washington,

COMMUNICATIONS, Selections, Recipes and articles of interest and value, are selicited for this department of the paper. We desire to supply the public with the best practical information in reference to the farm, garden, and household.

Fancy for Flowers. Few things in which life tend to express he thoughtful tastes of individuals more

than flowers-especially when we observe

them in windows and doorways, cared for

and cultured as these sweet things which

only need a soul to make them perfect-de-

serve to be. If we pass by a house, even though it be a narrow confined thoroughfure, and see upon its window sills bright ows of pots tilled with gay geraniums and pell-formed fuchias we suppose surely in that house there must live some one whomind is not wholly choked up and deadened -one of whom the links are not yet entirey severed, which bind the heart to the loveliness of nature, and who still appreciates with a tender care the sweetest and most beautiful of her creation. Or perhaps our thoughts taking a sudden turn, may imagina that some lonehearted creature, who has been fettered to his chamber for months or years by lingering maladies, flies from his own racking pains and thoughts, and seeks among those very flowers which seem so gay and indicative of youth and happy hearts to us, a solace and delight, which simple things like those often render to the wretched hearted and weary. Wherever flowers are seen carefully tended, we may be sure there will be found people of a refined mind. No one who has not a gentle and tender heart can truly love flowers: and any one who really does so, worships, it may be unconsciously, the eternal One who formed them. Witness for instance the large and well-filled hot houses, the handsome country seats in our vicincity, or the residences where the owners display as much pride and zeal in the cultivation of their flower gardens and the maturing of their fruits as they do in conducting their business and the success of their enterprises Flowers are the terrestrial stars that bring down heaven to earth, and carry up our thoughts from earth to heaven, the poetry of the Creator, written in beauty and fragrance. "He who does not love flowers," says Ludwig Tieg, a German writer, "has lost all fear and love of God." Another

Along the blooming fields;
Yet their sweet strife
Melts into one harmonious concord.
Lot the path allures me through the pastorial
steps.

German author defines woman as some-

thing between a flower and an angel. The

month of May is the loveliest of the year,

And the wide world of fields!

e laboring bee 1995 now of and on hesitating wing or beds of purple clover quiveringly overs the butterfly."

As I every season make pleasant drinks for the house as well as for the field, I here with send you receipts that may be published if you think that they are worth it; I should be obliged if some of your many

readers who feel interested in this depart-

ment of the Telegraph would furnish an eccipts they may have for similar drinks: GINGER BRER .- Take of ginger, bruised or sliced, one and a half ounce; cream of One lemon sliced · ant the pour six quarts of boiling water upon them. When nearly cold put in a little yeast, and stir it for about a minute. Let it stand till next day, then strain and bottle it. It is fit to drink in three days, but will keep good longer than a fortnight. The cork should

be tied down, and the bottles placed upright in a cool place. FINE MEAD.-Beat to a strong froth the white of three eggs, and mix them with six gallons of water; six quarts of strained honey; and the yellow rind of two dozer fine lemons, pared very thin. Boil all together, during three-quarters of an hour; skimming it well. Then put it into a tub and when lukewarm add three tablespoons of the best fresh yeast, cover it and leave it to ferment. When it has done working, transfer it to a cask, with the lemonpeel in

bottle it. Molassis Beur.-Six quarts of water, two quarts of molasses, half pint of yeast two spoonsful of cream tarter. Stir all together. Add the grated peel of a lemon rind; the juice may be substituted for the eream of tarter. Bottle after standing ten

the bottom. Let stand six months; ther

or twelve hours, with a raisin in each, HARNEST DRINK .-- Mix with five gallons of good water, half a gallon of molasses, one quart of vinegar, and two ounces of powdered ginger. This will make not only a very pleasant beverage, but one highly invigorating and healthful.

To Destroy Rats and Mice.

One of the surest and most available poisons for this purpose is carbonate of baryta, a dry whitetasteless powder; adapted to mingle with any liquid. In using it mix it up with good dripping and meal, or, beat it up with the raw flesh of a fish, so as to make it a relishing paste for them to eat. If it be used for the destruction of trouble some cats, take a piece of raw fish and rub the powder well into it with a stick. Care must be taken so to place the bait that only the vermin intended to be destroyed by it shall have access to it, as it is deadly poison, alike destructive to dogs and any animals

that will eat the preparations of which it

forms a component part. Always burn the

buits that have been set over night, as the

surviving vermin will seldom touch that

which has been hauled about by those who

have feasted upon and been destroyed by it

-Hearth and Home. * DELICIOUS CALVES' HEAD SOUP .- Boil the head until quite tender, in solt and water. Take the meat from the bones and cut it in small pieces. Strain the water, and then put in the meat with a teaspoon of cloves, two pounded nutmegs, a little black pepper, and as much red pepper as will lie on a five-cent piece. Add a piece of butter the size of an egg, and one pint of browned flour, rubbed up in cold water. Boil all together for a half an hour, then add two chopped eggs. A whole head, liver and lights, make out three gallons of soup. The liver should only boil half an honr. A skinned head with the bones of a leg of

veal, will make about as much. For force meat balls, take equal quantities of veal, pork and pounded bread, chopped together; season with pepper, cloves, nutmegs, salt and a small bit of onion. Wet with an egg, and roll into balls and fry in butter and lard.

Peach Crop.

From all parts of the States comes the cheering intelligence that there never was a better prospect of an abundant peach crop than at present. Mr. Mabood, of this town, is daily receiving orders from all parts of the State for baskets and boxes. His orders for baskets to the present time amount to over fifty thousand, and about four hundred boxes. They commence the manufacture of them next week. We are delighted at the prospect of a good crop, not so much for the peaches themselves, as the money they will bring to Delaware.—Clayton (Del.) Herald.