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

VOLUME XL, NUMBER 51.1

## COLUMBIA, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1869.

### THE COLUMBIASPY. DAILY AND WEEKLY.

\*\*TERMS OF SUBSCALE.

WEEKLY,

\$2.00 per year, if paid in advance; six months, \$1.

If not paid until the expiration of the year, \$2.50 will be charged.

FIVE CENTS. SINGLE COPIES.

No paper will be discontinued unfit all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

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EIGHT LINES SPACE MAKE A SQUARE. |1 w | 2 w | 1 m | 2 m | 3 m | 6 m | 1 yr. 1 Sqr. | \$1.00 | \$1.50 | \$2.50 | \$4.00 | \$5.00 | \$9.00 | \$12.00 | 2 Sqrs. | 2.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 3 Sqr4. | 2.50 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 Col. | 5.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 4 Col. | 8.00 | 15.00 | 18.00 | 23.00 | 30.00 | 60.00 | 70.00 Col. | 13.00 | 15.00 | 23.00 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 65.00 | 125.9

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contract.
Transient rates will be charged for all matters not relating strictly to their business.
All advertising will be considered CASH, after first insertion.

### PROFESSIONAL.

B. C. UNSELD, TEACHER OF MUSIC. PIANO,

ORGAN, MELODEON. CULTIVATION of the VOICE and SINGING Special attention given Beginners and young

219 LOCUST STREET.

M. CLARK,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE—No. 12 N. Third street.
Office Hours—From 6 to 7 A. M. 12 to 1 P. M.,
and from 6 to 9 P. M. [apr.20, '67-1y.

H M. NORTH, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Columbia, Pa.

Collections promptly made in Lancaster and York Countles.

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., adjoining Odd Fellows 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; 1. 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 wisning, 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, duate of Pennsylvania College of Dental augery, 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 laving every attention given to them in the future. In every branch of his profession he had always given entire satisfaction. He calls of artificial teeth inserted by him. He treats diseases common to the mouth and teeth of children and adults. Teeth filled with the greatest care and in the most approved manner. Aching teeth treated and filled to last for years. The best of dentrifices and mouth washes constantly on hand.

N. B.—All work warranted. rork warranted, J. S. SMITH, D. D. S.

# HOTELS.

WESTERN HOTEL, Nos. 9, 11, 13 & 15 CORTLANDT STREET THOS. D. WINCHESTER, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is central and convenient for Pennsylvanians.

Able Mistler, of Reading Pa, is an assistant at this Hotel, and will be glad to see his friends at all times.

"CONTINENTAL." THIS HOTEL IS PLEASANTLY LOCATED between the Stations of the Reading and Columbia, and Pennsylvania Railroads,

FRONT STREET, COLUMBIA, PA. Ample accommodations for Strangers and Travelers. The Bar is stocked with CHOICE LIQUORS. And the Tables furnished with the best fare. URIAH FINDLEY, Columbia, April 29, 1867.] Propriets

PRANKLIN HOUSE,
LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.
This is a first-class hotel, and is in every re-This is a first-class hotel, and is in every respec-shipted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public. MARTIN ERWIN, Proprietor

DRENCH'S HOTEL. On the European Plan, opposite City Hall Park New York. R. FRENCH, Sept. 19, 1868. Proprietor MISHLER'S HOTEL,

West Market Square, Rending Renn'a. EVAN MISHLER 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 yisiting Baltimore

## MARBLE WORKS.

OLUMBIA MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Columbia, and surrounding country, that they have opened A NEW MARBLE YARD IN COLUMBIA,

On 5th Street, between Locust and Walnut Sts., and ask the patronage of the public.
They have had great experience on fine work, both in Philadelphia and New York. They will furnish in the highest style of the art, handsome GRAVE STONES, MONUMENTS, STATUARY, ORNAMENTS, &c. also MARBLE MANTLES, BUILDIRG WORK &c. Orders promptly attended and executed a cheaper rates than elsewhere. Call and see up Designs of new styles of Fine work, such a monumental fine arts, &c., will be furnished parties upon application to the proprietors.

May 1-w.] LANCASTER

MARBLE WORKS. LEWIS HALDY, Proprietor. All persons in want of anything in the Marble line, will be furnished at the very lowest prices Only the best workmen are employed, conse-quently we are enable to turn out in a superior manner

manner
MONUMENTS, STATUARY, TOMISTONES,
ORNAMENTS, MARBLE MANTLES,
BUILDING FRONTS, SILLS, And Marble Work of every description.

| Orders promptly attended to
| LEWIS HALDY.
| May 4,'67| Langaster City, Pa.

HAIR PREPARATIONS.

HALL'S VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER AND

RING'S AMBROSIA. These popular Hair Restorers and Tonics chand, at

R. WILLIAMS' DRUG STORE, Columbia, Pa HEADQUARTERS
For SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS!
At ERISMAN'S,
No. 41½ North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa

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.

The testimony of all who have used it for this errible disease during the last ten years, is, hat it invariably relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT. Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking ttle 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.

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 Balsam.

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

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,

Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. READ WHAT YOUR OWN DRUGGSIT

Columbia, Penna., October 13th, 1868. 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 universal satisfaction, and as a remedy for all Pulmonary Complaints it stands unequalled. I always
keep myself well supplied with this truly valuable medicine, and earnestly and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.

J. A. MEYERS, Druggist. READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE ATTENTION OF THE PROPLE

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 it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an 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 in Death,

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

TROM LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukie MILWAUKIE, Jan. 24, 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 hesitation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use. Very respectfully, LESTER SENTON.

A GREAT BLESSING! [From Rev. L. F. WARD, Aton, Lordin Co., Ohio.] Messes. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland.

Messs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Circetand,
GENTLEMEN:—It gives me great pleasure to
state that my wife has derived great benefit
from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has
been for a number of years greatly troubled
with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation, which so prostrated
her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at 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,

Truly yours, January 13th, 1868. CLERGYMEN.

The Rev. Isaac Aiken, of Allegheny, testific that it has cured him, after all other remedie had failed. DRUGGISTS.

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. READ WHAT YOUR OWN DRUGGIST SAYS:

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 Dyspepsia 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 dyspeptics. 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, Colic, Fever and Ague, Billous Derangements and in fact all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach or Bowels. I always keed myself well supplied with the article, and most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.

mers, Yours very triuy, J. A. MEYERS, Druggist, Columbia, Pa.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery Colle, Summer Complaints, Gripping, and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach. Sold by Druggists in city or country, everywhere at \$1 per bottle, or by application to THE C. G. CLARK CO. oct17-ly1 Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Loctry. [Written for the Daily Spy.]

Lalse Friendship.

BY ANNA LINDEN. How fragile such friendship, How short is its stay. When the summer is gone It fleeth away. It goes, none know whither Nor cometh again, Till wooed by Prosperitie's

Flickering flame. Such friendship is nurtured ere luxries dwell, And seldom will yenture To sorrow's lone cell; Should you speak of a friend, When a friend you most need, It is then far away And your voice will not heed

Let fietle " Dame Fortune," Once turn the wheel round, And fetch up the side Where lucre is found ; Then friends swarm around Of the nature I've named. How soon they find out When the season is changed They come without wooing,

Unasked for, unsaught, Their wavering friendship Is easily bought. By wealth they are dazzled. They swarm in its light, Like moths round a taper On a warm summer's night

But give me the friendship, Old-fashioned and true, That forsakes not an old friend, For one that is new-The friendship that cannot Be purchased with gold, Like the gems of a monarch Not kept to be sold.

The Little People. A dreary place would be this earth. Were there no little people in it, The song of life would loss its mirth Were there no children to begin it.

No little forms, like buds to grow, And make the admiring heart surrender; No little hands on breast or brow, To keep the thrilling love chords tender. No babe within our arms to leap,

No little feet towards slumber tending;

No little knee in prayer to bend, Our lips the sweet words lending. What would the mothers do for work, Were there no pants or jacket tearing?

No cradle for their watchful caring? No rosy boys, at wintry morn, With satchel to the school-house hasting; No merry shouts as home they rush, No precious morsel for their tasting ? The sterner souls would get more stern,

Unfeeling natures more inhuman, And man to stoic coldness turn, And woman would be less than woman For in that clime towards which we reach, Through Time's mysterious dim unfolding

The little ones with cherub smile. Are still our Father's face beholding. So said His voice in whom we trust, When in Juden's realm a preacher, He made a child confront the proud, And be in simple guise their teacher. Life's song, indeed, would lose its charm, Were there no bables to begin it; a baleful place this world would be, Were there no little people in it.

# . Miscellancous Bending.

Cure for Cancer. Our attention has been recently Called to a cure for cancers, which is of so much importance that we wish to make it known as widely as possible. Some eight months ago Mr. T. B. Mason-who keeps a music store on Wisconsin street, and is a brother of the well-known Lowell Mason-ascertained that he had a cancer on his face the size of a pea. It was cut out by Dr. Walcot and the wound partially healed. Subsequently it grow again, and while he was in Cincinnati on business it attained the size of a hickory nut. He has remained there since Christmas under treatment, and has come back perfectly cured. The process is this: A piece of sticking plaster was put over the cancer, while a circular piece cut out of the cancer a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it was exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, blood root and wheat flour was spread on a piece of muslin of the size of this circular opening and applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found to be burnt into, and appear of the color and hardness of an old shoe sole, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled, as if scarded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates and the cancer comes out a

hard lump, and the place heals up. The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. This remedy was discovered by Dr. Fell, of London, and has been used by him for six or eight years, with unfailing success, and not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. It has the sanction of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of London, but has not till recently been used in this country, and many of the faculty, with their proverbially opposition to innovations, look upon it with disgust We saw Mr. Mason at church yesterday, and have since conversed with him, and took particular notice of the cicatrized wound and can only say that if the cure is permanent-and, from the evidence of six or eight years' experience in other cases, we have no doubt it is-the remedy ought to be universally known. The experiment excited much interest in Cincinnati, and we call the attention of the faculty in this State to the remedy. If it is what is claimed for it, this terrible disease will be shorn of most of its errors. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration,

which any one so afflicted would cheefully endure .- Pittsburg Gazette.

THE DEMOCRACY SNUBBED.—The people of Virginia who cried "let us slone" in 1861, when they were not desirous of being forcibly restored to loyalty, having had enough of rebellion are now begging their old tempters, the Northern Democracy, to suffer them to rest in peace. The Richmond Whig says: "We beg the New York World, and all other over zealous Democratic journals, to let us alone. What we have done has been done without their aid and in spite of their opposition. We are more indebted to President Grant than to all the Democrats put together for our deliverance. Let us

A JURY of a justice's court in a rural district of California decided that the State law prohibiting persons from carrying conceal ed weapons is unconstitutional, because the Constitution of the United States says that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed;" and the coun ty judge sustained the decision.

THE Pacific Railroad is bringing fresh fruits from California; and the despatch of a fruit car laden with plums, pears and grapes for Chicago and New York, opens up the prospect of a large fruit trade between our Atlantic and Pacific States.

How Small Expenditures Count. Five cents each morning. A mere trifle. Thirty-five cents per week. Not much, yet it would buy coffee or sugar for a whole family. \$18.25 a year. And this amount

invested in a savings bank at the end of each year, and the interest thereon at six | the Pacific Railroad was driven. The setper cent. computed annually, would in welve years amount to more than \$670. Enough to buy a good farm in the West. Five cents before breakfast, dinner and

suppor; you'd hardly miss it, yet 'tis fifteen cents a day; \$1.05 per week. Enough to buy a wife or daughter a dress,\$54.60 a year Enough to buy a small library of books. Invest this as before, and in twenty years | delightful climate. The Blue Hills, and you have over \$3,000. Quite enough to buy good house and lot. Ten cents each morning; hardly worth a

econd thought; yet with it you can buy a paper of pins or a spool of thread. Seventy cents per week; 'twould buy several yards of muslin. \$36,50 in one year. Deposit this amount as before, and you would have \$1,340 in twenty years; quite a snug little fortune. Ten cents before each breakfast. dinner and supper-thirty cents a day. It. week, enough to pay for a year's subscribtion to a good newspaper. \$109.59 per year. With it you could buy a good melodeon on which your wife or daughter could produce sweet music to pleasantly while the evening hours away. And this amount invested as before would in forty years produce the de-

sirable amount of \$15,000. Boys, learn a lesson. If you would be a lands can be purchased in quantities from happy youth, lead a sober life, and be a forty to 160 acros from \$5 to \$50 per vealthy and influential man instead of squandering your extra change, invest in a ibrary or a savings bank.

If you would be a miserable youth, lead a drunken life, abuse your children, grieve your wife, be a wretched and dispicable being while you live, and finally go down to a dishonored grave, take your extra change and invest it in a drinking saloon.

An Incident-What it is to Have A

Some three or four years ago a young conple named Fisk came to Indianapolis, and the husband embarked in the grocery business, having several thousand dollars capiital at his command. He had left Canada some time previously with a small fortune, but disastrous speculation in the oil regions had diminished his stock of ready money, and his business in Indianapolis proving also uaprofitable, he was forced to sell out at a sacrifice, and found himself almost pen-

At this juncture his noble-hearted wife came forward, put her own fair shoulder to the wheel, and the twain began the battle of life again with unimpaired cheerfulness and zealous determination. Mrs. Fisk assumed much of the responsibility, and conducted the business in her name. She rented a store, bought and sold all kinds of miscellaneous goods, periodicals, toys in their season, and what ever could be bought low and sold at a good profit. She made long iourneys East, visited the manufacturers. bought goods "away down," and by selling [them below what was asked by other

dealers, built up a flourishing trade. Thus matters went on until one day about a week ago, during business hours, and while the shop was full of customers; a dove flew lightly, into the store through the open door! Every one present estonished and the more so because the dove appeared to be rather in the pursuit of some purpose than frightened and lost. It did not flutter wildly about, but moved gently over the heads of the customers and long duration.-Hall's Journal of Health. people till it came to Mrs. Fisk, when it perched confidingly on her shoulder, rested for a few moments, turning its mild beamful eyes full upon her face, and then flut- Bay, Cal. While plowing near the coast his tering out and away as quietly as it came. Of course many remarks were made concerning the incident, but it had almost been forgotten when next day came a letler to Mr. and Mrs. Fisk, from Canada, announcing that they had been left a leg-

cy of sixteen thousand dollare in gold! The Drinkard's Cure. Some months ago,a gentleman advertised that he had discovered a sure specific for the cure of drunkenness. He would not divulge the secret of what compounds he ised, but furnished the medicine at so much per bottle. He did not have so many appliants for cure as he expected considering the extent of the disease. In fact, the more malignant cases did not seem anxious for elief. They rather appeared to enjoy their malady. A few, however, placed themselves whether by taking the medicine or by not taking any strong drinks, we are not prepared to say. One of the cured ones had faith in the medicine, rigidly carried out the directions of the doctor, and now has not the least taste for intoxicating drinks; whereas, one year ago, he was an inebriate, and could not get along with less than a pint to

quart of whisky per day. He said that he had, at some trouble and expense, procured the recipe for the prepaation of the medicine, which he had published for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is as follows: Sulphate of iron, five rains; peppermint-water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and a stimulant; and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the ise of stimulating drinks. It is to be taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram, and as often as the desire for a dram re turns. Any druggist can prepare the pre-

# Night Air.

An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of ight air. What can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without, and foul night air from within. Most people prefer the latter. An unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proven to be true that full onealf of all the disease we suffer from it is casioned by the people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window, most nights in the year, can not hurt any one. This is not to say that light is not necessary for recovery. In great cities, night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours. I could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night; for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make the night the best time for piring the patient. One of the highest medcal authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after ten o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside, if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which

out-every passage from within. But the fewer passages there are in a hospital the etter.-Florence Nightingalc. "MR. SMITH, I wish to speak to you in promise to put me together again,"

seems exceedingly difficult of apprehen-

sion. Every room must be air from with-

The Walla-Walla Valley is in the south-

in Idaho, and about four hundred from the point on Salt Lake where the last spike of tler can get there either by way of the Pacitic Railroad, at a cost of \$200, or by wayof San Francisco and Portland, on the Columbia river, at a cost of about \$300. H. Parker, an old resident from this State, advises the overland route. The advantage of the yalley over nearly all the Rocky Mountain country consists in the mild and beyond them the Rocky Mountains, protect this Valley from the sweeping winds of the Great Plains; and the Cascade Range, between it and the Pacific, breaks the rain clouds and gives a climate sufficiently dry The winters are mild, though the latitude is as high as that of Nova Scotia. The coldest weather is from the middle of December to the last of January.

The Valley is well watered by mountain streams. If people arrive healthy, they would buy a book for the children: \$2.10 a |-have not much to fear from disease. I have never known, says Mr. P., a person to contract any pulmonary disease in that climate Their outlet is by steam on the Columbia river. The Union Pacific Railroad is making preliminary surveys for a branch road which is to run through the Valley. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes and all the common fruits do well. Improved choice acre. An abundance of timber is of easy access in the mountains. The population is between seven and eight thousand. Grazing and stock raising facilities in the Valley cannot be surpassed. The streams from the Blue Mountains are of pure, cool water, which can be led to all parts of the great plain below, by canals of not costly

> We perfectly detest sea bathing; we do not believe that it ever did anybody any good beyond what could have been attained it half the trouble and cost at home. Be sidemmen, went in bathing at Long Branch, Cape May and Absecoin last year, one at each place, and havn't vet returned. It is a great deal easier to avoid drowning than o be restored after one is "dead as a doornail," if any one knows how dead that is The indelicacies, and positive indecencies connected with sea bathing at our fashionable resorts are disgusting to all persons of true culture. But as some differ from us, we will make some suggestions for their

benefit. 1. Bathe where nobody else can see you 2. Don't for goodness sake, bathe in borrowed garments.

3. Don't bathe in any garments at all, i your object is cleanliness. 4. Sick or well, don't remain in the water longer than ten minutes, and be in active motion all the time.

5. On leaving the water wipe dry, dress as soon as possible, and on reaching your apartment lie down until thoroughly rest 6. Never bathe but once a day, even in

perfect health; then you don't need it except as an amusement.

7. Never batho on a full stomach; before breakfast is the safest, most agreeable and nost healthful hour for taking a bath. S. Walk from the bath to the house riding in a wind has often caused inflamma

tion of the lungs or troublesome colds of

A NOVEL sight was witnessed a few days ago by Mr. Gaffany, who lives at Rodega attention was directed to an unusual commotion in the water, nearly a mile from hore, which proved to be a conflict between five sword tishes and a sperm whale. The ocean was quite calm, and as they neared the shore their movements could be plainly seen. The whale was no match for his smaller antagonists, who seemed to understand his only means of defense, and displayed considerable knowledge of tactics in parrying with their formidable adversary. In making their thrusts into his sides they would keep clear of his tail, one blow of which would have been fatal to them. With maddened fury the huge monster of the deep would strike right and left, causing the water to boil by the force of the blow-and then he would dive deep to escape the relentless fury of his tormentors, but he was followed and soon brought to the surface. Deep gashes could be seen in his sides and the blood flowed freely. The fight was witnessed for nearly an hour, when the whale in the agony of despair, started for the shore. flinging himself upon some low rocks, and

soon died from the effects of his wounds.

Gashes two feet deep and six feet long were

made in his sides. He was between fifty

and sixty feet long.

Mr. SPEAKMAN's improvement in the rocess of generating steam, now in operation in the STAR establishment, promises to become one of the inventive wonders of the day. It dispenses with a chimney, but takes the heated air, which would escape in that way, causes it to repass in a continuous current through the boiler, consuming all the smoke, economizing fifty per cent. in fuel, and utilizing all the elements of combustion, the only residuum being carbonic acid gas. In every point of view this nvention will be very valuable. On board ship it will save much space, less coal being required, and the smoke-stack dispensed with; and it will be a splendid thing for war; vessels, monitors especially, not only onomizing in the particular mentioned, but most important of all, enabling them to conceal their whereabouts, as there will be to tell-tale smoke-puff to reveal their preence to an enemy. Such smoke-begrimmed and soot-tormented cities as Louisville and Pittsburg will be apt to adopt this improvement with eagerness. Indeed, the latter city has, we believe, a standing offer of fifty thousand dollars for the inventor who will accomplish just what appears to have been accomplished at last by Philadelphia perseverance and ingenuity. Mr Speakmen, the inventor of this process, is also entitled to credit as the originator of the Camden bridge project, which is now issuming a tangible shape.—Philadelphia

A Good Wife .- In the eighty-fourth year of his age, Dr. Calvin Chapin wrote of his wife: "My domestic enjoyments have been perhaps as near perfection as the condition permits. She made my home the pleasantest spot to me on carth. And now that she is gone, my worldly loss is per fect." How many poor fellows would be saved from suicide, from the penitentiary and the gallows every year, had they been blessed with such a wife. "She made my home the pleasantest spot to me on earth. What a grand tribute to that woman's love and piety and common sense! Rather different was the testimony of an old man a few years ago, just before he was hung in the Tombs yard, in New York. "I didn't private. Permit me to take you apart for a | intend to kill my wife, but she was a very few mements." "Certainly, sir, if you'll aggravating woman." Let each wife inquire, "Which am I?"

Whisky Barrel Explosion. The Richmond correspondent, of the

eastern corner of Washington Territory ; is Lynchburg Republican narrates the followabout two hundred miles from Poise City, ing singular incident: A very singular, and, at the same time, uncommonly horrible incident took place Sunday afternoon at Thornton's store, on the Fredericksburg coad, a few miles from the city. Thornton and a neighbor having determined to have day of it, opened the bung of a burrel of whisky, and from thence drew their too requent potations.

About dark a colored woman living of the place came into the store to light her andle, which she did with an ordinary friction match. After lighting the candle she carclessly threw the still burning match off rom her, and it fell into the open bung. There was an instantaneous explosion, which was beard a mile off, rending the bar rel asunder and throwing the burning whisky all over the poor woman. After wo days of agony, not often paralleled, she lied, despite all that the surgeons called in could do for her relief. The whisky was of be meanest kind, supposed to have been a combination of thuid oil and alcohol.

Women as Liquor Sellers. The town agent for the sale of liquor in Pittsfield, Mass., is Mary S. Manning. The salary of the office is \$175 a year. The Boston Traveler, of a recent date, in noting the fact says: "If the whole question of liquor selling was left with the women-the wives, the sisters and the mothers of those who have become ruined by strong drink-we should have stringent liquor laws, rigidly enforced. This recognition of woman's rights will undoubtedly be followed by similar appointments in other towns; and if proper care is exercised by the appointing powers, the objection against the law that liquor agencies often become mere rum shops will undoubtedly be removed. Wo man suffers so much from the use of strong drinks by others, that she has a right to as sist in preventing their improper sale.

Think for Yourself. It is always best to think first for ourelves on any subject, and to have recourse to others for the correction or improvemen of ourselves. Thus we may reach truth which we never should have observed had we caught a particular mode of thinking from an author. No principle should be received from education or habit merely, Let men observe before pursuing the opinions of others. We check original though by first learning how and what to think from others. The strength of others should be called to assist our weakness, not to provent the exertion of our powers. By means of this dependency upon books, error as well as truth descends in hereditary suc-

"What's in a Name." We must often think that one of our weak sides is the nomenclature of places. We don't mean Mauch Chunk or Memphremagog, which are respectable; but such a name or a summer watering place as Fire Island is a very dissuasive one in the dog days. Then there is the place of another favorite excursion, the Cholera Banks. This is worse than the other, and really beyond a joke. One would think it would be easy to get other names for these localities, which, we have no doubt, are naturally very agreeable places of amusement.

A GOOD NUMBER-Wells' Phrenological Journal for August has the following among its varied contents: Rev. John P. Newman, D. D., Chaplain to the U. S. Senate; J. Edgar Thomson, President Penn- any baby's temper. How should you like sylvania R. R. Company; James A. Whit- to have your mamma stay at a party till ney; Henry J. Raymond; The Old North Church; The Wallachians; Small v. Large Heads; The Laughing Deacon; The Lyre Bird; The Phrenologist's Prophecy, or an incident in the Life of Metternich; Bible Experiences; Observations and Impresons of a Day, or Reading Faces on the Rail: Marriage Customs, etc.; How to become a Christian; a well balanced Mind; etc., with Portraits and other Illustrations. Price 30 cents, or \$3 a year, S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

POINTS OF A GOOD COW .- She's long in her face, she's tine in her horn, she'll quickly get fat without cake or corn; she's clean in her jaw, full in her chin; she's heavy in flank and wide in loin; she's broad in her rib, and long in her rump. A straight and flat back with never a hump; she's wide in her hips, and calm in her eyes; she's fine in her shoulders and thin in her thighs; she's light in her neck and small in at the pail; she's fine in her bone, and silky of skin; she's a grazier's without and a butcher's within,-Loudon Farmers' Maga

Important Decision. Judge Fithian, of the Supreme Court of New York, has decided that when an adertisement is received in a publication office without the number of insertions marked upon it, or the cost of the insertion paid for at the time, the publisher can know nothing of the wish of the advertiser respecting the number of insertions desired, and as he can do nothing until advised by him whose business it is to attend to th matter, he can charge for every insertion given the advertisement until ordered out.

THE INCOME TAX .- It is reported that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has is sued instructions to the assesors and collectors calculated to secure more accurate returns of the income tax. In Washington, a list of persons who have made no return of | their shops, to get effigies that do justice to income has been furnished to the Commis- | the subject. They have no right to caricasioner, and he has directed a reassessmen in all these cases. It is also asserted that many persons have made returns but have not paid the tax, and that the collectors have made no effort to secure these sums

RADICAL RUIN .-- An Arkansas Republi an thus refers to the Conservative groans over the recent ruin of the South: A few nonths of Radical reign, and alas for the evidence of gross misrule! Several hundred free schools in operation, and building or several hundred more in process of construction! What an imposition upon the people. One railroad rapidly building, and overal more actually under contract. Immigration rapidly setting in, too, and horfor of horrors! all of the Radical type.

FRIDAY, last week, the shores of the U.

were for the first time placed in direct

nd Saturday the first through ear from

nearly simultaneous are the great achieve-

connection by Ocean Cable with Europe,

San Francisco arrived in New York.

nents which are becoming the commonplaces of our Century. THE use of alcohol shortens life. The nortality of drunkards up to the age of 30 s five times greater than the mortality of emperance men. From 30 to 50 it is four times as great. 'At the age of 21 the average drunkards is but 15½ years.

Two Miles of Slow-Match to Out . Fire-Cracker." The Democratic candidate for Governor of

Pennsylvania gets the following " first rate

notice" in the Hartford Post:

"A little more than a year ago in the sweltering heat of purgatorial Tammany, we first heard of "Asa "Packer. The full voiced Perrin was calling the roll of States. Mr. Eaton, on behalf of "the sterling and gallant Democracy of my little Common wealth," had named the Hon. James E. English as a candidate for the Presidency Maine had nominated Gen. Handcock: Ohio had named Pendleton; the serene Tilden had broached the best butt of the season in Stanford E. Church; New Jersey had set up Jole Parker; and Pensylvania was called. At once there rose up a damp vision of that auditory, a human form with both hands full of manuscript. It was not the "ancient mariner," nor did he "fix ' anybody "with his glittering eye." It was Judge Woodward of Pennsylvania; and be " fixed" the whole crowd with one of the most dismal obituaries that ever followed a politician home. Judge Woodward read his whole heap of manuscript. He described his man before he named him. Twenty minutes description-think of it-in manuscript-read slowly and deliberately-intoned at that-to an audience of seven or eight thousand-every man a rivulet of prespiration-all impatient for a ballot-inin atmosphere blue with blasphemy and recking with rum-just think of that man standing on a bench in Tammany Hall, amid such surroundings, drenched in his own sweat, reeling off a couple columns of biographical stuff, and tying on the end of it all "the name of Asa Packer of Pennsylvania." It was two miles of slow match to

"—So wild a yell As all the flends from Heaven that fell Had raised the banner cry of hell." No there did not. It was too warm to yell -for Asa Packer; so nobody yelled. A few smiled—some in their seats—others at neighboring bars. It pains us to say, that in the buzz that went round all the reporters' tables when the gifted Woodward sat down, the only clearly distinguishable sentence was the conundrum that leaped with a very large H, from desk to desk

one fire-crackr-poor fire-cracker at that.

When he concluded, there did not arise

### Who in H--is Asa Packer?"

The Baby's Complaint. Now, I suppose you think, because you ever see me do anything but feed and sleep, that I have a very nice time of it. Let me tell you that you are mistaken, and that I am tormented half to death, although I never say anything about it. How should you like every morning to have your nose washed up, instead of down? How should you like to have a pin put through your lress into your skin, and have to bear it all day till your clothes were taken off at night? How would you like to be held so near the fire that your eyes were half scorched outof your head, while your nurse was reading novel? How should you like to have a great fly light on your nose, and not know how to take aim at him, with your little. fat, useless fingers? How should you like to be left alone in the room to take a nap, and have a great pussy jump into your cradle, and sit starring at you with her great green eyes, till you were all of a tremble? How should you like to reach out your hand for the pretty bright candle, and find out that it was way across the room, instead

of close by? How should you like to tire yourself out crawling away across the carpet to pick up a pretty button or pin, and have it snatched away, as soon as you begin to enjoy it? I tell you it is enough to ruin to cook a good meal or dish, with but little you were as hungry as a little cub, and be left to the mercy of a nurse, who trotted you'up and down till every bone in your body ached? How should you like, when vour mamma dressed you up all pretty to take the nice, fresh air, to spend the afternoon with your nurse in some smoky kitchen, while she gossipped with one of her cronles? How should you like to submit to have your toes tickled by all the little children who insisted upon "seeing the baby's feet?" How should you like to have a dreadful pain under your apron, and have everybody call you "a little cross thing," when you couldn't speak to tell what was the matter with you? How should you like to crawl to the top stair, (just to look

about a little.) and pitch heels over head from the top to the bottom? Oh, I can tell you it is no joke to be baby! Such a thinking as we keen un; and if we try to find out anything, we are sure to get our brains knocked out in the ather tail; she's wide in her breast, and good | tempt. It is very trying to a sensible baby, who is in a hurry to know everything, and can't wait to grow up.

A Young MAN named Powell, while mocking a deaf and dumb person, on the cars, between Belleville and Galloway's to escape. If this is omitted, the best pota-Tenn., a few days ago, was suddenly struck toes will not be mealy. They should be totally deaf and dumb. He returned to brought immediately to the table, as they Belleville and wrote as follows: "God has | will soon become solid and lose their flasent this awful punishment upon me to vor. teach man never to mock at the infirmities of his fellowmen."

how dangerous a thing it is to have money, and tells of an acquaintance who never owned stock in over four banks. Of these one lost by defalcation thirty per cent. of ts capital; another twenty; another ten; and another forty. THE New York Times advises "the tobac conists and cigar dealers who are putting wooden Grants, eigar in hand, in front of

THE New York Sun thinks that the pre-

alence of the habit of defalcation suggests

ure the President." A strip of land thirty by two hundred cet, and covered with trees, is gradually sinking from the surface of the earth, one mile south of Fort Wayne, 1nd. The supposed cause is asserted to be an underround lake or river wearing the earth way. It creates much interest among the itizena.

JOSH BILLINGS SAYS: "When a young nan ain't goed for anything elsé, I like tew see him carry a gold-headed cane. If he an't borrow money enough to buy a cane, et him part his hair in the middle."

THE Buffalo Commercial is glad that the

ncome tax expires by limitation in another

year, and hopes it will never be prolonged,

is there is so much fraud and evasion ex-

ercised to get clear of it. This principle neted upon in every case, would som clear us of taxes of all sorts. A MAN was found in his room at Cincinnati, dead, with his neck broken. The jury impannelled in the case rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from

excessive heat, and from drinking too much rater." CREAM CAKE-Half cup of sour 'cream half a cup of sugar, one cup and a half of expectation of life is 44 years. That of flour, two eggs, half teaspoon of soda dis-

Farm and Nouschold Column.

AGRICULTURE is the most useful and most nobl mployment of man. - Washington. COMMUNICATIONS, Selections, Recipes and articles of interest and value, are solicited 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.

### The Farm.

Farming is a profession, not to say a scince. If any one doubts this statement let him leave his city home-for no one bred in the country will doubt it-and undertake to cultivate even a garden of half an acre for the summer. He will then find that knowledge is as essential to the right use of the spade as of the pen, and that there is as great a difference between the farming of Flanders, where literally not a weed is to be seen, and that of many of our farmers, the wealth of whose soil is about equally divided between fruits and weeds, as between the trade of a modern commercial city and the barter of a back-woods settlement. It is true that agriculture has been the last to eeeive the impetus of modern science. It is true that many agriculturists are content to go on in the ways of their fathers, because experiments are costly. But it is also true that they are unable to compete with those who understand the use of new instruments, methods and fertilizers. Agriculture is also becoming in this country a popular recreation. Many a gentleman is content to spend on his country seat money which he makes in the counting-room. The practical farmer is thus able to get the benefit of experiments without paying for them. This change in agriculture, which has converted it from drudgery to an art, has created a demand for corresponding literature. "Fifty years ago a stable agricultural periodical did not exist on the American Continent." Now every considerable district has one, while almost every weekly paper, secular or religous, has its agricultural department; and it will not be long before something of a library will be a part of the furniture of every well-ordered

TO PREVENT HORSES BEING TRASED BY FLIES.—Take two or three small handfulls d walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night and pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for a quarter of an hour. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge and before the horse goes out of the stable let those parts which are most irritable besmeared over with the liquor-viz: between and upon the ears, and neck, the flanks, &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure will derive benfit from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months.

COOKING is not only an art, but a science as well. Making money is an art; and there is more money made and lost in the kitchen than almost anywhere else. Many a hard working man has his substance wasted in the kitchen. A careless cook can waste as much as a man can earn, which might as well be saved. It is what we save that makes us well off. Prodigality and idleness constitute a crime against humanity, while frugality and industry, combined with moral virtue and intelligence, will insure individual happiness and prosperity. "Gather up the fragments, that nothing he lost." Almost any woman can cook well, if she have plenty with which to do it, but the real science of cooking is to be able

out of which to make it. How to REMOVE INK-STAINS .-- A correspondent sends us the following recipe for

emoving ink-stains: "When the stain is fresh and wet, hasten to provide some cold water, an empty cup, and a spoon. Pour a little of the water on the stain, not having touched it previously with any thing. The water, of course, dilutes the ink and lessens the mark; then ladle it up into an empty cup. Continue pouring the clean water on the stain and ladling it up, until there is not the slightest mark left. No matter how great the quantity of ink spilt, patience and perseverance will remove every indication of it. To remove a dry ink-stain, dip the part stained in hot milk and gently rub it; repeat until no sign is left. This is an un-

failing remedy. Potatoes are more nutritious baked than they are cooked in any other manner : and been accustomed to eat them without seasoning. Wash the potatoes clean, but do not soak them. Bake them quickly as possible without burning in the least. As soon as they are done, press each patato in a cloth, so as to crack the skin and allow the steam

To CURE WARTS,-Warts are very troublesome and disfiguring. The following is a perfect cure even of the largest, without leaving any scar. It is a Frenchman's prescription, and has been tested by the writer: Take a small piece of raw beef, steep it all night in vinegar, cut as much from it as will cover the wart, and tie it on it, or, if the excresence is on the forehead, fasten it on with strips of sticking plaster. It may be removed in the day and put on every night. In one fortnight the wart will die and peel off. The same prescription will

cure corns. APPLE TARTS .- Stew eight tart apples as for sauce, sweeten and add cinnamon and a tpblespoonful of butter while hot; when cold add half a teacup of bread crumbs and the yolks of four eggs well beaten, with a cup of sweet milk; bake with under crust; when done beat the white of the egg and four large spoonfuls of white sugar, and extract to suit taste, beat stiff, pour over the tarts, set them in the oven to gain a light

APPLE JELLY .- Fall pippin apples are decidedly the best for jelly. To one peck of apples, after they are pared and quarterd, take three pints of water and the juice of one lemon, with a very little lemon peel, stew until soft, then pour into a jelly bag and let drain; to every pint of juice add a pound of sugar; set it on the tire; take off any scum that arises; let boil twenty or thirty minutes, trying occasionally with a spoon to see if it jells. If ready to put in glasses the syrup will drop thick.

GRAPE JELLY,-Pick the grapes when they are ripe, boil in half pint of water until soft, then let them drain through a thin cloth; after the juice is drained out, boil again a few minutes and then add sugar-a pound for every pint; the best white sugar bould be used-boil fifteen minutes and pour in glasses.

Puff Cake.-One cup of sugar, one cup and a half of flour, half a cup of butter, two eggs, one cup sweet milk, three teaspoons of baking powder.