MISCELLANEOUS.

THIS DAY, THIS WEEK,

AND UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS,

BRENEMAN'S

HATS AND CAPS.

For Men, Youth and Children, ever before offered to the people of Colombia, comprising as it does, STVLE and QUALITY in soft and still brim, such as the Warwick, ida Lewis, Sinbad, Prince Arthur, American Girl, Kute, Peerless, Lady Thorn, Rowing, Star, Cuban, Waverly, Gilmore, Rob Roy and the Fall style of Silk Hats, Just out, together with a full stock of

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of White and Colored Shirts, Flanne

Shirts and Drswers, English, German and Do

mestic Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiels, Suspenders, Ties, Linen and Paper Cuffs and Col-

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.

Parties who favor us with their patronage are assured that it will be our constant aim to merit their confidence and support.
Call and examine our well selected stock at at low prices.

No. 128 Locust Street, Columbia, Pa. oct9.'69-ly

SHREINER'S

IS THE PLACE

Where you can buy a first rate

AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR SWISS

WATCH.

BEAUTIFUL SETS OF JEWELRY, HAND-

SOME BREAST PINS, EAR RINGS

SLEEVE BUTTONS,

and almost everything in the jewelry line

AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

Or you can purchase

FINE SILVER AND SILVER PLATED SPOONS.

FORKS, KNIVES CASTORS, GOBLETS, ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES &c. &c.

Then if you are in

WANT OF TIME

you can buy any kind of

AMERICAN CLOCK,

warranted of the best quality, at a low figure

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Septiwtfl No. 13 Front St., Columbia, Pa.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Invites attention to a few specialties now in

OLD PALM SOAP IN BARS,

PRATT'S BED BUG KILLER, (sure thing an

PRIME NEW CANARY SEED.

CHAS, P. SHREINER'S

RRENEWAN'S

NO. 13.

ars, &c. Also,

TO. 13.

128 Locust Street, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

OPEN! OPENING! OPENED!

VOLUME XLI, NUMBER 32.1

#### COLUMBIA, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1870.

thunderbolts.

EWHOLE NUMBER, 2,0832.

THE COLUMBIASPY, TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Advertisements not under contract, must be marked the length of time desired, or they will be continued and charged for until ordered out. Special Notices 5 per cent. more. All Notices or Advertisments in reading matter, under ten lines, 51.00; over ten lines, 10 cts. Per line, minion type. Yearly Advertisers discontinuing their advertisements before the expiration of the year, will be charged at full rates as above, or according to contract. contract.
Transiont rates will be charged for all matters
not relating strettly to their business.
All advertising will be considered CASH, after
first neertion.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CHAS. E. GAST, (Office with T. E. Franklin, Esq.) No. 27 EAST ORANGE ST., LANCASTER, PA.

B. F. ESHLEMAN, (Office with Hon, I. E. Hlester,) No. 38 NORTH DUKE ST., LANCASTER, PA.

feb26\*69tf DHILLP D. BAKER, No. II NORTH DUKE ST., LANCASTER, PA-

feb26-11 J. KAUFFMAN, Collections made in Lancaster and adjoining

Counties.

Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all claims against the government promptly prosecuted.

Office—No. 28, Locust street.

W. YOCUM COLUMBIA, PA.

OFFICE—SPY Building, Bank Street, near Locust. Collections made in Lancaster and adjoining TENRY C. G. REBER,

No 528 Washington street, near Sixth, Reading, Pa.
Collections made in Berks and adjoining nouries. H. M. NORTH,

Columbia, Pa.
Collections promptly made in Lancaster and
York Counties. TPHOMAS J. DAVIS,

No. 11 North Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.
Protessional Business carefully and prompt
by attended to. loct30'69-tf P. ROSENMILLER, JR., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office.-No. 5 Court Avenue, Lancaster, Pa

TOHN M. GRIDER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, SCRIVENER, &c.
Mountville, Lancaster County, Pa.
199. Office Hours from 6 to 8 o'clock, A. M.,
and 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

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. [sep4-69-tiw\_

CAMUEL EVANS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

J. GULICK, . SURGEON DENTIST, Extracts Teeth without Paln. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered. OFFICE 218 LOCUST STREET.

septi-69-tfw B. C. UNSELD, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

ORGAN, MELODEON CULTIVATION of the VOICE and SINGING Special attention given Beginners and young pupils. 219 LOCUST STREET. septi-69-lyw

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;

P. Pilysician & Surgeon; offers his processional services to the citizens of Common and vacinity. He may be found at the office of hetween Cherry and Union, every day from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. Person wis sing his services in special cases, between these horse, will leave word by note at his office or through the post office. TENTAL SURGERY. J. S. SMITH, DENTIST.

J. S. SMITH, DENTIST.

Grainate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Office in Wagner's Building, over flatemants dry goods store. Entrance, 270 Locust Street, Columbia, Pennya.

D. J. S. Saudia thunks his friends and the public in general for their liberal parrouage in the past, and assuring them that they can rely upon having every attention given to them in the fature. In every brauch of his profession he has idways given entire satisfaction. He calls attention to the unsurpassed style and finish 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 feeth treated and filled to last for years. The best of dentrifices and mouth washes constantly on hand.

N. B.—All work warranted.

Sept-69-fly.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

TITO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No , 1, & 15 CORTLANDT STREET THOS. D. WINCHESTER, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is central and convenient for Pennsylvanians.

Anne Mistitlem of Reading, Pa., is an visistant at this Hotel, and will be glad to see h. friends at all times.

"CONTINENTAL." THIS HOTEL IS PLEASANTLY LOCATED between the Stations of the Rending and Columnard Pennsylvania Railroads, FRONT STREET, COLUMBIA, PA Ample accommodations for Strangers and Trav elers. The Bar is stocked with CHOICE LIQUORS,

and the Tables furnished with the best fare. URIAH FINDLEY, sepi-69-tfw] Proprieto TRANKLIN HOUSE,
LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.
This is a first-class hotel, and is in every respectively to the the wishes and desires of the traveling public.

MARTIN ERWIN,
Scpl-70

DRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan, opposite City Hall Parl New York. R. FRENCH, Sept. 19, 1888. Proprietor MISHLER'S HOTEL, West Market Square, Reading Renn'a, EVAN MISHLER, Proprieto

sept4-66-tfw] MARBLE WORKS.

STEAM PRINTING.—Call at the Steam Printing House of the COLUMBIV PRY, rear of Columbia National Bank, and examines procumens of Letter Hands Notes Covide Section 1

Steam Printing House of the COLUMBIY , rear of Columbia National Bank, and ex-nespecimens of Letter Heads, Notes, Cards &c

BUCHER'S COLUMN. C. BUCHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors!

Has removed his Store to his Building, adjoinin 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 cure

Dr. Mishler offers five handred dollars to the pro prietor 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.

key have performed in every case, when tried.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Is for sale in Columbia by J. C. BUCHER

At his Store, Locust Street, Columbia

WINES AND LIQUORS!

Catawba. Port, Lisbon Cherry,

Malaga, Champagne

Blackberry, Elderberry. Current and Muscat WINES.

Rhine.

COGNAC, OF DIFFERENT BRANDS. Also, OLD RYE WHISKEY and

BRANDIES of all kinds: Jamaica Spirit Blackberry Kummel.

Pure Old Rye, Monongaliela,

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

and FANCY ARTICLES, in great variety,

MISHLER'S BITTERS!

PURE & UNADULTERATED

Agent for the

PURE MALT VINEGAR.

Cannot be purchased at any other establish

ment in town, and is warranted to keep fruit

The Best Brands of Imported

SCOTCH AND LONDON ALE.

For Sale at

TO SMOKERS AND CHEWERS.

BUCHER will still keep on hand the Best Brands of

MOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

SNUFF, HAVANA, YARA, and

COMMON SEGARS. Also,

SNUFF & TOBACCO BOXES, PIPES-

thousand and one varieties. Call at

Locust Street, adjoining Haldeman's Store

It is the greatest establishment of the kind this

as\_Only Agency for Lee's London Porter, and Mishler's Bitters.

aide of Philadelphia.

J. C. BUCHER'S,

J. C. BUCHER S.

and vegetables perfect.

TOBACCO BOXES.

DEMIJOHNS.

POCKET FLASKS

ROTHE'S NEW AND IMPROVED BAT KIL-Ginger, LER, (the best thing we have yet sold,) Superior Old Rye.

SPLENDID LOT OF CHAMOIS SKINS BATH TOWELS, SPONGES AND GLOVES, Pure Old Rye, XXX Old Rye, XX Old Rye X Old Rye,

DRUGS.

J. A. MEYERS

CORKWOOD FOR SHOEMAKERS. COARSE AND FINE PEPPER, ground in the

PURE SPICES AND CREAM TARTAR. Together with our usual large stock of Daugs MEDICINES and DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES Which are entirely CASH purchases. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS and PAMILY RE-CIPES prepared by night or day with accuracy

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, Odd Fellows' Hall. sept.4'69-tfw] B. KEVINSKI, DEALER IN

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS GENERALLY.

A large assortment of Violins, Flutes, Guitars anjos, Tamborines, Accordeous, Fites, Har ionicals, and anusical murchandisc always of

SHEET MUSIC. A large stock on hand, and constantly receivin all the latest public dions as soon as issued.

DACALCOMANIA, Or the Art of transferring Pictures. Can be transferred on any object. I would call special attention of the Coaca-nakers to my stock of bacalcomania.

AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS, PRINCE & CO'S., & NEEDHAM & SON'S GELEGRANA ORGANS AND MELODEONS. Sole Agent for Stoll's Unrivaled PIANO FORTE AND FURNITURE POLISH.

J. C. BUCHER. Call and examine my stock at BEST STOUT PORTER! NO. 3 NORTH PRINCE STREET,

LANCASTER, PA. oct.16,769-ly From E. & G. HIBBERT, LONDON. COOPER & CONARD, J. C. BUCHER,

S. E. cor. 9th & Market Sts., Locust Street, above Front, PHILADELPHIA. Having rebuilt their store, will open about October 1st, with an elegant stock, to which they invite an examination.

Upwards of seventeen years of active business at their present location, enables them to judge of the wants of their patrons, to buy at the lowest prices and to sell at the smallest margin of profit. Full lines of

BLACK SILKS. CLOAKS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., WHITE GOODS

BLANKETS, QUILTS, MUSLINS, LINENS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS. VELVETEENS, &c., &c. COOPER & CONARD.

S. E. cer. Ninth & Market Sts.,

oct.2-'69.1y-1-2-3p] Philadelphia MAY & ERWIN, E 105 Locust St., Columbia, Pa. O DEALERS IN SCHOOL,

Agents Y SCHOOL, for all Wiscellaneous and Music New York, SBLANK of all kinds,
Philadelphis, SBOOKS, Dome and and Lancaster S half Dime copies.

Dailies and Week- S Initial Caskets, lies. New publi- ALL low, 1 ro m 10 catlons receiv- KINDS cents, 15 cents ed as soon OF STATIONERY, Mand up-as issued. OSCHOOL DIRECT wards.

RTORS AND TEACHERS SUPof powder, and yet intermingled with a sized bundle under his arm; "here is some RATES. DON'TFORGETTHE PLACE. of powder, and yet intermingled with a sized bundle under his arm; "here is some The above figures show how men tax Young lady—"Ah, but you see, Mr. money," and gave me some paper money themselves, and how they tax property, Assessor, you have lived much faster than I was a property of the property of th nov20.190-1y His forehead glowed like a heated furnace, into my hand. He told me "it is \$125, too. - New York Post.

Roetry.

OLD TIMES.

There's a beautiful song on the slumbrous air That drifts through the valley of dreams; It comes from a clime where the roses were And a tuneful heart and bright brown hair

That waved in the morning beams. Soft eyes of azure and eyes of brown. A glimmering Cross and a glittering Crown A thorny bed and a couch of down, Lost hopes and leaflets of prayer.

A breath of spring in the breezy woods Sweet wafts from the quivering pines-Blue violet eyes beneath green hoods, A bubble of brooklets, a scent of buds, Bird warblers and clambering vine A rosy wreath and a dimpled hand,

A ring and a slighted vow-Three golden links of a broken band A tear and a sinless brow. There's a tineture of griefin the beautiful song, That sobs on the slumbrous air.

Sinks down on the soul as it trembles along From a clime where the roses were. We heard it first at the dawn of day, And it mingleds with matin chimes; But years have distanced the beautiful lay, And its melody floweth from the far away

And loneliness felt in the festive throng

### Miscellaneous Reading.

And we call it now Old Times.

VOLUNTEER COUNSEL. A THRILLING STORY.

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar. He was poor but well-educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. He married a

beauty, who afterwards deserted him for another. On the 9th of April, 1840, the court house in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. An exciting case was to be tried. George Hopkins, a wealthy planter had offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage when Hopkins went to Ellison's house and shot him in his own door. The murderer was arrested, and bailed to answer the charge. This produced great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular indignation, had circulated reports against her character, and she had sued him for

slander. Both suits were pending-for murder and slander. The interest became deeper, when i was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retain-Druggist and Apothecary, ed to defend Hopkins.

Hopkins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponents. It was a fight of a dwarf against

The slander suit was for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as in excitement. Public opinion was setting for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his powerful advocates. When the slander case was called. Mary Ellison was left without an attorney-all had withdrawn.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge "No sir; they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more," replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" said the judge, glancing around the bur. The thirty lawyers were silent.

"I will, your honor," said a voice from

the thickest part of the crowd behind the At the sound of the voice many started -it was so unearthly sweet, and mourn-

The first sensation was changed into laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure elbowed his way through the crowd and placed himself within the bar. His clothes looked so shabby that the court

hesitated to let the case proceed under his management. "Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" demanded the judge. "It is immaterial," answered the stranger, his thin bloodless lips curling up with a sneer. "Here is my license

from the highest tribunal in America!" and he handed the judge a broad parchment. The trial went on.

He suffered the witnesses to tell their own story, and he allowed the defense to lead off. Ashley spoke first, followed by Pike and Prentiss. The latter brought down the house in cheers, in which the jury joined. It was the stranger's turn. He rose be-

fore the bar, not behind it, and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long, bony finger, He proceeded to tear to pieces arguments of Ashley, which melted away at his touch like frost before a sunbeam. Every one looked surprised. Anon he came to the dazzling wit of the poet-lawyer, Pike. Then the curl on his lin grew sharper, his eves to open, dim and dreary no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes. and glaring as twin meteors. The whole soul was in his eye: the full heart streamed out of his face. Then without bestowing an allusion to Prentiss, he turned short around on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into threads and hurled in their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled like aspens, and two of them fled from the court house. The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of a stranger, and he inspired them with the power of passions. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. But his

greatest triumph was to come. His eye began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, taper fingers assumed the same direction. He benined the wretch within a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, and contempt of the populace. Having thus stripped himself to the work of massacre. Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His

not. "that is all I wish to do." So we went on together to the barn. We

old man Peightal was going to come. held up the slanderer to the scorn and left in the house, viz: the wife and the litgirt him about with a circle of fire, he said to me, "Give me your pistol and go voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirl-pools, deafening the ears with crashes fore Charley came; had rather a good it oppresses them with onerous taxes?

his countenance was haggard, like that of but this is not all, after this, when I have a maniac, and ever anon he flung his long opportunity, I will give you also gold and silver."

bony arm on high, as if grasping after He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that, in comparison, hell itself might seem beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noonday, when shining on such a monster. And then, fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audi-

ence amounted almost to madness. All at once the speaker descended from the perilous height. Ills voice wailed out for the murdered dead, and living-the beautiful May, more beautiful every moment as her tears flowed faster and faster till men wept and sobbed like children. He closed by a strong exhoration to the jury, and through them to the by-standers the panel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it-in other words, "not to ynch the villian, but leave his punishment to God." This was the most artful trick of all, and calculated to insure vengeance The jury rendered a verdict of fifty thousand dollars; and the night after wards. Honkins was taken out of his hed

death. As the court adjourned, the stranger said: "John Taylor will preach here this

by the lynchers, and beaten almost to

evening at early candle-light." He did preach, and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster and Colhoun-to Dwight, Baseon, and Beecher-but never heard anything in the form of sublime words even approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor, massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing as a cat-

aract of fire THE HUNTINGDON MURDERERS.

CONFESSION OF BODENBURG The Huntingdon (Pa.) Monitor, of this week, contains the confession of Albert Bodenburg, one of the murderers of the

Peightel family. It is as follows: I became acquainted with Charley Moore or Gottleib Bohner. I know not what his true name is, in the month of August or in the beginning of September. We were together in a boarding house in Altoona. We slept together in one bed. One evening while lying in bed we talked together n reference to our earnings during the nonth, and also what debts we had. Whenever we had pay day and our debts paid we had very little left. It was the spring next to this that I had come from the penitentiary. I had at this time no clothes nor money, and to olitain these I had to spend all my sparemoney. In this way it came to pass that at no time had 1

any money - Yet I was contented because I had employment and health.
One evening Charley says to me, while lying in bed, "if we had that old farmer's money then probably we could get along well this winter after the work stops and we have no further income." I said, "what sort of an old farmer is this you talk about?" "Oh," said he, "I know a German farmer on the way from Huntingdon to Broad Top, and he has money in silver and gold." I said, "how do you know this?" "Oh," said he, "I have been several times at his house when I worked at Dudley in the mine. I have

went from there to Huntingdon on foot and taken meals at his house. At a certain time while I was there we came to talk about gold and silver. The old farmer asked me whether or not I had seen any gold or silver in this country. I said no. Then said he I will show you something, but at the time he wished to go for some a wagon loaded with stone came down the road, and the teamster winted to tilk with the old farmer. He went out and after a good while came

back. In this way he forgot to show me the gold. I said "how much do you think he has?" "Oh," hs said, "he undoubtedly has from two to three thousand dollars, perhaps more." I said. "I do not believe this. Charley, for a farmer will not keep so much money about the house, for he is wise enough to put it in the bank." "No," said Charley, "I know that he has as much

at least, in the house." Finally the two left Altoona for Peightal's, pretending they were going to Harrisburg. They arrived at the Peightal farm after 12 o'clock that night and remained in the barn until the next evening. They went into the house and were given their suppers by their victims. They told the farmer that they were on their way from Dudley to Huntingdon in quest of employment. After supper they again started for the barn but the old man followed them and invited them to sleep in the house. They accepted the invitation, but found no chance to get the money that

night. Charley said to me as we left McConnelstown, that we could get this money in no other way excepting by killing these people. I said, "My God, Charley, are you not afraid of such a thought?" "No;" said he, "why should I be afraid of it. There are ever so many killed in war, and I myself have already killed a sufficient number. This is nothing for me." I said; "No. Charley, I will have nothing to do with this thing: I cannot do it; neither is it all necessary. We can get the money some other way and thus spare their lives as well as ours; for it will certainly be discovered whether any man will see it or

After considering a while he said to me. you need not take part at all in this affair. You stand here on the railroad and keen a lookout, and if any body comes you will let me know." I told him, "only for rel; four times seven makes \$28; and 30 service, for anything else not." He said

Charley said if he would come he would tie him there, then there will be only two tle boy. The old man came not, then he to the railroad and keep a sharp lookout." I walked up and down the railroad, mostly on that part of the railroad towards strange that times are hard, and men com-Huntingdon; I spent here a good while be-

Immediately after we had come to Huntingdon the 101 o'clock train came from Altoona. I said to Charley "come let us go to Harrisburg;" Charley would not do this, he said he was hungry and wished to eat something first, moreover he said he did not wish to stay away so long from Altoona, for it looked too suspicious. We went then into an oyster saloon and

ate there. We whiled away our time there until about 2 o'clock, we then startafter three o'clock. Then came a westward train, we went with this train to Altoona. After we arrived there and were about getting off, Charley stepped off first; after he had stepped off, there stood a policemen. He called Charley back and said he had to go along with him Then I stepped off and the policeman told me the same thing. I went along with him.

Charley sought all along to escape. He pretended the calls of nature were pressing upon him. I went into the room where the lanterns are cleaned. Charley was outside, what was going on with him I know not. After awhile he also came in the room; pretended, however, to have great pain in his bowles and that he had again to go out. The policeman went again with him along out and staid for a time. Then they came back, and the policeman said we should come along; we are going to put you in confinement.

Whereupon I asked the policeman for what reason they had arrested us. He said to me then that a telegraphic despatch was received from Huntingdon that a family had been murdered there. They took us then to prison. The bundle which Charley had when he came away from Peightal's house he opened about half way between that and Huntingdon. and asked me to carry a part of it. It was too heavy for him alone. He gave me two pocket handkerchiefs, a shawl, and I don't not. I was to carry this until we came to and debatable land, and the State has Altoona, then I was to give it back. He wanted to make a present of it to some body. I did so and took the bundle and had it until we were put in confinement

at Altoona. Charley had, as he said, a little purse with silver and gold in his bundle, but I did not see it. When we came to Altoona to the confinement our bundles were taken from us. After the policeman had made fire he left and locked the door. I had : cell for myself, so had Charley. "Oh! Oh!" said he, "we are lost, now we will be hung." I said, "Charley! Charley! what have you done? You swore to me that you would not kill these people. Then said he, "I did not do it, two others done it." These, however, I did not see

nor has Charley ever told me how he did it.

CHARGE TO WOMEN JURORS. The following is the charge delivered by Chief Justice Dowe, at Laramie, Wyoming, Monday, to the grand jury, composed chiefly of females, reference to which was

made on yesterday.—Judge Dowe said: "Ladies and gentlemen of the Grand Inry-It is an innovation and a great novelty to see, as we do to-day, ladies summoned to serve as jurors. The extension of political rights and franchise to women is a subject that is agitating the whole country. I have never taken an active part in these discussions, but I have long seen that woman was a victim to the vices crimes and immoralities of man, with no

power to protect and defend herself from hese evils. "I have long felt that such powers of man, and it has fallen to our lot here to act as the pioneer in the movement and to test the question. The eyes of the whole world are to-day fixed upon this jury of Albany county. There is not the slightest impropriety in any lady occupying this position, and I wish to assure you that the fullest protection of the court shall be accorded to you. It would be a most shameful scandal that in our temple of justice dy might not hear with propriety and wit-

"And here let me add that it will be a that this is a question for you to decide for yourselves. No man has any right to interfere. It seems to be eminently proper for women to sit upon grand juries which will give them the best possible onportunities to aid in suppressing the dens of infamy which curse the country."

#### THE EXPENSE OF TIPPLING.

The cost of tippling is in the aggregate enormous. The inquiry is often made how are so many drinking houses sustain ed? Let us see. Twenty men, at thirty cents a day, will pay one of the tippling shops \$2,190 a year. A man who pays 30 cents a day for drinks pays \$109.50 a year. This is the interest on \$1,564 at seven per cent., at simple interest. This sum, 30 cents a day, amounts in ten years to \$1, 171.05. All this is wasted, paid out for 'an enemy that steals away a man's brains," and robs him and his family of every comfort.

The constant use of intoxicating liquors nakes hard times for many a man; thus a family of five persons will consume four barrels of flour a year, or 1,054 pounds of bread. This is nearly three pounds a day. Good flour can be bought now at \$7 a barthe purpose of stealing you can expect my cents a day for drinks is \$109.50, or \$81,50 more per year than the bread for a family of five persons costs. "But" says A, "I only take two drinks a day." Very well, staid here a short time to see whether the | you pay then for your drinks \$73 a year. only \$45 more than you pay for the bread consumed by your whole family, if it conains five persons. This sum would provide tea and coffee for them. Here, then, we see that the man who

pays twenty cents a day for liquors spends

plain of the government, and charge that

The above figures show how men tax

WHY PAY SECTS.

There is only one answer to the argufree. Nor can we make any dividing line. If the State taxes its citizens to support a support a Methodist or a Presbyterian school. If the Presbyterian pays money to teach the "Douay" version of the Gospel-the Catholic should pay to teach the fact that there are a thousand Catholics ed for the depot and sat there until half to one Presbyterian does not affect the argument. So long as our laws recognize ate religious legislation. In America there is no union of Church and State, and yet in New York the State is frequently compelled to be a single Churche's

bidding.

ern discovery only strengthens true theology. and gives the Christian additional reason for his faith in Providence. The Catholic Church, or any Church, assumes | villian still. certain dogmas, and rest all education upon them. Expert teachers will find many different meanings in the Holy aim to follow a foolish fashion because Scriptures. We prefer to have them taught in the public schools according to | it; will not torture her body, shrivel her the common version-not as conflicting | soul with puerilities; or ruin it with wine creeds would interpret them. We want a and pleasure. In short, the coming girl free Bible as well as free schools-not sec- will seek to glorify her Maker, and to entarian commentaries. Ask Mr. Beecher joy mentally his works. Duty will be her and Father Preston and Mr. Frothingham to translate " Hoc est corpus meum. for instance, and give it a theological an plication, and see how able men will differ upon a simple construction of a Latin know whether there was anything more or phrase. Sectarianism is the uncertain no business to venture into it.

It may be said that it has been the pol-

icy of the Catholic Church, from time im-

memorial, to educate its children by its own ministers, and that the duty of any State, however free, is to encourage a policy that belongs to its organization-that this privilege is as much a prerogative of conscience as it is to allow them to have their diocess and eclesiastical dignities. This is simply confounding support with protection. To protect a Church is one thing-to support it, another. If liberty school bills of the Catholic Church, then we should pay the bills of every other Church, If we pay their clergymen to teach, why not pay them to preach,-and and add Church to State. Before the war we had in some of the Southern academies such questions as these: "If it takes three Southerners to whip ten Yankees in an open field, how many Southerners would it require to whip a hundred Yankees?" This was a mathematical way of engrafting in the young Southern mind a proper contempt for the Northerner. And so the batreds and jealousies that led to the war were deepened! How easy it would be in denominational schools to introduce Calvinism into algebra, or to make history read according to the Syllabus of the Pope or the Augsburg Confession! There are French school books which spoke of the "First Napoleon as the rebel Bonapart." One of them, if we rememher, recorded him as the Marques of Bonapart, who had commanded the armies of France during the absence of his gracious protection should be conferred upon wo- Majesty Louis XVIII! This was in the good days when the Bourbons reigned. What do the school books of the Empire recite? There is no need of repeating, We see how polities may taint the text

book, and we can imagine how Christian denominations would torture them. There can be no sectarian school system in America that will not have an evil result. It is an injustice to every non-sectarian citizen to compel him to pay for and in our courts of law anything should the support of a sectarian system. We be permitted which the most sensitive la- pay out money to irresponsible people-to men whose motive is not so much to disseminate education as to teach theology With them every study is secondary to sorry day for any man who shall so far their convictions, their prejudices, their forget the courtesy due and be paid by faith. We are apt to permit such a polevery American gentleman to every Amer- icy now, because Catholicism is strong; ican lady as to even by a word or act en- | but can we refuse to grant the same privdeavor to deter you from the exercise of | ilege to other Churches who may be weak these rights of which the law has invested | now, but who have as much claim upon you. I will conclude with the remark our exchequer, and who in time may be strong enough to inforce it? The whole principle is pernicious. It violates the spirit of our laws. We furnish a wise and noble school system. We open the door to all. We inculcate good morals, and there cease. The rest is with the Christian Ministry. With it we have nothing to do, because the spirit of our laws is toleration—freedom of conscience—no union between Church or State. We have seen no good reason why any Church should claim an exception to this, and we prise, and who have stood by it for the trust our legislators will sternly refuse to pay one dollar to any school outside of those provided for the people by the Com-

monwealth. A FRIEND relates a little circumstance of travel in which Dr. Hamilton, a wellknown and successful horse tamer who exhibited in this city some time since, figures as the prominent character. Trav eling on the railroad one hot day last August, the temperature of the car was almost suffocating, and most of the windows refused to open at all. The Doctor remdied the matter by raising his cane and summarily smashing one of the large panes from the sash. When the conductor made his rounds, after reprimanding the equine M. D., informed him that he would have to pay a dollar for damages. The Doctor handed over a "two" and with the remark "that's cheap enough; I'll take another." proceeded to remove a second pane in the same manner. The coolness and boldness of the act

overcame the passionate feelings which might have taken possession of the conductor, and he very considerately joined in the hearty laugh which followed.

sum sufficient to supply his family with Assessor-" How is it, Miss, that you gave your age to the Register as only read, tea, and coffee for a year. It is twenty-five? I was born the same year with yourself, and, being thirty-nine, it must be "--

Young lady-"Ah, but you see, Mr.

THE COMING GIRL. She will vote, will be of some use in the world, will cook her own food, will earn ments of the friends of the sectarian school her own living, and will not die an old system-Education to be thorough must be | maid. The coming girl will not wear the Grecian bend, dance the German, ignore all possibilities of anowing how to work, Catholic school, it should tax them to will not endeavor to break the hearts of unsophisticated young men will spell correctly, understand English before she affects French, will preside with equal grace at the piano and the washboard, will Gospel of "Luther" and "Calvin." The spin more yarn for the house than the street, will not despise her plainly clad mother, her poor relatives, or the hand of an honest worker; will wear a bonnet, no religious beliefs they should not toler- speak good, plain, unlisping English, will darn her old stockings, will know how to

make doughnuts, and will not read the Ledger oftener than she does the Bible. The coming girl will walk five miles a day, if need be, to keep her cheeks in An argument as simple as this may have | glow; will mind her health, her physical abundant illustrations. Why should there | development, and her mother; will adopt be sectarianism in mathematics, or astron- a costume both sensible and conducive to omy, or national history? Science is the | comfort and health; will not place lying handmaid of true religion. Every mod- to please instead of frankness; will have the courage to cut an unwelcome acquaintance, will not think that refinement is French duplicity that assumed hostility highest education is the simplest and where hate dwells in the heart is better purest. We can best reach it by seeking | than outspoken condemnation; will not it broadly, not through catechisms and regard the envy of her very being to have formulas and confessions of faith. The abeau; will not smile and smile and be a

The coming girl will not look to Paris. out to reason for her fashions; will not milliners and dressmakers have decreed

## aim and her life a living reality.

THE TONGUE. The tongue may be employed about, and made to serve all the purposes of vice in tempting and deceiving, in perjury and injustice. But the thing here referred to. is talkativeness; a disposition to be talking, abstracted from the consideration of what is said; with every little or no regard to, or thought of doing, either good or harm. And let not any imagine this to be a slight matter, and as it deserves not to have so great weight lain upon it, till he has considered what evil is implied in it, and the bad effects which follow from it. It is, perhaps, true, that they who are addicted to this folly would choose to confine themselves to trifles and indifferent subjects, and so intent, only to be of worship means that we must pay the guilty of being impertinent; but as they cannot go on for ever talking of nothing so common matters will not afford sufficient fund for perpetual continued discourse; when subjects of the kind are exin the end adopt every religious system, - hausted they will go on to defamation, scandal, divulging of their secrets, as well

#### as those of others; anything rather than

THE NOSE. The nose acts like a Custom-house officer to the system. It is highly sensitive to the odor of the most poisonous substances. It readily dissects hemlock, henbane, monk's nood, and the plants contaning prussic acid; It recognizes the fetid smell the polluted air. The nose is so sensitive that air containing a 200,000th part of bromine vapor will instantly be detected by it; it will recognize the 1,300, 000th part of a grain of the otto of roses. or the 15,000,000th part of a grain of musk! It tells us in the morning that our bed rooms are impure, and catches the first fragrance of the morning air, and conveys to us the invitation of the flowers to go forth into the fields and inhale their sweet breath. To be led by the nose has hitherto been used as a phrase of reproach; but to have a good nose, and to follow its guidance, is one of the safest and shortest

ways to the enjoyment of health. A BRIGHT little boy in Illinois had nev er been accustomed to hear "grace" pronounced before meals. One day a clergymen dined at his mother's table, and was called upon for this hitherto neglected service. He bowed his head over his plate and invoked the blessing in customary form, but, as is often the case, in an almost inaudible tone. The boy had always been curious to know the meaning of the trade-mark inscriptions on the bottoms of the plates, and, supposing this was what had been read, and that his own plate contained an inscription full as interesting as that to which he had listened, he passed along his plate. bottom up, and said, simply, "please read mine, too, Mr. Bartlett!"

It is said that the capitalists of Chicago have expended nearly one million of dollars in bringing the Elgin Watch Factory to its present state of perfection. They now have the finest and most complete equipped factory in the world, and are receiving profitable returns from their investment. Great credit is certainly due to the men who inaugurated this enterpast six years, until it has been made a

HOROLOGICAL HISTORY.-There is a a man in one of the Western States whose watch is so fast that he has to pursue it round his bed-room a dozen times before he can wind it up. His brother's chronometer, on the other hand, is so very slow that he has to take it to the top of the church tower every evening to get up to

THE hand of one of the richest American heiresses, whose wealth is valued at ten million francs, has been asked by a Spanish count, on condition of her disposing of her property in excess of his own, which amounts to 1,500,000 francs, in fa vor of the poor: but at last accounts the American beauty declined to see the matter in that light.

CASTELAR, the leader of the Spanish Republicans has written a remarkable letter to a Vienna Liberal paper, in which he predicts not only a Spanish Republic. but a consideration of European republics on the plan of the American Federal system, and ultimately a United States of the world. He pays a glowing tribute to America, "that Paradise of the future."

A TAVERN boaster the other day, vanni ing his knowledge of the world, was asked by a wag at his elbow if he had been in Algebra. "Oh, yes." said he, "I onco passed through it on top of a stage."

# The undersigned have opened an office for the purchase and sale of real estate, collection of rents, and the renting of property. Business entrusted to their care will meet with prompt, and carried attention. F. X.ZIEGLER. occid-6-441 A. J. KAUFFMAN. Building, paving and other brick always on hand. They are hand made and superior to any brick in this part of the country. They are oftereduct the very lowest price. sep 4-69-4fw] MICHAEL LIPHART. HOTELS.