LEWISTOWN GARERE

GEO. FRYSINGER & SON, PUBLISHERS,

LIBWISTOWN, MUIFILIN

COUNTY PENNO

Whole No. 2802.

Lewistown Post Office. Mails arrive and close at the Lewistown P.

O. as follows; Eastern through. 5 48 a. m. through and way 4 21 pm. Western 10 55 a. m. Bellefonte " " " 2 30 p. m. Northumberland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 00 p. m.

CLOSE. 8 00 p.m. Eastern through 10 00 a. m. and way Western " 3 00 p.m. Bellefonte Northumberland (Sundays, Tueesdays and Thursdays) 8 00 p. m. Money can be forwarded through this of fice in sums from \$1 to \$30, by the payment

of the following fees: From \$1 to \$10 ten cents; \$10 to \$20 fifteen cents; \$20 to \$30 twenty cents. Office open from 7 30 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sundays from 8 to 9 am. S. Comfort, P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

Westward. Eastward Piitsburgh and Erie 3 56 a. m. 10 45 p. m. Mail, Baltimore Express, 5 26 a. m. Philad'a Express, 6 05 a. m. 12 18 a. m.
Fast Line, 6 25 p. m. 5 16 ...
Mail 4 21 ... 10 55 " Fast Mail, 3 44 p. m. Harrisburg Accom'n, 10 47 a. m. Emigrant,

Through Freight, 10 30 p. m. 1 50 a. m. 9 45 12 10 p. m. 12 35 p. m 4.6 Express 5 00 p. m, 9 00 " 1 15 p. m. 11 45 a. m. 7 41 " Stock Express, Coal Train, 7 41 Union Line. 7 30 a.m. 6 25 p.m. Local Freight, Norg.-The Pittsburgh and Erie Express

leaves east and west daily except Sunday; Baltimore Express west daily except Monday; Philadelphia Express east and west daily; Fast Line east daily except Monday and west daily except Sunday; Fast Mail east daily excent Sunday: Mail Train west daily except Sunday; Harrisburg Accommodation east daily except Sunday, and Emigrant west daily except Monday. Fare to Philadelphia,

Baltimore, 5 20 2 10 Harrisburg, 2 50 Altoona, " Pittsburgh, 6 60

Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to and from all the trains, taking up or setting them down at all points within the borough limits.

Miffiin & Centre County R. R. Lewistown and Reedsville. ON and after Monday, January 2, 1865, train will leave Lewistown and Reeds

wille as follows: Leave Lewistown for Reedsville,

(mail) Leave Reedsville for P. R. R. Reedsville for P. R. R. 8 30 " P. R. R. for Reedsville 11 00 " Reedsville for Lewistown 11 30 " Lewistown for Reedsville 1 10 p. m. Reedsville for P. R. R., mail 2 15 P. R. R. for Reedsville 4 25 "
Reedsville for Lewistown 5 15 "

The train will stop at Lewistown, Freedom Iron Works, Yeagertown, and the Crossing of the Turnpike above Mann's low

er Axe Factory, going and coming.
G. ALFRED SCHAFFER. Engineer.

WILLIAM LIND,

has now open

A NEW STOCK OF

Cloths, Cassimeres

VESTINGS.

which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles.

AMBROTYPES AND

melainotypes, The Gems of the Season.

THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth I The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS TRUTH FULNESS, BEAUTY OF FINISH, and DURABILITY. Prices varying according to size and quality of frames and Cases. Room over the Express Office.

Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

Kishacoquillas Seminary

AND NORMAL INSTITUTE. W ILL commence its winter session, OC TOBER 12, 1864, and continue twenty weeks. Cost for Board, Furnished Rooms, and Tuition in English Branches, \$75. Fuel, Light and Washing extra.

For particulars see catalogue. S. Z. SHARP, Principal. Kishacoquillas, Sept. 21, 1864.

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa. COMMENCES its Summer Term May 4th, 1864. For circulars address Mrs. O. J. FRENCH, Principal, or

ANDREW PATTERSON, Proprietor ap6 1864-1y GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law, Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at tend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Hunting-

STOVES.

REMEMBER that F. J. Hoffman has a fine assortment of Cooking, Coal and Wood Stoves, at lowest prices. jan4

MIFFLIN COUNTY

John W. Shaw, Treasurer, in account with Samue! Drake, Moses Miller and John Taylor, Esqr's, Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the county of Mifflin, from January 1, 1864, to January 1, 1865.

\$3000 00 50 00 287 59

tingdon county for support of warren kyse and wife
To cash for 9 flour barrels at 40c. each
do from Paul Gibboney in part payment of the expenses of his daughter at the State Lunatic Hospital
To cash for 310 bus, red wheat at \$2 per bus, do from Andrew Cook, being money found on the person of James Jones, dec.
To cash for 100 bus, oats at 80c, per bus, do 6 beef hides, weighing 377/2 lbs, at 8 cents per pound

By the following orders paid for the support of the poor at the Poor House, viz:
By balance due at last settlement Daniel Bearley & Sons, 2 balloon stoves, grates and plow shares John Eby. making wood shed Moses Miller, col. road tax for 1862

and coffins
S. B. Haines, pump suckers
James Parker, calico and muslin
Wm. B. Hoffman, lumber
John Himes, fire and oven wood
Thomas Cox, shoes
Henry Zerbe, merchandize and groceries

Thomas Cox, shoes
Henry Zerbe, merchandize nnd groceries
Abraham Kitting, chairs
Dr. Thomas Van Valzah, salary
Geo. Miller, spiggot, pipe and repairi'g locks
John L. Griffith, barbering
N. Comfort, Eeq., fees on orders of relief
Samuel Drake, services as Director
Martin Gazette, work on farm
Moses Miller, I sow and 152 feet boards
R. F. Flhs, calleo, ticking, muslin and flannel
Marks & Willis, — plaster
G. W. Thomas, Esq., fees on orders of relief
John W. Shaw, one year's salary to Jan. 1, '64
Joseph M. Owens, making and repairing fence
William Palmer, whitewashing
Samuel Eisenbise, 10 cords wood
Samuel Comfort, box rent and postage
Wm. McKee, repairing bake oven
H. Molson, barbering
Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., at York
James Broom, threshing
Moses Miller, services as Director
do boot money on beef cattle
N. J. Rudisill, — straw hats
John Evans, glass and glazing
Amos S. Ealy, repairing pump
John M. McAuley, 16½ cords of wood
Zeigler & Mathews, meat
Paid for check stamps
Amt. of orders paid for poor at Poor House
\$\$

Amt. of orders paid for poor at Poor House
By amount of orders paid for the support of
the out-door poor, viz:
Margaret E. Giles, herself and children
Joseph Jenkins, keeping Ezra Jenkins
10 pr. Samuel Martin, salary
William Lewis, grain for Cornelius Burlew
Hoar & McNabb, m'dize for Warren Kyse
Marks & Willis, flour Marks & Willis, flour D. D. Mutthersbough, fare and clething for 13 15

M. Frank, merchandize
Wm. Johnson, shoes
Chas. Caughling, meat for Jackson Cornelius
J. Vanzandt, sugar and molasses for same
William Hardy, keeping John Peris
N. Wilson, coffin
Isaac Stull, wood
Adm'r of Geo. Ruble, keeping Mary Ruble
Nancy Ruble,
Openna. Lunatic Hospital, bearding, clothing
&c.. for Alda Sellers, Robert Starks, Lydia
Adams and Elizabeth Gibboney
McCoy & Robrer, md ze for Malinda Owens
Margaret M. Ross, herself and children
John Himes, fire wood
Thomas Cox. shoes

Margaret M. Ross, herself and children
John Himes, fire wood
Thomas Cox, shoes
Henry Zerbe, merchandize
John Ruble, load wood for Peter Rarich
David A. Stroup, burying child
John McNitt, rent of house for Jacob Ort
Sam'l Kessler, load wood for Elizabeth Lohr
O. P. Smith, expenses of taking Sarah Gibboney to Pennsylvanna Lunatic Hospital
O. P. Smith, expenses of taking Sarah Gibboney to Pennsylvanna Lunatic Hospital
O. P. Smith, school tax paid for H. Kenagy
Overseers of the Poor of Boggs township, Centre county, for support of Maria Berryman
O. P. Smith, expenses of taking an appeal in
the case of Elizabeth Potter, Attly fee, &c.
Caspar Dull, keeping John Peris
William Hardy, clothing for same
Henry Brindle, attending James Kinney
Amos S. Ealy, bringing J. Kinney to Poor H.
T. McManigle, digging grave for J. Grooks
Benjamin Shank, keeping James Grooks
Graff & Thompson, shroud for do
Moses Miller, fare paid for pauper
Dr. J. K. Metz, attending James Jones, dec.
J. M Dachenbach, coffin for do
Ann S. Hovell, house for and attend'g same
Andrew Cook, attending same, digging grave
and burying him
Dr. Hibler, attending Mrs. Harmen
Dr. W. G. Bigelow, attending James Kinney
W. & G. Macklin, house for Malinda Owens
Guardians of Poor, Phila, board for M. Garity
John Camp, coffin for James Crooks
J. Purcell & Son, md'ze for Mrs. Snowden, &c.
A. Felix, groceries and coffins
Dr. A. Rothrock, salary
Directors of Poor of Dauphin county, boarding Elizabeth M. Wertz
Alfred Marks, flour

Amt. of orders paid for out-door poor do do poor at Poor House

\$4235 67 Orders Unpaid. Three orders for 1860 unpaid 1241 90

Whole amt of orders unpaid

We, the undersigned Auditors of Mifflin county, elected and sworn according to law, having examined the accounts and vouchers of John W. Shaw. Treasner of the Directors of the Poor and of the house of employment for the county of Mifflin, from January 1, 1864, to January 1, 1864, to Jectify that we find abalance due from the said Directors of the Poor to the said John W. Shaw of forty-one dollars and seventy-three ceuts (\$41.73) and that we have eancelled the orders paid by the said Treasurer. Given under our hands at Lewistown, January 10, 1865.

H. L. CLOSE, M. MOHLER, Auditors.

Joseph Brower, Steward, in account with

POOR HOUSE STATEMENT.

To amt. of orders on county Treasurer
To cash for 100 bus. corn ears at 50c, per bus.
do 287 bus. 33 lbs. corn at \$1 per bus.
do from Directors of the Poor of Huntingdon county for support of Warren Kyse
and wife

do 6 beef hides, weighted at 8 cents per pound
To cash for 22 bus red wheat at \$2.40 per bus.
Balance due Treasurer

Moses Miller, col. road tax for 1862
E. C. Hamilton, shoes
J. Irvin Wallis, tin ware and repairs
T. G. Bell, collector school tax
John L. Brower, work on farm
C. Hoover, Esq., fees on orders of relief
Wm. Butler, meat
M. Frank, merchandize,
William Johnson, shoes,
John Speece, blacksmithing for 1862 and 1863
Wm. G. Zollinger, hats
G. W. McBride, Esq., fees on orders of relief
Joseph Brower, steward
Jane Furgeson, cooking for poor, 50c. per w'k
H. G. Franciscus, hardware
John Kennedy, calico, muslin, tobacco, &c.
Isane Stull, rails
A. Felix, 2 barrels molasses, groceries, tobacco,
and coffins
S. B. Hames, pump suckers

Jane Smith George Ruble, keeping Mary Ruble M. Frank, merchandize

Amt, of orders paid for the support of poor John Peachey, interest on money loaned James Broom, Buckeye reaper Abner Thompson, grain drill and 2 forks Treasurer's percentage on \$4193 74 3912 64

One order for 1861 do do 1862 do Four orders for 1863 do Amt. of orders for 1864 do

450 00 1192 74

Samuel Drake, Moses Miller and John Taylor, Esqs., Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the county of Mifflin, from anuary 1, 1864,

to January 1, 1865. DR.
To amount of orders on Tressurer
Balance due

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1865.

By balance due at last settlement
By cash paid for bringing paupers to and sending them from the Poor House
By cash paid for ashes
do do filing wood saws
do do toll
do do planting corn
do do lime \$107 55 do lime
do altering stock
do brick
plants
do threshing
do shoeing horse
do postage stamps
do pine wood
do tise of cider press
do butchering
do harvesting
do cutting and making clothing do do do do do do do do for poor By one year's salary as Steward

Steward raised on Farm—891 bushels wheat, 60 bushels is rye, 320 bushels oats, 1200 bushels corn in cars and made 29 loads of hay.

Steward raised on Truck Patch—150 bushels of potatoes, 300 heads cabbage

Steward killed—10 hogs weighing 2267 pounds and 5 beeves weighing 2340 pounds.

Stock on Farm—5 horses, 20 head horned cattle, 2 sows and 20 head shoats.

Farming Utensits—1 four horse wagon and bed, 1 two horse wagon and bed, 1 truck wagon, 2 sets hay ladders, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 2 corn cultivators, 1 wheelbarrow, 4 shaking forks, 3 dung forks, 4 pitch forks, 3 mowing scythes, 1 sled, 2 double sets plow gears, double sets tug harness, single set harness, corn sheller and grain drill.

Work done at Poor House for Paupers—6 sheets, 10 pairs pillow cases, 35 dresses, 8 small dresses, 6 caps, 12 skirts, 30 chemise, 25 shirts, 20 aprons, 3 bed ticks, 16 pairs pants, 8 sacks, 2 night gowns, 6 pairs drawers, 17 haps quitted, 14 towels, 6 small shirts, 30 pairs stockings knitted, 10 barrels soap made and 2 kettles apple butter.

PAUPERS.

PAUPERS. Number in Poor House January 1, 1864 Admitted through the year on orders Born in the house Whole number of inmates for 1864.

Bound out Discharged Number in Poor House January 1, 1865 Out-door paupers through the year do died do discharged

Out-door paupers Jan. 1, 1865, supported in part by the county

Whole number of paupers Jan. 1, 1865 102
We have also three insane persons in the Penna Lunatic Hospital, viz: Alda Sellers, Robert Starks and Sarah Gibboney, supported by the county.

In addition to the above there have been 80 transient paupers, supported for a short time (mostly over night) without orders or entry on the register.

We the undersinged additions of Mellin county.

We, the undersigned auditors of Mifflin county elected and sworn according to law, having examined the accounts of Joseph Brower, Steward of the Poo House, from January 1, 1864, to January 1, 1865, do cer

H. L. CLOSE, Auditors.

Lycoming County Mutual onsurance company. ESTABLISHED IN 1840--- CAPITAL \$2 500,000--MUTUAL OR CASH RATES --- CHARTER

PERPETUAL. THIS company allows no debt to accumulate against it. It is economical in all contingent expenses, and prompt in the adjust-

ment of all honest claims.

Amount of losses settled and adjusted for the year ending June 10, 1864, \$101,644.80, and the whole amount of losses paid up to June 10, 1864, is \$1.387,747.75.

JOHN A. STERETT, Agent for Mifflin County

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.. Manufacturers of Photographic Materials. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. IN addition to our main business of PHO TOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS Of these we have an immense assortment, in-

cluding War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c . &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for pub-lic or private exhibitions. Our catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture im mense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

Fine albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS. Our catalogue now embraces over five thou-

sand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz : about 100 Major-Generals, | 550 Statesmen, 200 Brig. Gederals, 130 Divines. 275 Colonels, 100 Lieut Colonels, 125 Authors, 250 Other Officers,

40 Artists, 125 Stage, 50 Prom'nt Women, 75 Navy Officers, 50 Prom'nt W. 150 Prominent Foreign Portraits. 3000 Copies of Works of Art. including reproductions of the most celebra ted Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Cat alogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order

will be filled on the receipt of \$1.80, and sent by mail, free. Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D will please remit twenty five per cent. of the amount with their order

for one dozen Pictures from our catalogue

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufact'rs of Photographic Matrials, 501 Broadway, New York. The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. nov9-1y.

Large Stock of Furniture on distance below Washington street. A frag-Hand. FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds A of Furniture. Young married persons and others that wish to purchase Furniture

find a good assortment on hand, which will be sold cheap for cash, or country produce: aken in exchange for same. Give me a call a salley street, near Black Bear Hofeb 21

THE MINSTREI.

My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night.

The sun shines bright in my old Kentucky home,
"Tis summer, the darknes are gay:
The corn top's ripe and the meadow's in the bloom,
While the birds make music all the day;
The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,
All merry, all happy and bright;
By'n by Hard Times comes knocking at the door,
Then my old Kentucky home, good night.

Cherus—Weep no more my lady!
Oh! weep no more to-day!
We'll sing one song for my old Kentucky home,
For my old Kentucky home far away.

They hunt no more for the possum and the coon,
on the meadow, the hill and the shore.
They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon,
on the bench by the old cabin door.
The day goes by like a shadow o'er the heart,
With sorrow where all was delight.
The time has come when the darkies have to part,
the time has come when the darkies have to part,
weep no more, my lady, &c.

head must bow and the back will have to bend.

he head must bow and the back will have to wherever the darkey may go; few more days and the trouble all will end. In the field where the sugar cames grow; few more days for to tote the weary load—No matter, 'twill never be light—few more days we will totter on the road, Then my old Kentucky home, good night.

Weep no more, my lady, &c.

Tremendous Conflagration!

THE DANGERS OF PETROLEUM TWO THOUSAND BARRELS OF COAL OIL BURNED:

ONE HUNDRED BUILDINGS IN RUINS :

A conflagration, the most terrible in its consequences of any that have occurred in Philadelphia since the fire of July, 1850, tery to him as it to many scientific gentle broke out on Wednesday morning, about two o'clock, among a large quantity of coal men, who, having had their attention oil which had been stored on an open lot on the south side of Washington street, above Ninth. On the southwest corner of Ninth and Washington streets there is a coal yard belonging to Daly & Porter, and to the west of this was the lot on which the coal oil had been stored, to the amount of two thousand seven hundred barrels .-The flames spread through the greater part of this oil with almost the rapidity of gunpowder. The property in the immediate neighborhood consists of three story brick dwelling houses, which are occupied by respectable families of limited means, and are worth about two thousand dollars each. The families in the neighborhood sprang from their beds and without attempting to secure even their clothes, rushed into the streets, glad to escape from the terrible death that threatened them. The streets

were deep with slush, and the rain was pouring in torrents. Such a stormy night it is said was never known before in this city. Some who lived in the closest proximity to the fire were unable to escape and ran from the burning barrels in streams, truth. down Ninth street to Federal, and fired the houses on both sides of Ninth street, destroying them and their contents as if they had been made of straw. The flames, at squares of houses, had they been placed in row, were on fire at once, and the scene was one to make the stoutest heart quail. There were people escaping from their blazing homes, which contained in many inlittle ones mourning the loss of their parents; but worse than all these heart rend ing scenes, there were men, women and children literally roasted alive in the street. Joseph H. Ware and his family, consisting of his wife, five daughters, and two sons, occupied the dwelling No. 1128 Ninth yard. They all got into the street just as themselves in a river of fire. The family became scattered. Mrs. Ware had her youngest child, a girl of about four years

C. Williams, a member of the Movamen sing Hose Company, made a desperate effort to save them. He had hold of the unfortunate woman, but he was compelled by the fierceness of the fiery blast to leave her to her fate and seek safety for himself in flight. Mrs. Ware, her child, and one of her daughters, about fifteen or sixteen years of age, were burned to death in the street, and so horribly mutilated that their remains can only be identified by the peculiar circumstances surrounding them. Capt. Ware and his two sons es caped, but three of his daughters are miss ing. Capt. Ware and his two sons were all badly burned. There were five bodies in all recovered, which were taken to the Second district station house. Three of the bodies have been recognized as belonging to the Ware family. One, the body of in Jesus Christ is perfect.' And immedia man, is supposed to be Mr. James Gibately under these words of assured victory bons, the proprietor of a dry goods store, 1133 south Ninth street. There is also a boy not yet recognized, and a man whose body was found in Ninth street, a short

What is the use of this line?

victim was a fireman. The remains are be-

lieved to be those of Samuel McMenamin,

a member of the Moyamensing Hose Com-

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Man who has not Slept for over Fourteen Years

The city papers have the following rather marvelous story:

At present there is a soldier at the Chestnut Hill Military Hospital who has not slept for a single moment for fourteen years and six months. This may seem incredulous, but nevertheless it is true, and can be verified by numbers of persons. The individual is an intelligent man; naturally, and has the benefit of a moderate education. His name is C. D. Sanders, orderly sergeant of Company G, 13th Va. Vol. He entered the service of the United States on December 26, 1863. He is in the forty-fifth year of his age. His health has been generally excellent during his life. In 1849 he was attacked with cholera, and since t at period with lung fever on two occasions. In the summer of 1850, sleep forsook him, and since that time he has never felt the least drowsy. He has always led a temperate I fe. His wife and children reside in Putnam county, West Vir. inia. Since he entered the Union army he has been on seven raids and in four charges, during which time he informs us that he never felt tired or sleepy. He was in charges made beyond Harper's Ferry, Va., on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of last August, and yet he did not feel the least sleepy. Why it is that he cannot or does not sleep is as much a mys-

called to him, have been astounded in their attempts to investigate the cause. Upon one occasion, at his request, a num ber of curiously inclined gentlemen w tched him for forty-two days and nights consecutively, in order, if possible, to arrive at the cause of the wonderful phenomenon .-These gentlemen took turns with each other in the progress of watching, so that if he should chance to sleep it would be observed. Some of the watchers became drowsy, and it was as much as he could do

to awaken them. This singular man was sent to Philadel phia by order of the field surgeon. He was admitted into the hospital at Chestnut Hill on the 17th of November last, suffering from the chronic diarrhoea and rheu matism. He has nearly recovered from his physical disabili y; his appetite is good, but yet he does not sleep. He retires to bed, the same as other soldiers, but he can not sleep. He simply receives physical rest. This brief parative of a most won derful phenomenon may seem fabulous, perished in the flames. The blazing oil but the reader is assured that it is the

A Sad Holiday for one Family. A family of five sons and one daughter breakfasted together in their father's the caprice of the wind, went up the street house on Christmas morning, in Storr's and down gain, and into Ellsworth, Wash- township, Ohio. The name is Rossman. ington and Federal streets. Fully five All were happy and anticipated a day of pleasure. Two of the boys, George and Frank, aged respectively eight and fourteen. full of glee, took their sled and bounded off to the ice on Millcreek, for a slide But their pleasure was soon cut short, and stances their little all in the world, with no turned to bitter grief the hearts of the covering but their night clothes. There whole family. The treacherous surface were parents seeking their children, and gave way and the boys went under. They clung to the edges of the ice and tried to save themselves until help could come. From a distance an elder brother, J. H. Rossman, twenty-one years old, saw them struggle in the water, and he with others hastened to their rescue. In his anxiety to save the almost exhausted boys, he street, the second house below the coal rushed too near the edge of the ice, and went in with them! In the water he they left their beds, and there they found struggled manfully to keep them from drowning, and did keep the younger one up for some time; but the water was deep, and he was not promptly assisted by the of age in her arms. She fell, and Lewis persons outside, who fearing to approach the opening in the ice, and he too sank with his brothers, in the heroic effort to save them.

A Touching Scene.

A ministerial friend related to us yesterday the following painful, touching and y t suggestive incident, which occurred at the City Point Hospital a few days since:

A Chaplain of the Christian Commission

while moving through the long line of sufferers, administering the consolation of the Gospel, approached the bedside of a gallant fellow who was mertally wounded. His earthly march was nearly ended; when the Chaplain asked him if he was prepared to die, he motioned for a pencil and paper and with a trembling hand wrote,

'I am prepared to go to Heaven. My trust

ately under these words of assured victory over the grave, 'Come rally 'round the Flag, Boys. The Chaplain took the paper, and standing up, read it with a loud voice. Just as he concluded, a soldier who had recenlty lost a hand, sprung from his bed, and ment of red cloth, resembling the lining of waving the mutilated stump in the air, a fireman's coat, leads to the belief that the

> comrade had suggested. The effect was electric. A thousand voices took up the chorus, and the place of suffering was made to fairly rock with thunders of melody. As the vast soldier choir

> burst forth with the glorious song his dying

ceased singing, the Chaplain turned to look upon the dying brave. He was just in time to catch the last faint smile that flick ered across the sunburnt face as the soul was wafted on strains of that Union music to the throne of Liberty's Goa .- Buffalo Express.

Series---Vol. XIX. No. 15.

Thinks I to Myself.

When I look at the busy, whirling, tearing world, how selfish, how heartless every one is! "Every man for himself" is the universal motto What a pushing, jostling set we are! One striving for fame; this one for wealth, that one for distinction : all seem to live, act and move in a kingdom of their own. When I see those who are clothed in vestures of satin, brush past the poor and destitute, as if they feared the very air they breathed in would taint them; when I behold the haughty curl of the lip at inferiors in rank or mercenary goods, then I wonder if they possess as warm and true a heart as said inferiors, or if there is not a narrowness of soul and mind in them, not found in those whom they scorn. When I see a girl continually prating about fashions and the latest novels; nearly dying with "ennui" if she cannot attend a ball every week; harping about genteel society; spending most of his time wondering what is the latest style of wearing the hair; who would just like to get the step of that delightful waltz which was danced at the last grand "fete;" who wonders what does become her best, blue, pink, buff or lilac; who wonders if she would purchase that superb brocade if she would not make an impression on that distinguished foreigner, who is decidedly the "lion" of the day; thinks I to myself-wonder if you know what you are existing for, or if you are not only a handsome piece of goods, for sale to any one who is dunce enough to make the pur-

chase? When I see pieces of masculine goods standing at the corner of the streets, lounging in billiard rooms or lager beer saloons, or sitting in shops with their feet elevated several degrees above terra firms, puffing a cigar as complacently as though they were "Lords of creation"—what! "Lords of creation," did I say? How erroneous. Why they are not even masters of their own minds; haven't energy enough to find out what material their brains are composed of. What aimless, worthless drones they are! When I see a dandy promenading the street, stroking his exquisite moustache, with his broadcloth cut the style, his hair oiled to perfection, enveloped in a cloud of eau de cologne, his hat tipped gracefully on one side, to complete the effect : thinks I to myself, my excellent dandy, wonder if you are not minus brains; or if you possess any -guess they're rather

shallow. Thinks I to myself, wouldn't it be a glo rious world if people would live more for others, less for themselves; more in conformity to everyday rules; more reality, less romance; more honest, plain speeches, less romance; more solid sense, less humbuggery. In fact this would be a right good world if people would only know how to GIPSEY WILDE.

Garibaldi's Religion .- The Italian journals publish the text of a letter addressed by Garibaldi to a member of the University of Pisa. It is a kind of profession of religious faith, and is couched in the following terms: "You ask me what are best means of instructing your young pupils. You must rear them in the love of whatever is true. As I gaze into space and give the reins to my imagination, I perceive the works of the Almighty, as well as the mathematical harmony with which they are contrived and move. This announces a supreme artificer. Animated with this faith, unable to circumscribe my heing in a material existence which is repugnant to me, and anxious to satisfy the innate instinct of the immortality of the soul, I love to indulge in the ennobling and beneficent thought that my mind, though infinitely small, may form part of the infinite intelligence which presides over the whole universe; and here I do not dogmatize, I express my faith, and if any one can teach me something better I shall be eager to believe it."

A Discovery .- The failure of the great mine exploded near Petersburg, has just been traced to its true source by the investigations of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It amounts to just this: tat the mine and the assault which followed its explosion would have succeeded had its direction remained with Gen. Burnside, who superintended it from the beginning. That General wished to put his colored troops in the van. Gen Meade objected. Gen. Grant says : "Had they made the assault I have no doub it would have succeed. ed." And the committee say generally that but for the interference of General Meade at the end, who from the beginning had disbelieved in and criticized the project of the mine, it would have accomplished its object But when Gen. Meade came to understand that the explosion and assault had a probable chance of success. he assumed the direction of it, and by his disarrangement of General Burnside's plans became re ponsible for the resulting