

CR. By payment of Court orders in favor of Chrn. H. Rauch. David Stone and Andrew Mehnfler, for anditing State and County acc'ts for 1548, and making statements thereof By ditto in favor of P. G. Eberman, making out specified statement of County necounts for publication By ditto of 223 Constables returns """ 514 Roadriewers orders """ 521 Court bills and cer-tificates across Conesions Levels a Hundrug Brüdge Henry Zook, in full, for building Brüdge across Cocalice creek at his Mil Samuel Hopkins, in full, for building Brüdge across Little Chiques creck at S. Bakers Martin Frey, on account of Brüdge across Muddy creck near Freys Mill. 108.121400 0 Repairing Bridges, George Fink, for Carpenter work in repair-ing Bridge across Conestoga creek, at Ranks Mill \$3840.50 tificates 22 Commissioners orders Prison 6 6.303 153 " " 22 Commissioners orders on account of new Prison 6: " " " ditto from N.v. 1 to 406. except the above 22 orders, and Nos. 23. 50: 155. 263. 267. 296. 305 365 and 306: and not presented 38 " " 4 ditto for 1850 1 " " 4 ditto for 1848. present-ed in 1849 Ranks Mill Benji Benedict. for work and labor to do. B. F. Wayne. for Mason work to do. Samuel Lutz. for boarding hands for do. A. § J. Lehman. for bawing timber for do. Wun. W. Bard. for hawing stone &c., for d John Lehman. for boarding hands John Buser, for Iron Work Jacob F. Young for Powder, &c. Samuel Hank. for Stone Samuel Hank. for Stone \$310 09 62.4304138 949 1 1 234 2 3 0 " Exonerations and commissions to collectors viz : for 1844 26 **2**8 imon Hostetter. for lumber ohn Witmer for superintending work $\begin{array}{rrrr} 1847 & 57 \\ 1848 \\ 2.308 \\ 905 \\ 95 \\ 905 \\ 95 \\ \end{array}$ \$632 62 3.298-69 Court of Quarter Sessions David M. Martin, Esq., clork fees, I. E. Hiester, Esq., Att y General's fees for 1847 205 72 Outstanding taxes ** 1848 496 29 ** 1849 9.241 86 " Per centage at the rate of 8-10 of one per cent on \$112.042 received by him uror's pay stice and Constable costs rier and Tipstave ace remaining in his hands 21.873 65 \$4910.381 Mayor's Court. ames Wiley, clerk fees at Jan'y Term, 1849, \$146.015 874 \$ 29 07 JOHN F. SHRODER, Esq., Treasurer County, in account with said County for priation for Common School purposes, Jan uror's pay Vitness pay of Lancaste $198 \ 00 \\ 105 \ 44$ State appr ermen's pay er and Tipstaves $\frac{22}{31} \frac{50}{25}$ To balance in hands per report of Auditors \$386 25 707 41 Common Pleas. CR. 1849. April 16. by cash paid Jacob Echternacht. Treasurer of Com-mon Schools of East Cocalieo " June 18. by ditto Marks G. Wen-ger, ditto of Leacock " Sept. 3, by do Michael G. Wen-ger, ditto of West Earl Per centage on \$507 25. whole amount that passes through his hands, without allowance last year Balance in his hands luror's pay trier aud Tipstaves \$1431 00 386 75 132 43 \$1817.75 Court House. Mathias Zahm, care and keeping court hous Ditto for wood, candles, and sundries C. Finfrock. for scrubbing court house walls E. Eshbrenner, cutting wood and carrying in 107 01 \$32.56 97 35 7 56 \$68.97 363 06 Coroner. John Wright. Esq. coroner. and others, hold ing inquests on the bodies of 35 persons found dead in Lancaster county Commissioner's Office. \$707.41 The undersigned. Auditors of Lancaster County. Do Report. that they have carefully examined the account of John F. Shroder. Esq., late Treasurer of Lancaster County, in account with said County, and find a balance in his hands. on the 7th day of January, 1850. for Coun-ty purposes, of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-five and a half cents... Say \$514 55 P. G. Eberman, for one year salary due Oct 18th, 1849, to Commission Ditto on account Ditto on account Henry G. Long. Esq., 1 year salary as clerk P. G. Eberman, for half ream letter paper P. G. Eberman, four, J. Jean Saidry as clerk Samuel White, for blank books for office Telegraph office for despatch Mary Dickson, for postage John F. Long, ink, wafer, twine, fc. Mrs. Sarah Porter, for pamplet laws Geo. D. Eberman. for eight day clock John Thugert, for 2 loads chips John Wilner, Esq., for 106 days services at \$150 per day as Commissioner, and 2430 milles at 6 cents per mile seventy-three dollars and sixty-five and a half cents. say S21,573 65] We also find, at the same date, a balance of State appropriation for Common School purposes in hish ands. a three hundred and sixty-three dollars and six cents, say 363 06 Making the aggregate amount in his hands, twenty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and severy-one and a half cents, for which amount he has this day produced the receipt of Milter Fraim, the present Treasurer of the County, say S22.366 71] We also find that the Collectors of the following: townships have paid and settled off their duplicates for the year 1849, viz Breeknock, Carnarron, West Co-culico, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Elizabeth, West Hempfield, East Lampeter, West Lampeter, Lancaster, Penn, Rapho and Strasburg. 31 so for that as Commissioner, and 2430 miles at 6 cents per mile John Landis. Esq., 147 days services as Com-missioner, and 1932 miles Henry Musselman, Esq., 95 days services as Commissioner, and 2005 miles I. B. Eddinger, I gross steel pens Martin Brunner, assisting clerk 204 80 336 42 263 30 bailed, Colletain, Conestoga, Conoy, Elizabeth, West Hempfield, Eåst Lampeter, West Lampeter, Lancaster, Penn, Rapho and Strasburg. At the same date we find the duplicates of the Col-lectors of Conoy, West Earl, Mountjoy and Strasburg Borough for 1848, and of West Domegal and Strasburg Borough for 1848, and of West Domegal and Strasburg Borough for 1848, and of West Domegal and Strasburg Borough for 1848, and of West Domegal and Strasburg Borough for 1848, and 1847, and, in justice to find at the above date. unsettled balances due the County for the years 1849 and 1847; and, in justice to the punctual tax payers of the County, we feel con-strained to protest against such practice of Collectors, permitting their duplicates of one or even two years previous to remain unsettled at the time of and ting the annual accounts; we are especially at a time like the present, when the financial condition of the County requires a considerable portion of such taxes punctu-ally padi into the County Treasury, to be assessed for-and appropriated to the payment of interest on Loans urer having the means of correcting this evi in their in refusing to allow a redit to the Treasurer in the ad-justment of his account for unsettled ablances of du-plicates of previous years, for which a credit to the 3 50 \$1676 47 Elections Return Judges, for holding General election Officers of township election Assessors, pay for making lists and attending elections 256 73 106 79 stables pay \$2119 23 Fuel. Villiam Gorrecht, for 31 tons coal lias Herr. for 213 cords and 1 load wood \$127 87 j 106 00 Jail. David Hartman. Esq. late Sheriff, from Oct. 1st to Oct. 15th. 1848. for maintenance, key fers. soap. oil. &c., clothing, keeping Ham-ilton, drawing jurors, summoning, &c., and for carriage house. &c. Jacob Huber. Esq., sheriff, maintenance Key fees Soap. oil, &c. Clothing Conveying convicts to Eastern Penitoutiary Summoning jurors \$233 \$7. ment of his account for unsettled balances of du stes of previous years, for which a credit had al y been given at a former settlement of the form ready been given at a former settlement of the County accounts, that the majority of the undersigned, con-tinuing in office, have resolved, with the approbation of the honorable Court, to adopt such course at the next adjustment of the Treasurer's account. During the year 1849. three townships have drawn their proportional share of the State Appropriation for Common School purposes, from the County Treasury, still leaving a balance, as above stated, uncalled for.— Summoning jurors Fees in Mayors and Q. Sessions Court 172 96 Common School purpose, from the County Treasury, still leaving a balance, as above stated, uncalled for.--Common School system has become general throughout the County, the balance of the appropriation should come in possession of those districts which are still entitled to their shares. by their drawing it from the County Treasury, thus putting an end to its longer "e-tistence." which has been one of continued 'decline' from its infancy, through the frequent "consumptive attacks" to which it was subjected by the commissions thereon allowed to each successive County Treasurer, during the 'long term of its existence 's amongst us. We have also examined the account of William Gor-rects, Esc., Treasurer of the Poor and House of Em-ployment of Lancaster County, and find the same cor-rect as presented to us, with a balance in his hands of sixty-two dollars and twenty-four cents. \$6224 Witness our hands at the Commissioners' Office of Blankets and mending shoes Keeping Hamilton Sundries Drawing jurors Costs remitted Bringing G. Gregg to Lancaster jail Doct. H. A. Smith, for 14 months services as 19 0 physician John F. Steinman & Son, for sundries Godfried Zahm, bill for brushes and repair-175 00 ing pump rederick Remley, smith work $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 75 \\ 12 & 174 \end{array}$ \$3487 92 Loans and Interest. caster County Bank, note and i erest \$3056 33 4170 66 \$7226 99

m. B. Fordney, do 690.00 M. D. Fordney. do 00 Brunner, for copying transcripts M. Martin for 2 certified copies of G'd Juries Zahm, crying sale of fence on prison ground Bruner. copying duplicates. M. Martin, recording names of township Observe. 750 00 officers, J. M. Martin, copying duplicates, John Smith, copying duplicates, M. G. Evans, costs in case of Com. vs John Hood, for horse stealing. $\frac{29}{40}$ $\frac{571}{10}$ ancaster city. I year water rent, eo. Hughes. costs in case of Com. vs John Hood, for horse stealing. 30 2a 26 50 8 10 Hood, for horse stealing, leary Remier, for bringing John Finley from Lebanon to Lancaster Jail, Jeo, Norton, for bringing J. Dennis to Jail, saac Bidel-back and E. Grady, arresting horse thief. Shock's, in 7 53 35 00 63 00 55 00 9.00 case Bideisback and E. Grauy, meeting borse thief.
 'rederick Redding, shovelling snow, Jee. Hughes, services in Com. vs J. Finley, M. Burdle, for duplicates.
 Frs. Keeman, for auditing Dockets and acc'ts in multicalities. 4 53 2 50 7 50 20 70 28 62 FIS. Received. for auditing Dockets and acc'ts in public offlees, J. W. Davis. arresting H. Colt. for murder, L. Frey. cleaning cellar. A. H. Carpenter. Post mortem examination on body of John Lovet. Daniel Zahm and others, in case of stolen goods of Capt J. Ehler. Wm. Chambers, arresting and bringing J. 151 50 10 00 9 00 groups of Capt J. Ehler. Wm. Chambers. arresting and bringing J. Beckart from Ohio to Lancaeter Jail, J. B. Newman. Ground Reat one year. D. M. Martin, transcribing Petition and Road Indexes and Book, Geo. Hughes. serving subpoena in Com. vs (saac Beckert. 50 00 Is the Beckert. Is the Beckert. John Hatz, horse hire. Joetors H. A. Smith and $\hat{C}_{-}O$. Richards, post MOTION EXamined for the second mortem examination on body of B. Myers, o. Hughes. services in Com. vs F. D. W. 20 00 Kent, Starberg, Kenter, Kenter 10 00 Samuel Morrison, for error in commission for county tax in Colerain township, for 1845 Dr. J. H. Kurtz, Prothon'y, balance at settle-ment with courts. 5.00 - ment with county M. Carpenter, Esq. Mayor and constable fees in vagrant cases John Schner, for sign boards for public buildings John L. Keller for public buildings the teams were in motion, were hung in the rearthese same horses, of gigantic size and strength, fat $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{50}{75}$ and sleek, furnishing evidence of the pride their John L. Kelfer for painting sign boards J. M. Roath, serving subp ha Com'th vs Barr George Hughes, sorring attachment Reubon Muller, for arresting D. Pritchard and bringing limit o Lancaster jail George Hughes, serving subla, out of county John F. Shroder, Ess, Treast, for an abate-ment on \$14,978 05 advanced by him for State tax owners took in them-the wagons nearly twenty feet in length, with covering of substantial cloth nd, generally, with broad wheels. Many a firstrate man of interior Pennsylvania, including, if we 57 14 nistake not, more than one of our Governors, began his career in life by driving team. Our market Houses did not then extend beyo hn Connor, for arresting C Eaby, &c. Zahm, crying sale of lumber, at Rank's ourth street. The original Court House, at that ime occupied by the city watch, still held its place mill nathan McVəy, för arresting D. Pritchard, 1.50at the termination of the range, in the centre of the street, on the north side of where Second street horse thief James Laird, apprehending horse thief James Haugson, constable services in case of Comth vs A. Smith P. Royer, services in Comth vs Brukhart Wm. Chambers, in full for services in case of Comth vs Brichart Joseph Eberman, cleaning town clock, care and winding one year John Clark, and others, for services in case of Comth vs Bichard horse this 20 00 crossed, with the figures of 1705 conspicuous o 25 00 s. vane. The Centre Square was then occupied by a buildng subsidiary to the works at the basin, south of he Schuylkill bridge, for the supply of the City with water. It was surrounded by a circular en-45 60 36.00 37 0 osure, leaving but just space for the street within Joseph Brinthall, services in Comth vs Simon Goye and H. Rich John Hatz, horse hire and services the public ground. This enclosure was planted with Lombardy poplars; and about this time, on 10 32 the east side, was adorned by the same wooden sculpture, by Rush, with a jet deau from the bird Geo. Wiker, distributing tally papers, &c. Jos. Real. shoveling snow. Four orders drawn in 1850. One do of 1843 and paid in 1849. 1234 20 3 0 \$108.972 95 P. G. EBERMAN', Clerk. 31-9 3:.9 **W. Whiteside,** *ATTORNEYATLAW*, AS removed to the office formerly occupied by E. C. Reigart, Esq., in West King street, Id house below Mr. Reed's Tavern. April 10 Dr. M. M. Moore, Dentist. TILL continues to perform a operations on the TEETH upon terms to suit the times. Office Yorth Queen street, opposite Kauffman's Hoteli april 19 EURGE W. M'ELROY, GEORGE W. M'ELROY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Offers his professional services to the public. Office in Centre Square, in the room formerly occupied by M. Carpenter, Mayor. [Mav 1,'49-14] JONAS D. BACHMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office in Market Square, in the room lately occupied by G. W. M'Elroy, Esq. april 24 '49 1613 OFFICE FOR THE Purchase and Sale of Real Estate. WEST KING STREET, LANGAS TER, PENNSYLVANIA, nov 13-42-3m] D. W. PATT D. W. PATTERSON oution. A LEXANDER L. HAYES.

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her shoulder, which we now see at Fairmount. On the northwest corner of Market and Broad creets, was what was called in that day a pleasure where the pedestrian, wearied by his long alk out of town, might stop and rest, and refres imself with a glass of Mead. The vacant space etween this and Arch street, had not yet bee covered by that prison, which so long deformed it afterwards, however classical by the associations which the recollection of two individuals, once its inmates, will always call up in the minds of many who still live At that day, every Sunday afternoon, you might At that day, every Sunday atternoon, you mign see crowds on crowds, male and female, old and young, thronging out Market street; on foot, to get a little fresh air. The pleasure gardens, where cheap luxuries were sold, abounded in all the adjant region;-while out of town, Gray's Ferry and farrowgate were still, as they had been long, cel brated places of resort. Although steamboats and ilroads may take greater throngs a farther disance on Sundays, still, the city, in its interior, nust be conceded, has much more the aspect of lay of rest. Another reflection, most obvious, is, that railroads and locomotives have gone far to do away with taverns. In times gone by, a traveller was hardly considered a gentleman, who warmed his hands at the fire of the inn when the horses were changing. ithout making his contribution at the har the too frequent stimulus to the driver, when a lit-tle more speed was wanting, was a similar contri-ATTORNEY AT LAW: West King Street, next door below C. Hager & Son's Store. Dr. Martin Gray, one of the eminent med ical men of Boston employed to examine the natural ri remains of Dr. Parkman, died in that city on Saturday. 50

the tavern keepers on the Lancaster turnpike were should be placed on a level with gambling, coun-Joshua Evans, Casper Fahnestock, John Bowen, Hunt Derbeing Larces Vermester be test to the commendate to the state of the state Hunt Devining, Jaspar Slaymaker, landlords at the out the Commonwealth be recommended to concen-trate their efforts, to obtain a law entirely prohibitnouses named, were men of energy and enterprise, accumulated large estates, furnished one member Congress from their number, and when they died left good names behind them. One of them is still living, now a successful merchant in this city complished. as he aforetime was a successful keeper of To the Senate and House of Representatives of Spread Eagle. Stopping at Slaymakers, or at Lancaster, the two great houses of the Pennsylvani A State Convention of the friends of Virtue, Law day, you found yourself in the largest inland town in the United States, then the seat of government for the State. Looking round a little, you find and Order, now assembled in the city of Lancaster, speaking the sentiments and wishes of a large por-

in the United States, then the seat of government for the State. Looking round a little, you find yourself near the residence of the greatest capitale of his day west of Philadelphia—a *millonarize*—the tion of the citizens of the Commonwealth, respect to be delivered. In our opinion these evis do not this has been the abode of George Ross, who signed the Declaration of Independence. Jasper Yeates, who made his fortune here at the bar, and then oc-cupied a seat on the beginning to loom up then held commanding ground in the profession the law. Jenkins was just beginning to loom up mened their career—indeed, the later was not yet ament of present laws, but essentially from the char-ance of a double line of stable stalls from Fourth ance of a double line of stable stalls from Fourth treet out. We have seen it fully occupied on both ides for many squares, often with ranges of wagons backed up to the curb-stone, the horse fastened the poles and feeding from troughs, which, when

Permit us, then, to glance briefly at some of the prominent features of our license regulations— Under them the retailing of spirituous liquors in quantities less than a quart, is torbidden to all but a few individuals, (who, anomalous as it may appear, are compelled to furnish certificates of moral character.) to whom a special license is granted.— Why is this? If the business is an useful and moral one, why should the Law interfere with it? Why attempt to restrain that which is necessary and al one, why should the Law interfere with it? Why attempt to restrain that which is necessary and proper? Why attempt to provide good agents to carry it on? Can the dealer change the nature of the commodity in which he deals? Can he make poison wholesome for food or drink? Why not forbid all but moral men from selling flour or meat? Why not carry out the principle and forbid all bad men from doing any good thing? when they framed our present License laws, and we shall be in the condition of a family inhabiting nen from doing any good thing? Again, if the traffic is *immoral* in its nature and

lency, why require moral men to conduct it? a roofless house, or a community without gove If a brand is applied to one of our dwellings, will not the fire spread and consume regardless of the cheat, and our judiciary a solern mockery. noral character of the individual that applied it? Can good men dispense that which is pernicious and crime engendering without injury to society? Can good men dispense that which is periicious in a interest of the guilty, and we would call and crime engendering without injury to society? doomed to suffer with the guilty, and we would call so well might we license gambling houses and your special attention to the fact that the innocent are che greatest sufferers. The most frightful acproviding good men, (if the thing were possible,) to superintend them. The truth is, our license cidents and casualties are constantly happening from intoxication; horses are driven by persons inflamed with liquor, through town or country at laws are nothing but a tissue of deception, answer-ing noue of the purposes intended, and evincing only the short sightedness of the Legislature that the top of their speed, endangering the lives and property of all in their way; fire is carelessly ing none of the Legislature man only the short sightedness of the Legislature man first enacted them, and in our opinion will continue to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow to be the reproach of all succeeding ones that allow the cannot enter a stage-coach, railroad

laws, and they have signally failed, as might have car, steamboat, or packet ship, without putting our been expected. We do not see how legal enact, been expected. We do not see how legal enact, of a vice, is ever to restrain much less to suppress it. The principle is unsound. It is notorious that all such attempts have done more to sanction the while the to abade it. Our proceed how some size of the supersonance of the super it. The principle is unsound. It is notorious that all such attempts have done more to sanction the evil than to check it. Our present laws aim at dered in the ocean, how many cities laid in ashes, what to check it. Our present naws and at dered in the ocean, how many cities laid in ashes, nothing more than moderation in the use of liquor, and such moderation (even if desirable) is, we are confident, absolutely unattainable under any license law that the ingenuity of man can devise. Absti-law that the ingenuity of man can devise. Absti-

 confident, absolutely unattainable under any incense law that the ingenuity of man can devise. Absti-nence is natural and easy, but moderation is always difficult, and with many persons impossible. In the first place, we doubt the constitutionality
 that nearly three millions stering are yearly lost to the British nation by shipwrecks and other ac-cidents at sea, and that by far the greater number of these casualties are the immediate results of in-temperance or causes initiately connected with it.

In the first place, we doubt the constitutionality of all such laws. If the liquor traffic is right; they are wrong, because they debar ninety-nine out of a hundred of our citizens from engaging in it; and if wrecked and crews all perished; forty-two stranded twenty three foundered, ninety-two stranded sixty the traffic is wrong, they are scandalous, because | twenty three foundered, ninety-two abandon they give a legal sanction to vice and crime. So that whether intended as a restraint on a trade that whether intended as a restraint on a trade and twenty-seven wrecked, seventy six nudred which all mea have a natural and imprescriptable from. Total five hundred and seventy-six, with a right to participate in, or as a legal authorization loss of twenty-six hundred lives sheet and the seventy sev

loss of twenty-six hundred lives-chief agent be-lived to be intemperance. In the eloquent language of one of our Navy ness, they are equally repugnant to the fundamental principles of our government. We believe that the ness, they are equally repugnant to the fundamental principles of our government. We believe that the State might almost as well set up schools for in-struction in gambling, counterfeiting, and licentious ness, as to license liquor selling taverns. struction in gambling, counterfeiting, and licentious-ness, as to license liquor selling taverns. The right to trade in useful commodities, is a strand, to tell a tale of death, more wild and dark natural light which government may regulate but cannot limit to a favored few. But if men have a natural light to vend alcoholic liquor to be used as ing the proud ship a naked hulk on the deep, nor

age places with the criminal cannot support them greater farce is the revolting fact, that the same Court who sit in judgment on the wretched rum be taxed to maintain them, than the rogues and made cülprit, grants a license to the runseller to paupers which they are constantly throw trate their efforts, to obtain a law entirely prohibit-ing the sale of intoxicating drinks, and that they should be urged to accept nothing short of this, and not to remit their endeavors till the object be ac-complished islature of this enlightened State permit such mon strous anomalies—such iniquitious enactments to disfigure our Laws, and shed blight and mildew upon a suffering people ? Is it not a strange and shameful thing, that vice a violation of our present license system. The

should be installed and upheld by statute; that a governmental sanction should be given to that which is the principal instigator of crime, and which is the principal instigator of crime, and

The world has ever known. Permit us, then, to glance briefly at some of the prominent features of any linear some features of any linear some of the prominent features of any linear some of the prominen

profession to give the desired beneraction to Chester, and such other counties, as by their votes on the question of "Sale" of liquors, as sub-mitted to them in March, 1847, declared by large majorities that they were opposed to the detestable tradition

And we will ever pray, &c. H. GIBBONS, President. ELIPHALET REED, _ } Vice Presidents. GEO. R. MCFARLANE. Attest: R. J. Judd, Secre etary

Lancaster, Jan. 23, 1850 Resolved, That these proceedings and Memorial be published in all the papers in the city of Lancaster. -----

Horrors of the Jail of Vienna.

But let us listen for a moment to the voice of a more recent victim of the Austrian Court, the young and patriotic Count Gontalonieri, whose crime it was to be an Italian and to love his country. In a few of the most awful lines ever penned, thus he wrote the story of his life: "I am an old man now, yet by fifteen years my soul is younger than my body! Fifteen years I existed (for I did not live, it was not life.) in the self-same dungeon, ten feet square! During six years I had a companion; nine ears I was alone; I never could rightly distinguish the face of him who shared my captivity in the eternal twilight of our cell. The first year we talked ncessantly together; we related our past lives-Out oys forever gone—over and over again. The next rear we communicated our ideas to each other on The nex all subjects. The third year we had no ideas to communicate, we were beginning to lose the power of reflection. The fourth, at intervals of a month or so, we would open our lips to ask each other if it were indeed possible that the world went on as gay and bustling as when we formed a portion of mankind. The fifth year we were silent. The sixth, he was taken away—I never knew where, to exe-cution or to liberty; but I was glad when he was cution or to liberty; but I was glad when gone; even solitude was better than the dim vision that pale, vacant face. After that I was alone. Only one event broke in upon my nine years vacancy. One day (it must have been a year of two after my companion left me) the dungeon door was opened, and a voice—I knew not whence—uttred s. "By order of his Imperial Majesty,] ese word intimate to you that your wife died a year Then the door was shut; I heard no more. had but flung this great agony in upon me, and left me alone with it again."

IFAn old lady said her husband was very fond f peaches, and that was his only fault. "Fault, "why, because there are different ways of eating them, sir. My husband takes them in the form of brandy !"