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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1866.—TRIPLE SHEET.

THREE CENIS.

THE BURIAL OF LOVE

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Two dark-eyed maids, at shut of day. Sat where a river rolled away, With calm, sad brows and raven hair: And one was pale and both were fair.

Bring flowers, they sang, bring flowers Bring forest blooms of name unknown; Bring budding sprays from wood and wild, To strew the bier of Love, the child.

Close softly, fondly, while ye weep, His eyes, that death may seem like sleep; And fold his hands, in sign of rest, His waxen hands, across his breast.

And make his grave where violets hide. Where star-flowers strew the rivulet's side And blue birds, in the misty spring, Of cloudless skies and summer sing.

Place near him, as ye lay him low, His idle shafts, his loosened bow, The silken fillet that around His waggish eyes in sport he wound.

But we shall mourn him long, and miss His ready smile, his ready kiss, The natter of his little feet. Sweet frowns and stammered phrases

And graver looks, serene and high, A light of heaven in that young eye; All these shall haunt us till the heart Shall ache and ache—and tears will start.

The bow, the band, shall fall to dust; The shining arrows waste with rust; And all of Love that earth can claim, Be but a memory and a name.

Not thus his nobler part shall dwell, A prisoner in this narrow cell: But he whom now we hide from men In the dark ground, shall live again-

Shall break these clods, a form of light, With nobler mein and purer sight, And in the eternal glory stand, Highest and nearest God's right hand.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Cameron Hall" is a rebel novel just published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. The authoress is a lady of Alabama, and has devoted her talents to a glorification of the rebellion and the abuse of Federal soldiers, It is very much to be regretted that such pernicious productions find any countenance from loyal Northern publishers. Their whole tendency is bad, and their circulation in the South, for which market we presume they are especially prepared, only fosters feelings and opinions which all lovers of the Union should seek to suppress and eradicate. Messrs. Lippincott & Co. do more good when they send a gross of Comly's s to the South, than would be effected by a dozen editions of Cameron Hall.

Leypoldt & Holt, New York, have just published a little elementary work called "Beginning French," based upon Ahn's French Course, which has gone through the extraordinary number of one hundred and forty editions, and Beleze's Syllabaire. It contains exercises in pronouncing, spelling and translating, and seems admirably adapted for the purpose of grounding pupils in the rudiments of the French language. It is for sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Harper & Brothers have published "Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg," a novel by E Lynn Linton. It is a story of life in Cumberland County, England, and is managed with considerable artistic ability. For sal by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHESTNUT.—Matilda Heron appear in "Camille" this evening. On Wednesday she produces "Griffith Gaunt," and next Monday Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams begin a brief engagement. Here, certainly. is variety enough to please every patron o the Chestnut.

THE WALNUT.-Mr. J. S. Clarke appears during the week. To-night's bill comprises "Single Life" and "Married Life." Of course the house will be crowded.

THE ARCH.—"Our American Cousin at Home" with "The Toodles" will be given at the Arch this evening. Mr. Chanfrau will appear in three of his most amusing parts.

THE AMERICAN.-"The Black Crook"

this evening.
NATIONAL HALL,—The Old Folks. . ASSEMBLY BUILDING.—Eignor Blitz.

How the Indians Behave in Texas.— The following recent incident of Texas border life may, perhaps, tend to dispel some of the remaining romantic notions entertaine in regard to the Indian character: "Sarah Jane Luster was in Texas with a family named Bobb. During the absence of Mr Bobb, a band of Nicorah Comanches came to the house, invited in by the children, but refused, until satisfied there were no men there. They went in, attempted to carry off one of the children. Mrs. Bobb resisted, and clung to the child, whereupon one of the savages went behind, seized her by the later draw her hack and cut ther threat. hair, drew her back and cut her throat. This was committed in sight of Miss Lus ter, who had taken refuge in the upper par of the cabin, and was so shocked as to utter a groan, which, leading to her discovery she was captured, and, with two children, leaving a babe in the cabin, was taken to camp. The boy Houston is from Weathersford, Texas. Hesays there was another boy captured with him, but he was small, and fell off the saddle, and was not picked up. The raid was made last July."

PARIS EXHIBITION ITEMS.—There are now in Paris a number of engineers sent by the governments of Belgium, Holland Prussia, Baden, Bayaria, Austria, Switzer-land, Russia, Spain and Italy, to make arrangements with the French rallway com-panies for fixing tariffs of fares for next

The advertising pages of the English portion of the catalogue of the Exhibition have been taken by a speculative printer in London, who announces the following prices of advertisements:

157 10 84 0 0 52 10 0 Quarter page. - - -Eighth page, - 31 10 0 Name, trade and address (3 lines), 15 15 0 TWENTY prisoners escaped from the pri-

son at St. Joseph on Friday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

Proclamation by the Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth of the Com

Whereas, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, entitled, "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth." It is made the duty of the Governor on the receipt of the returns of the election of the members of the House of Representatives of the United States, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth—to declare by Proc-

lamation, the names of the persons returned as elected in their respective Districts: And whereas; The returns of the genera election held on Tuesday, the 9th day of Oc toberlast, in and for the several districts for members to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years, from and after the fourth day of March next, have been received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the provisions of the above act. Whereby, it appears that in the First District, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh Wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Samuel J. Randall has been duly elected; in the Second District, composed of the light Second Printle Part Bright Night and Tarth First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards in the city of Philadelphia, Charles O'Neill has been duly elected; in the Third District, composed of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Leonard Myers has been duly elected; in the Fourth District, been duly elected; in the Fourth District, composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth Wards, in the city of Philadelphia, William D. Kelley has been duly elected; in the Fifth District, composed of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Wards, in the city of Philadelphia, and the county of Bucks, Caleb N. Taylor has been duly elected; in the Sixth District, composed of the counties of Montromery and Labich. of the counties of Montgomery and Lehigh, Benjamin M. Boyer has been duly elected;

in the Seventh District, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, John M. Broomall has been duly elected; in the Eighth District, composed of the county of Berks, J. Lawrence Getzhas been duly elected; in the Ninth District, composed of the county of Lancaster, Thaddeus Stevens has heen duly elected; in the Tenth District, and the county of Schunikill and c mposed of the counties of Sshuylkill and Lebanon, Henry L. Cake has been duly elected; in the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne, Daniel M. Van Auken has been duly elected; in the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Luzerne and Susquehanna, Charles Dennison has been duly elected; in the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia, and Montour, Ulysses Mercur has been duly elected; in the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Innite, and Danphin, George F. c mposed of the counties of Schuylkill and of the counties of Northumberiand, Union, Snyder, Juniata and Dauphin, George F. Miller has been duly elected; in the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, A. J. Glossbrenner has been duly elected; in the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Destroid and Samerret Wor. H. Konntz has.

Redford and Somerset, Wm. H. Koontz has been duly elected; in the Seventeenth Dis-trict, composed of the countles of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, Daniel J. Morrell has been duly elected; in the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter, Stephen F. Wilson has been duly elected; in the Nineteenth District, composed o ed; in the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Fo-rest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson and Clearfield, Glenni W. Schoffield has been duly elected; the Twentieth District, composed of the coun-ties of Grawford, Venango, Mercer and Cla-rion, Darwin A. Finney has been duly elected; in the Twenty-first District, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, John Covode has been duly elected; in the Twenty-second District, composed of that cart of Allegheny county south of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and including Neville Island, James K. Moorhead has been duly elected; in the Twenty-third Dis-trict, composed of that part of Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties, Thomas Williams has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene, George V. Lawrence has

Now, therefore, I. Andrew G. Curtin, Governor as aforesaid, have issued this my Proclamation that Samuel J. Randali, Proclamation that Samuel J. Randali, Charles O'Neill, Leonard Myers, William D. Kelley, Caleb N. Taylor, Benjamin M. Boyer, John M. Broomall, J. Lawrence Getz, Thaddeus Stevens, Henry L. Cake, Daniel M. Van Auken, Chas. Dennison, Ulysses Mercur, Geo. F. Miller, A. J. Glossbrenner; Wm. H. Keontz, Daniel J. Morrell, Stephen F. Wilson, Glenni W. Schoffeld, Stephen F. Tinney John Covode, James K. Darwin A. Finney, John Covode, James K. Moorhead, Thomas Williams and George V. Lawrence have been returned as duly elected in their several districts before mentioned, as Representatives in the Congress of the United States, for the term of two

years each, to commence from and after the 4th day of March next. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of the Commonwealth the 91st. By the

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. INDIANS STILL IN FLORIDA.—According

o the following statement in the last num-per of the St. Augustine Examiner, there are still from one to four hundred Indians in that State. The Examiner says:
It is reported that there are a large number of Seminole and Uchee Indians still remaining in Florida, variously estimated at from one to four hundred—men, women and children. The country occupied by them is in the vicinity of Indian River In-

let, then south to Jupiter and Hillsboro Inlet, then west through the everglades, coming out on the Corlosahatchie river. Col. Sprague, commanding this district, has made arrangements to communicate with tnem, and will proceed down the coast in the United States revenue cutter to the points referred to when it is expected that Thock-to-turtenugge, the chief of the band, will be induced to visit our city. The prince of these "wild men of the woods" among us will he of much interest, and cause many of our citizens to revert to their services and trials during the desolating and prolonged

ALBERT H. INMAN, a recent graduate of Yale College, and Miss Eddy, a young lady, were drowned at Pascoag, near Providence. R. L, on Thursday evening, while skating,

THE DEATH PENALTY IN OHIO.

Execution of W. G. Smith, at Washington, Fayeue County, Ohio, for the Murder of John Gray.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14, 1866.-W. G. Smith suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Washington, Fayette county, Ohio, to-day, for the murder of John Gray on the 19th of October, 1864. He was born in 1816, in the

State of Virginia, and removed to the State of Ohie during the year 1856. He attributes his fate to the influence of evil associations, his fate to the influence of evil associations, denying positively his guilt as to the actual killing of Gray; but acknowledges he was an accessory. We called on the condemned man last night for the purpose of eliciting information in regard to his past life, but found him very weary and worn out, complaining of excessive talking. He appeared perfectly calm, and had previously to our calling, been quite cheerful, conversing freely and smokling his nine with perfect composure. Since ing his pipe with perfect composure. Since his conviction he has been closely confined in an iron cage, about eight feet wide by probably seven feet high, occupying one corner of the back cell in the second story of the prison building. His wife has been with his derivative that most work, and appeared. him during the past week, and appeared perfectly heartbroken. During our stay in the prison, she occupied a position near the head of his bed, swinging her body to and fro, indicating great mental auffering. The instrument of punishment was situated in the public square, immediately at the west end of the building. Sheriff Straley had taken all the necessary precaution to have the execution conducted in secrecy, as directed by law. An inclosure of about twenty feet square had been erected as a protection from the gaze of the populace. On the side of the structure adjoining the jail was placed a platform, in the floor of which was the trap door, calculated to give the prisoner a fall of about twenty-thres inches. The day was bright and cheerful, and, excepting the cold, pleasant. Notwithstanding the knowledge of the fact that the execution would be conducted secretly, thousands flocked to town. The fences and in some places the buildings in the neighborhood of the jail were crowded with people, who could see just as much of the execution had they remained at home.
At about one o'clock the prisoner
was brought into the inclosure accompanied by his spiritual advisers, the
Sheriff, his deputies and R. M. Briggs, the
prisoner's counsel. Smith ascended the

platform with a firm, unfaltering step and took a seat over the fatal trap. After a very impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Emerson, he prisoner arose and heard his death warrant and the decision of Governor Cox read by Deputy Sheriff Blackmore, which he listened to attentively. His demean or during all this ceremony exhibited a degree of nerve rarely equalled. After the Deputy Sheriff had finished reading, Sheriff Straley asked the prisoner if he had any remarks to make. Smith arose and said, as near as we

could get it:

I want to make a few remarks, gentlemen. I am innocent of the murder of old John Gray, perfectly innocent. I hope I dowed by the state number 4,120, and the will be the last man to suffer death in this moners and 799 priests, amount to 8,401,240 will be the last man to sumer death in this way. This is a solemn occasion. I have been a very wicked man. For fifty years I have lived in rebellion against God; but, thank God, I can put my trust in him. Gentlemen death has no terrors for me. We all have to die. It is only a matter of time. I don't fear death, but I regret the manner in which I have to die and the disgrape it. in which I have to die and the disgrace it will bring to my family. What I have said to Mr. Briggs and Mr. Emerson is strictly true. This is all. I believe, I have to say.

Sheriff Straley then inquired if he was ready.
"Yes," replied Smith, "when I bid farewell to my friends." Then turning to Judge Briggs he bid him good by and hanked him for his kindness in his behalf, and to Mr. Emerson, his spiritual adviser, he expressed a wish to meet him in heaven: then to the Sheriff and the rest present he bade adieu.

The drop fell at half-past one o'clock, and Smith died without a struggle. After hanging twenty-five minutes the body was cut down and delivered to his friends.

EXTRAORDINARY.—The five leading jour nals of Paris contain long and circumstan-tial accounts of a distinguished engineer whose head was turned perfectly white by a most frightful dream. The engineer had visited a rough and unfrequented mineral region for the purpose of exploring and reporting to a company of capitalists upon the richness of a certain mine. The night of his arrival, and before he descended into he mine, he lodged at a small inn, and, after devouring a pound or two of pork-chops went to bed. He dreamed that he had visited the mine and was being hauled up, when he discovered that the rope was almost severed, and there was only a single strand to support his weight and that of the bucket in which he was being drawn up. Suddenly, when he had ascended two hundred feet, the rope, he dreamed, gave way, and he uttared a fearful abriek, which roused the inmates of the house, and when they burst open the door of the dreamer's room, they found a white-headed man in the place of the black-haired young gentleman who had retired a few hours before. The story is well au-thenticated, and his is the first instance on

record of a man's h hair aying been turned white from the effects of a dream. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. _ The amount of National Bank currency issued during the week is \$344,440. The total amount to this date is \$300,231,371. From this is to be deducted the currency returned, including worn-out notes, amounting to \$2,091,432, leaving in actual circulation at

this date, \$298,139,939. The treasury disbursements for the week ending Saturday, were as follows: 83,092,495 War Department, Navy Department, 197,609 Interior Départment, '

Total. The total amount of national currency forwarded hence during the week ending Saturday, amounts to \$453,310, and was sent as

United States Depositary at Buffalo, \$35,000 Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore, 60,000
Assistant Treasurer at Boston, 100,000
""" New York, 100,000
To National Banks, 158,310
The amount of fractional currency received during the week is \$222,000 seived during the week is \$338,000.

THE CENTRAL CLUB of the "Boys in Blue," of Pennsylvania, has received an immense number of responses from clubs of the "Boys in Blue" throughout the State, of the "Boys in Bitte" throughout the State, algnifying their willingness to be present at General Geary's inauguration, provided ar-rangements can be made for the issuing of excursion tickets at half fare. Letters have been addressed to the Presidents of the dif-ferent railroads running into Harrisburg, asking, in behalf of the "Boys in Blue," that such excursion tickets be sold at all depots along such lines.

At a late meeting of the Societe des Ingeneurs Civils, in Paris, M. Flachat read an interesting report on the country of Darien, recently explored by him. In his first excursions he acquired an idea of the general features of the country by cutting down the trees on the summits of certain hills of considerable altitude. He next determined as exactly as possible the elevation of the beds of the various tributaries of the river, or, in other words, in the different parts of the basin of Darien, for the purpose of ascertaining the most advantageous line for a canal joining the two oceans. The impossibility of penetrating into

the forest without much loss of time obliged him to follow the course of the river and its tributaries for the survey he had undertaken. As nearly all the inhabitants are the debtors of certain merchants, for who a they are obliged to work until their debts are paid off, M. Flachat could only get hands by treating with the capitalists. The pop-ulation amounts to 1,600 souls, independently of the free tribes which inhabit the northeastern declivity of the Cordilleras, between Cape St. Beas and the mouth of the Atrato. The inhabitants live along the banks of the river in huts built of bamboo and out of the reach of inundations. The ground floor is reserved for cattle; the upper story for the family, which is thus protected from being stung by venomous reptiles. Pigs are kept in enclosures, in order to secure them against the attacks of jaguars. M. Flachat found the Indians a very docile people. The country of Darien is covered by a virgin forest, with trees from 15 to 30 metres in height. Even on the banks of the river the forest is often impassable. The country is extremely wild and intersected with torrents, which though rising to a formidable height during the rainy season, are quite dried up in summer. The only possible line for a canal is across the western hills. which are not so high as the others, and between which the river has found its way to the Pacific. It is highly probable that the basin of Darien was once a lake; and it would not require much work to lay it under water again and make the communication between the two oceans as easy as by Nicaragua.

SPANISH AND ITALIAN ECCLESIASTICS,-The clergy of the cathedral churches of Spain consist of 53 prelates, and one coadjutor bishop, 52 deans, 431 titular canons, and 756 prebendaries, the salaries of whom amount to 24,404,250 reaux. The parochial clergy is composed of 19,311 cures, 156 per-retual vicars, 986 officiating vicars, and 3,904 coadjutors, at a yearly cost of 79 millions of reaux. The religious houses endowed by the state number 4,726, and the

reaux.
The Gazetta di Firenze gives the following is the net revenues of the church in Italy: Religious corporations about to be a bolished 1 035 575 lire: mendicant religious corpora pishops' salaries,5,555,394; seminaries,3,22 oll; chapters and prebends, 8,553,780; and various other sources of revenue, amounting in all to 75,811,439 lire.

THREE MEN RESCUED FROM PERIL BY A GIRL.—The Providence Press says: "On Tuesday last, while the wind was blowing a gale from the southeast, three men started off in a frail skiff from the shore at the lower end of the inner harbor of Newport to rescue a sheep which had by some means got adrift, but owing to the gale were neither able to reach the sheep nor return to the shore, and were fast being swept off into rough water, where their skiff must inevitably have swamped. In this situation they were discovered by Miss Ida Lewis, daughter of Capt. Hosea Lewis, keeper of the Lime Rock Light, who at once took the lighthouse boat and put off to their relief. She reached the men, took them from the skiff, which she took in tow, and afterward went in quest of and sayed the sheep and landed the whole safely on terra firms. This is not the first act of this description performed by this

young lady." HERE'S HISTORY FOR YOU.-The following item appears in a morning cotomporary and as it gives old history in a new light, we

The mines at Braddock's Fields are lo cated in an historical spot—in the identical ravine where Braddock lay in ambush during the war of the Revolution, and in the nidst of one of the richest sections of the coal district, no less than in one of the most picturesque parts of the Commonwealth."

Braddock in ambush in the revolutionary war is decidedly fresh.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT HAYS.—General Hancock has ordered that the post now being established at Camp Fletcher, in the Department of Mis-souri, shall be named Fort Hays, in commemoration of the name and gallant ser-vices of the late General Alexander Hays, of Pennsylvania, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. The order is subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and it will doubtless receive the hearty approval of that official, who is familiar with the re-cord of the lamented dead,

DESPATCHES from Jefferson city state that Governor Fletcher continues to receive des patches from Jackson county, urging a withdrawal of the troops, but he remains firm in the determination not to do so until every bushwhacker is killed or driven off. The Sheriff of Jackson county says that he can have the laws executed by divil pro-cess, and that the heavy tax imposed on he people by the quartering of a military force there is hard to be borne.

JUDGE SILAS MORRIS COCHBANE, ASSO ciate Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, died in Baltimore, on Sunday morning, after a brief illness. He was a native of Wyndham, New Hampshire, but removed here some years since, and was elected in 1860 to the bench for a term of fifteen years. The State Constitution gives the Governor the appointment of a successor until the next general election.

TAXATION IN FRANCE.—The tax collectors of France look sharply after the inland-revenue of the Empire. The Gazette de Namur records that the Marquis de Molins and the Duchesse de los Rios were recently fined for shooting without a license. Their guns were also declared forfeit, but were restored to them on payment of fifty france

MAJOR LATHROP has been appointed United States Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Texas, vice Major Doubleday, re-

Fresh Beef Packing in Texas.
Owing to the unsurpassed facilities for grazing in Texas, together with the high prices to which products have attained of iate years, the attention of prominent business men in New Orleans and Texas has teen directed to enterprises for beef packing in that State. We learn by our Texas ex-changes that the farmers of that State are changes that the farmers of that State are quite generally directing their attention to grazing, and that the building of corrals and filling them with choice breeds of cattle has come to be quite general. The Indianola Times mentions the establishment of a packing house at that place, in which Stable's process of putting up fresh beef is adopted. The process is thus briefly decribed:

The beef is cut up into steaks, the bone taken out, a small quantity of sait put on, and allowed to stand three hours, to draw part of the moisture from the meat. It is then put into cans, which are placed in an

then put into cans, which are placed in an iron box that can be made air tight by the quick motion of a screw. The air is then exhausted by means of a column of water, and carbonic acid gas introduced in the up and ready for shipment to any part of the world, taking six minutes to each 160 pounds of meat. The carbonic acid gas which is used in this process is the sa that is in daily use in all families for bread making and other purposes. This gas will not support combustion, being free from oxygen, and hence its substitution for air, the oxygen of which causes meat to decompose. The process, it is said, has been thoroughly tested in South America and other tropica countries with eminent success, and a board of examiners at the Brooklyn Navy Yard have pronounced the beef thus put up remarkably well preserved, juicy, tender and palatable. The firm in question are re-ported to have a contract with the Navy Department for supplying a portion of the beef issued in the navy, and from the advantage they have in packing in Texas, where cattle are cheap must increase the proportion to other kinds of beef. They are also filling large orders for beef for planters through the Southern States.

a hotel clerk is the embodiment and concentration of dignity. If their wealth is to be judged by their dignity, they must each be possessed of several millions apiece. Perhaps you are not aware what I am driving at. Just go and ask one of these lodging room potentates of the whereabouts of some friend of yours who may be an inmate of the house. Providing you are a majorgeneral or congressman you may receive a satisfactory answer. If you are a brigadier you may get a vague one. If a colonel, it may be necessary to wait three or four may be necessary to wait three or four minutes. If a captain or a lieutenant, six or seven. If a mere civilian—but words fail to convey an idea of the manner in which civilians are crushed and subjugated when they propound their modest inquiries. Not that they are rude. Oh, no! But there is a majesty, a loftiness, and exaltation and consciousness of power in, their words, looks and gestures which reduces the inquirer in his own estimation to the last yerge of inferiority. Christians who are always strong feriority. Christians who are always strong to humble and abase themselves, whose be-setting sin is pride, just come down here and take a dose or two of hotel clerk. Whenever I feel that I need being taken down a peg or two, that I am riding too high a quadruped, I have a never-failing remedy. I merely step into one of our first class hotels and ask, "Is Mr. Smith stopping here?" and the great man, after the necessary delay, lifts his eyes, and I feel that I am a worm, and when he speaks I deem myself a Chinaman.—Culifornia

AN AMERICAN HOTEL CLERK.-I tell you

Hon. Jack Rogers will have a supper and ball given in his honor, in Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday night, by his ardent admirers in that city. The Guardian waxes elequent over the anticipated event and epreads itself and Mr. Rogers as follows: "Democracy is a living principal like Truth. It can never be crushed or die. It may be borne down as has been the best" and truest man ever sent from this district and the representative of good and true principles, but it will rise again, and Mr. Rogers, defeated by treachery and corruption combined, as was Washington during periods in the early War of our Revolution, he yet stands above those who succeeded in defeating him by a few votes at the election." There is something beautiful in the constancy of the Guardian. The Sussex Register learns that Mr. B. will locate in Baltimore and resume there the practice of the law.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF A FOX .- A few weeks ago a curious trait in the charac-ter of a fox was witnessed in a hay field at Bronwydd, Cardigaushire. While the hay-makers were busily employed at one end of the field, their attention was suddenly drawn to the other, where a fine dog fox was seen to gambol in fearless confidence with a sheep dog, which had been left the guardian of the workman's victuals under the shade of a tree. They were seen to play, like a couple of pupples, in open-mouthed friendship. On the approach of one of the hay-makers, who feared that the amusement might cost him his dinner, Reynard made off to a neighboring covert, but in a few minutes returned in the same festive humor to renew his gam-bols and secure his prize. There can be little doubt that this behavior was one of Master Reynard's cunning dodges to get at

An ATTEMPT at murder was made in Paris last month. Madame Chapuis, a young actress at the Theatre des Noureautes, was called out by a message from her husband, who wished urgently to speak to her. She went down to the street outside and no sconer was she in the presence of her husband than he made a blow at her neck with a poniard. Fortunately the weapon glanced, inflicting only a slight wound.
She, however, fell to the ground, bleeding.
A crowd assembled, and while the wounded
woman was carried into the theatre, the ssailant, under the impression that he had killed her, inflicted five stabs on himself He was taken to the hospital of St. Louis where he lies wilhout prospect of recovery leaiousy was the motive of the attack.

THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.—The room devoted to the library of Congress has been extended and refitted in admirable atyle. Its capacity has been doubled, and it is intended to provide abelves for two hundred thousand volumes. It has now one hundred and thirty-six thousand. The last accession is the celebrated collection—forty thousand volumes—of Mr. Peter Force. The library is entirely fire-proof, is lighted exclusively by skylights, is fitted up with quiet elegance, and will be, when perfected, n honor to the nation.

AN OLD NEWSPAPER.—The Gazette de France is the oldest newspaper extant. It is now in its two hundred and thirty-sixth year, and was already mature before the revolution of 1688. So says a foreign ex-

Mrs. Jones, the Authoress On one of our earliest visits to ____,the illusive charm attached to the idea of ____ female author became, indeed, changed to a horror from which we have never fully recovered. We were requested to escort a lady to what we understood was an ordinary social gathering. After endrawing room, saluting the hostess and taking the proffered seat, we were struck with the formal arrangement of the company. They formed an unbroken row along the walls of the room, except at one end, at which stood a table surmounted by an astral lamp; and in an arm chair beside it, in a studied attitude

like one posed for a deguerreotype, sat a woman of masculine proportions, coarse features, and the hair between yellow and red, which fell in unkempt masses down each side of her broad face. She was clad in white muslin of an antiquated fashion. We noticed that the guests cast looks, partly of curiosity, partly of uneasiness upon this herculean female, who rolled her eyes occasionally and smiled on us all with a kind of com-

placent pity.

We ventured, amidst the silence, to

ask our neighbor the name of the gigantic unknown. She appeared extremely surprised at the very natural question. "Why, don't you know? We're invited here to meet her, and I assure you it is a rare privilege. That is Mrs. Jones, the celebrated author of the 'Affianced One.'" At this moment a brisk little woman in the corner, with accents slightly tremulous, and a manner intended to be very nonchalant, broke the uncomfortable hush of the room, "My dear Mrs. Jones," said she, "as one of your earliest and most fervent admirers, allow me to inquire if your health does not suffer from the intense state of feeling in which you evidently write?" The Amazoman novelist sighed -it was funny to see that operation on so large a scale—and then in a voice so like the rougher sex that we began to think she was a man in disguise; replied: "When I reach the catastrophes ef my stories, it is not uncommon for me to faint dead away; and, as I always write in a room by myself, it has happened more than once that I have been found stretched, miserable and cold, on the floor, with a pen grasped in my fingers, and the carpet littered with manu-script blotted with tears!"

The Siddonian pathosof the announce-

ment sent a thrill round the circle; clances of admiration and pity were thrown upon the self-immolated victim at the shrine of letters, and other inquiries were adventured which elicited equally impressive replies, until the psychological throes of authorship particularly in the female gender-assumed the aspect of an experience com-bined of epilepsy and nightmare. The tragic egotism of these revelations at length overcame our patience, and leaving our fair companion to another escort. we slipped from the room.

A thunder storm had arisen; the rain was pouring down in torrents; upon the door step we encountered a very pale, thin, little man, with an umbrella under his arm, and a pair of overshoes in his hand. As we passd, he addressed us in a very meek and frightened voice: Please, sirs, is there a party here?"

"Please, sirs, is the celebrated Mrs. Jones here?"

"Please, sirs, do you think I could step into the entry? I'm Mr. Jones."—H. I. Tuckerman.

Or this year's crops in Michigan the Detroit Free Press says: Wheat may fairly challenge comparison asto quality with any that was ever grown in any country. The cat crop was excellent, and exceeded the before unexampled crop of 1866 by more than a million bushels. The rye crop is about the same as last year. Barley has done better this year than ever before. The yalue of the crops of the present year is estimated at \$19,000,000.

SAMUEL J. LOWELL, an ex-policemen of SAMUEL J. LOWELL, an ex-policeman or Worcester, Mass., recently pardoned from the jail at Fitchburg, to which he had been sentenced for one year for fixing a pistol with fatal effect into a crowd opposing an arrest he was making, has received the appointment of turnkey at the jail in Fitchburg—a good position with a good salary.

THE TRIAL of Scott, Cullen and Lee, is proceeding at Leavenworth, Kansas. The developments so far go to prove their crime. More bones have been found in the ruins of their store, leaving no doubt that both the young men, Guests and Eicketts, perished in the flames.

SILK.—At Bourg Argentel, near St. Eti-enne, lives one Lucien Tracol, who is said to have discovered the method of making silk direct from the mulberry tree without the intervention of the silkworm. No hint is given of the process by which this is effected.

H. M. Rice, an original pre-emotor of a portion of the land on which St. Paul, Minn, is built, sixteen years ago presented the city the land required for cently he attempted to get it back on account of certain defects in the method of trans-

mission, but failed. PAPERS of the 7th, from Colorado, say, bout sixty Cheyenne Indians are prowiing around Living Springs, forty miles from Denver, under the old Chief Doublehead. A strict and anxious watch is kept on their movements.

THE Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald has a story about a lady who fell into a cavern eighty. feet deep and was rescued, but it doesn't come up to the Mobile yarns in interest and

A Young Lady, who booked herself at Hatch House Chicago, as Miss Miller, com-mitted suicide by taking morphine. This vent was the sequel of an unwise love. THE NARRAGANSETT INDIANS, in Rhode Island, have declined to become citizens

and voters, as they may under the Civil Rights bill of the State. GEORGE L. VESTY, of East Boston, Mass., fifteen years old, killed himself by accidentally fiving off a pistol he was loading on the evening of the 10th last.

UP TO THE 1st Inst. one million bushels of wheat had been received at the port of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, estimated to be two-fifths of the whole crop of the State.