

The Juniata Sentinel.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.  
Bridge Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

# Juniata Sentinel.

VOLUME XXV, NO. 14

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., APRIL 5, 1871.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
WHOLE NUMBER 1255

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertising for less than three months for one square of nine lines or less, will be charged one insertion, 75 cents. Three \$1.50, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Administrator's, Executor's and Auditor's Notices, \$2.00. Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding one square, and including copy of paper, \$8.00 per line. Notices in reading columns, ten cents per line. Merchanis advertising by the year at special rates.
One square..... 2 50
Two squares..... 5 00
Three squares..... 7 50
One-fourth col..... 10 00
Half column..... 18 00
One column..... 25 00

### Business Cards.

**LOUIS E. ATKINSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.  
Office, second story of Court House, above Prothonotary's office.

**ROBERT McMEEN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Office on Bridge street, in the room formerly occupied by Ezra D. Parker, Esq.

**ALEX. K. McCLURE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**S. B. LOUDEN,**  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Offers his services to the citizens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Officer. Charges, from two to ten dollars. Satisfaction warranted.

**DR. P. C. RUNDIO,**  
DRUGGIST,  
PATTERSON, PENN'A.  
August 18, 1869-71.

**THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.,**  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in Bedford's building, two doors above the Sentinel office, Bridge street.

**D. G. SMITH, M. D.,**  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Having permanently located in the borough of Mifflintown, offers his professional services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country.  
Office on Main street, over Boidler's Drug Store.

**Dr. R. A. Simpson**  
Treats all forms of disease, and may be consulted as follows:—At his office in Liverpool Pa., every SATURDAY and MONDAY—appointments can be made for other days.  
At John G. Lippe's residence, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa., April 6th, 1871, till evening. By appointment.  
Call on or address  
DR. R. A. SIMPSON,  
Liverpool, Perry Co., Pa.

**G. W. McPHERREAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
601 SANSON STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**CENTRAL CLAIM AGENCY,**  
JAMES M. SELLERS,  
144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**New Drug Store**  
IN PERRYVILLE.  
DR. J. J. APPLEBAUGH has established a Drug and Prescription Store in the above-named place, and keeps a general assortment of  
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.  
Also all other articles usually kept in establishments of this kind.

**NEW DRUG STORE**  
BANKS & HAMLIN,  
Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.  
DEALERS IN  
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,  
Chemicals, Dye Staff, Faints, Glass, Varnishes, Putty, Coal Oil, Burners, Chimneys, Brushes, Infant's Brushes, Soap, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Perfumery, Combs, Tobacco, Hair Oil, Cigars, and Stationery.

**LARGE VARIETY OF PATENT MEDICINES,**  
selected with great care, and warranted from high authority.  
Purest of WINES AND LIQUORS for Medical Purposes.  
PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with great care.

**WILLIAM WISE,**  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Agent of the CELEBRATED AMERICAN ORGAN for Juniata county. These are the best ORGANs now made. Suited to all circumstances. Prices ranging from \$100 to \$1000.  
Also, Agent for FIRST CLASS PIANOS. All instruments sold warranted for five years.  
sent 1870-71

**COAL, Lumber, Fish, Salt, and all kinds of Merchandise for sale.** Chestnut Oak Bricks, Railroad Ties, all kinds of Grain and Seeds bought at the highest market price for cash or exchanged for merchandise, coal, lumber, &c., to suit customers. I am prepared to furnish to builders bills of lumber and on short notice, of either oak or yellow pine lumber.  
NOAH HERTZLER,  
Jan<sup>y</sup> Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

**The Guyper Market Car**  
Runs to Philadelphia every Monday and returns every Wednesday loaded with  
POTATOES, CABBAGE, FRESH FISH,  
Oyster in the shell, or opened, to suit purchasers. Orders from merchants solicited. Goods carried at fair rates.  
S. H. BROWN,  
April 12, 1870.

### Local Advertisements.

**Hurrah! Hurrah!**  
Great Excitement at the Mifflin Chair Works!

WHY is it that everybody goes to WM. F. SNYDER when they are in need of any kind of Chairs?  
BECAUSE he keeps the Best and Finest Assortment of all kinds of Chairs that was ever offered to the eyes of the public.  
Reader, if you are in want of Chairs of any kind, you will do well to call on the undersigned and examine his fine stock of

**Cane Seat and Windsor Chairs,**  
of all descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere. Having lately started in business, he is determined to do the very best he can as regards durability and cheapness, and warrants all work manufactured by him.

**REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE BIG RED CHAIR** on the pole on the corner of Main and Cherry streets, when you want to buy good chairs.  
WM. F. SNYDER,  
Mifflintown, Feb. 8, 1871.

**New Firm.**  
FASICK & NORTH,  
BOOT & SHOE MAKERS,  
THIRD STREET, MIFFLIN,  
Two Doors North of Lutheran Church.

Having entered into partnership, we are now prepared to manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,  
FOR  
GENTS, LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Our work is all manufactured by ourselves, and we warrant to be made of the best material. Oil work sold at our counter will be repaired free of charge, should the sewing give way.  
Give us a call, for we feel confident that we can furnish you with any kind of work you may desire.

Repairing done neatly and at reasonable rates.  
FASICK & NORTH,  
Aug 18, 1869-71.

**The Place for Good Grape-vines**  
IS AT THE  
**Juniata Valley Vineyards,**  
AND GRAPE-VINE NURSERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has started a Grape-vine Nursery about one mile northeast of Mifflintown, where he has been testing a large number of the different varieties of Grapes; and having been in the business for seven years, he is now prepared to furnish VINES OF ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES, AND OF THE MOST PROMISING KINDS, AT

**LOW RATES.**  
by the single vine, dozen, hundred or thousand. All persons wishing good and thrifty vines will do well to call and see for themselves.  
Good and responsible Agents wanted.  
Address,  
JONAS OBERHOLTZER,  
Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa.

**JUNIATA VALLEY BANK**  
OR  
MIFFLINTOWN, PENN'A.

**JOSEPH POMEROY, President.**  
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS.**  
Joseph Pomeroy, John J. Patterson, Jerome N. Thompson, George Jacobs, John Balabach.

Loan money, receive deposits, pay interest on time deposits, buy and sell coin and United States Bonds, cash, coupons and checks. Remit money to any part of the United States and also to England, Scotland, Ireland and Germany. Sell Revenue Stamps.  
In sums of \$500 at 2 per cent. discount.  
In sums of \$200 at 2 1/2 per cent. discount.  
In sums of \$1000 at 3 per cent. discount.  
[aug 18 1869]

**New Tailor Shop.**  
Main Street, Mifflintown.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has again started business for the present in Water Book Store, where he has a full assortment of  
CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES,  
VESTINGS, & C.

The above are all new goods—of the latest styles—and bought at the lowest prices, which will enable me to sell cheaper than such goods have heretofore been sold in this place.  
Butterick's Patterns for children's dresses, and Fashion Plates for ladies, men and boys, for sale as cheap as can be purchased in New York; also Shirt Patterns for sale.  
All work made to order on short notice and reasonable terms.  
WILLIAM WISE,  
March 1, 1871-71

**Boot and Shoe Shop.**

THE undersigned, fashionable Boot and Shoemakers, have entered into partnership, in the borough of Mifflintown, where they are prepared to accommodate the most fastidious in  
LADIES' WEAR,  
Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots,  
Brogans,  
CHILDREN'S WEAR, & C. & C.

Also, mending done in the neatest manner and upon the shortest notice. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Shop located on Tuscarora street, one door south of Dr. Rundio's drug store.  
J. W. DEAN & BRO.  
March 8, 1871-71

Handbills for public sales printed on short notice at the Sentinel Office.

### Miscellaneous.

**The Great Medical Discovery!**  
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA  
**VINEGAR BITTERS,**  
Hundreds of Thousands  
Bear testimony to their Wonderful  
Curative Effects.

**WHAT ARE THEY?**  
THEY ARE A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY, THE GREAT CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, WHICH HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR ALL THE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, AND FOR ALL THE DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

**THEY ARE NOT A VILE  
FANCY DRINK.**

Made of Pure Rhenish, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refined Liqueurs, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonic," "Appetizer," "Restorer," &c., and is a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Intoxicants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

For Indigestion and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache and Intermittent Fevers, Dropsy of the Bladder, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.**  
Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Tightness of the Chest, Distress, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

**FOR SKIN DISEASES.** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scald, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scalding Sores, Erysipelas, Itch, Scald, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system by a short use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find it imparts itching or burning to the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system is secured.

**FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE  
FIN, TAPE AND OTHER WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular sent by this office.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 21 and 23 Commerce Street, New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

**Grocery and Provision Store.**  
Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

THE undersigned, having removed his store from East Point to the building recently occupied by Enos Bergy as a flour and feed store, on the corner of Main and Post Office, would hereby announce to the citizens of Mifflintown and surrounding country that he has on hand a full and well selected assortment of

**Groceries and Notions,**  
As follows: Syrup, Tea, Coffee, Flour and Feed, Mackerel, Salt, Coal Oil, Buckets, Brooms, Fan and Common Soap, Spices, Rice, Crackers, Coffee Essence, Starch, Corn Starch, Vinegar, Washing Soda, Baking Soda, Lamp Fuel, Lamp Wicks, Brushes, Indigo, Corn Meal, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Gloves and Hosiery, Suspensives, Thread, Buttons, Notions and Stationery, and in fact a good assortment of everything usually kept in a country Grocery and Provision Store. Also, a large stock of BOOTS, and a

**Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Brogans.**  
The highest rates allowed in exchange for Butter and Eggs. Prompt payers, thirty days.  
CORNELIUS BARTLY,  
MARCH

**WANTED!**  
I Will Exchange Greenbacks for 500 Cords of good Chestnut Oak Bark, if delivered soon at Patterson, Perryville, or Timpano's Lumber Station. Also, 5000 good sound hemlock Posts, 6000 Round Board Fence Posts. Also, Will Pay Cash for Railroad Ties.

**Will Buy all Kinds of Lumber.**  
I will buy you can sell your Lumber, Bark, Posts, &c., for CASH, as you can buy more for \$5 in cash than you can for \$10 in trade.

I have also a full supply of DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHERS AND WRINGERS  
on hand, which I will sell cheap for cash. Also five Horse Hay Forks, the best now in use, which I offer at reduced prices.  
J. B. TODD,  
Patterson,  
MAY 31, 1870

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock consists of part, Stove Coal, Smith Coal and Lime-burners Coal, at the lowest cash rates.  
Lumber of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine "stick," timber, do 1 1/2 White Pine Boards, 2 inch, do one-half inch, White Pine worked Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joist, Roofing Lath, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Striping, Sash and Doors.  
Coal and Lumber delivered at short notice. Persons on the East side of the River can be furnished with Limeburners Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tyson's Lock.  
aug 16-71. GEORGE GOSHEN

**Executor's Notice.**  
Estate of Elizabeth Bell, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Bell, late of Fayette township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Walker township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.  
JOHN N. MOORE, Executor.

### Poor's Corner.

**WISHING.**  
BY JOHN G. SARK.

Of all the amusements of the mind, From logic down to fishing, There isn't one that you can find So very cheap as "wishing;" A very choice diversion, too, If we but rightly use it, And not, as we are apt to do, Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish—a common wish indeed— My purse was somewhat fatter, That I might cheer the child of need, And not my pride to flatter! That I might make oppression reel, As only gold can make it, And break the tyrant's rod of steel, As only gold can break it.

I wish—that sympathy and love, And every human passion, That has its origin above, Would come and keep in fashion; That scorn, and jealousy, and hate, And every base emotion, Were buried fifty fathoms deep Beneath the waves of ocean.

I wish—that friends were always true, And motives always pure; I wish the good were not so few, I wish the bad were fewer;

I wish—that persons ne'er forgot To heed their pious teaching; I wish that practicing was not So different from preaching.

I wish—that modest worth might be Appraised with truth and candor; I wish that innocence were free From treachery and slander;

I wish that men their vows would mind; That women ne'er were rovers; I wish that wives were always kind, And husbands always lovers.

**Miscellaneous Reading.**  
**TERRIBLE STORM AT SEA.**

The steamship Europa, Captain McDonald, of the Anchor line, which arrived at Glasgow, on Monday, encountered a week of horrors on her passage. Squally weather was experienced during the first four days, and on March 3d, when six days out, the gale increased in fury. The scene at 8 o'clock P. M. is described as having been awful. In all directions foam-crested waves seventy to eighty feet high, ran roaring upon the gallant vessel, threatening to crush her; but she rode

Men waited and listened with blanched faces; women sobbed and prayed, and little children huddled together close to the side of their parents in terror. About an hour later, when the excitement among the passengers had somewhat subsided, Captain McDonald went on deck to give instructions to the mate for the night, and in company with Mr. A. D. Corson, of New York, a passenger, started up the companionway. When they reached the deck the storm was at its greatest fury, and what then took place is thus described:

The captain laughingly dared Mr. Corson to go with him upon the bridge. Mr. Corson accepted the challenge and the two started forward. They had barely reached the end of the deck-house when the ship gave a sudden lurch to starboard, and Mr. Corson's courage cooled. He said "Captain, I guess I'll go back, as I've only got my slippers on." The Captain laughed, and said "All right, go back then." Mr. Corson shouted, "Captain, take care of yourself!" and re-entered the cabin. He had hardly seated himself when he was startled by a tremendous crash, quickly followed by the coarse yells of the seaman, "help!" "The Captain's overhead!" Mr. Corson sprang up the steps, and saw at a glance the full extent of the disaster. A tremendous sea had struck the bridge beneath the starboard side, twisting the horizontal iron railing into perpendicular position, and tearing up the planking like paper. This broke the wave, and its crest fell with a crash upon the leeward side of the bridge, snapping the stanchions and grinding that part of the floor into kindling wood. The almost solid mountain of water then bounded off into the sea again, staying in two boats and breaking the main-boom, having evidently turned a summersault in its passage. It whelmed the captain and first and second mates, sweeping them far off into the deep. The ship was speedily slowed and stopped and the buoys and ropes were cast into the waves, but without avail. The news of the disaster was carefully kept a secret from all but the cabin passengers. The remainder of the night was spent in prayers and tears. Even the bravest refused to occupy the state-rooms, and lie down in their clothing in the saloon. Meantime the gale became a tornado. At about midnight another wave struck the Europa, and the noble vessel trembled from stem to stern. The hurricane continued through the night and all day on Sunday, Sunday night and Monday, the vessel from necessity going under a very slow head of steam all the time. To add to the horror on the night of the disaster one of the intermediate passengers heard of the captain's death and spread the story among his fellows. Next morning it was told to the steersman passengers filling them with consternation. A kind of mutiny ensued, a mass indignation meet-

### THE SUBSTRATUM OF HABIT.

Good old Deacon S—, of Ipswich, who laid up a goodly store of this world's wealth, and retired from active business, was a stern patriot, and a prompt supporter of government in its hour of peril—

Among the goods and chattels of which he still retained possession was an old brig, of two or three hundred tons measurement, which had recently brought home a cargo of sugar from Cuba, and which had been pronounced by her skipper to be unfit for another voyage without much repair. But the Deacon sent one of his younger sons to Boston, where the brig lay, with instructions to sell her if he could. Said the old man:

"She's good enough for coasting, Tim and may be of much service yet. Get eight thousand dollars if you can; but don't let her go for less than six thousand."

Timothy went to Boston, where he found half a dozen parties eager to purchase, and without delay he sold the vessel, and returned home.

"What, Tim—back so soon? I'd ye sell the brig?"

"Yes, father."

"How much 'd ye get?"

"Twelve thousand."

"Twelve thousand and what?"

"Twelve thousand dollars, to be sure."

The old Deacon could not credit it.—The sum was more than double any possible price he could have fixed as the brig's real value. Of course nobody had been reckless enough to pay any such sum in cash.

"Look ye, Tim," he cried, with great indignation, "you've been and sold that old brig to some underhanded rebel—some contemptible enemy of our government—who was willing to promise double what she was worth just to get her off down South! His notes aren't worth the paper they're written on."

But Tim assured the old man that he had sold the vessel to carry provisions to our own troops; and, furthermore, that he had received the full amount in greenbacks,—which latter statement he verified by producing the crisp and highly illuminated issues of Uncle Sam's Treasury Department.

The good old Deacon stood for a little time thoughtful. Then he laid his hand upon his son's shoulder, and, with a slight shadow of regret upon his face, seriously said:

"Tim, if ye'd hung on, and been a bit stiff, don't ye think ye might have got a LITTLE MORE for her?"

**SLEEP, FAINTING, APOPLEXY.**

When a man is asleep, his pulse beats and his lungs play, but he is without sense, and you can easily wake him up.

If a person faints, he, too, is without sense, but he has no pulse and does not breathe.

Apoplexy is between the two; the heart beats, the lungs play as in sleep, and there is no sense, as in fainting, but you cannot shake the man back to life.

In sleep, the face is natural; in fainting fit, it has the pallor of death; in apoplexy, it is swollen, torpid, and fairly livid.

If a man is asleep, let him alone; nature will wake him up as soon as he has got sleep enough.

When a person faints, all that is needed is to lay him down flat on the floor and he will "come to" in double-quick time. He fainted because the heart missed a beat, failed for an instant, failed for only once to send the proper amount of blood to the brain. If you place the patient in a horizontal position, lay him on his back, it does not require much force of the heart to send the blood on a level to the head; but if you set a man up, the blood has to be shot upwards to the head, and this requires much more force; yet in nine cases out of ten, if a person faints and falls to the floor, the first thing done to him is to run to him and set him up, or place him on a chair.

In apoplexy, as there is too much blood in the head, every one can see that the best position is to set a man up, and the blood naturally tends downwards, as much so as water will come out of a bottle when turned upside down, if the cork is out.

If, then, a man is merely asleep, let him alone, for the face is natural; if a man has fainted, lay him flat on his back, for his face is deadly pale; if a man is apoplectic, set him in a chair, because the face is turbid, swollen, livid, with its excess of blood.

To Make Cows Give Milk.—The agricultural editor of the Bee Keeper's Journal vouches for the following, handed him by a friend: If you desire to get a large yield of milk, give your cows three times a day water slightly warm, slightly salted in which brand has been stirred in the proportion of one quart to two gallons of water. You will gain twenty-five per cent. immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink at almost any time, and look for more.

The amount of this drink is an ordinary water pail at a time, morning, noon, and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lactifer.

### TEMPERANCE AND CRIME.

Not long since a mother in Syracuse took her little child's life by forcing down its throat a cup of whisky. The Tribune comments upon the case as follows:

"The temperance question has become an unmitigated bore to many men of culture and refinement. Tragedies, such as that at Syracuse, may very properly serve, they think, as a text for needed and beneficial sermons to the lower classes, but their conscience being clean, there is no reason why these unhandsome corpses should be brought before the wit and their more delicate senses. But it is to these very men we wish to say a few practical words. They would be prompt to remove a stagnant pool if the wind carried the miasma into the windows of their own costly dwellings as well as into the hovels where it originated. Putting all questions of morality aside, drunkenness, as our physicians and the statistics of every State prove, is the pregnant, death breeding influence which is the cause of half the physical disease and cerebral weakness in America to-day. Climate influence has its share in this, but temperance has more. We are too bilious and nervous a people to bear the use of liquor with impunity; and the more cultivated the man, the more accustomed to brain rather than manual labor, the less able is he to bear it; the more sure and rapid is its effect, not only upon himself, but upon his children and his children's children. The bottle of champagne on his dinner-table, to the cool headed man of business is, he holds, a necessary harmless stimulant after his day's work; only a vulgar fanatic would protest against it. He keeps it there, therefore, and passes with a smile of indifference the vile grog-shops where the dangerous classes find their necessary stimulant. They are not of his kin or kind, either in their temptation or downfall. In a few years he wonders why his son, under the influence of champagne and highly seasoned food, should become a hopeless debauchee and libertine, and is still more puzzled as to where his daughters could have inherited their weak bodies and weaker minds. Let any man consult his family physician, and he will learn the old, hackneyed fact in science, that the use of liquor entails upon offspring a greater or less degree of imbecility and disease.

"We confine ourselves to the purely physical view of this matter. The statistics, with which we are familiar, leave none of us ignorant of the fact that drunkenness has dragged into our penitentiaries and jails two-thirds of their inmates. Looking around through what is called society, we see but few families out of which some gallant, generous boy, the one usually the most loved and most worthy of love, has not gone down that sudden path into the outer darkness, cursing God and his own life. Is this to have an end? Shall we act as reasonable men, and grapple with drunkenness as we would with cholera or any other pestilence? Or shall we, fathers and mothers, go on year after year building our hopes on our boy, teaching him Christ's love with our lips, and with our hands putting sure death in his grasp?"

A SMART MARYLAND GIRL.—Miss Macy Martin Middlebrook, a young lady from the county of Anne Arundel, Maryland, not yet 22 years of age, sold the last one hundred of her cabbage crop this week for \$6 50. The whole crop numbered slightly over 5000 heads, and has aggregated something over \$225. When it is remembered that Miss Middlebrook is not remarkably robust, weighs only 123 pounds, and that she tilled the soil and made the crop with her own hands, but few will withhold the remark that Miss Middlebrook is every inch of a woman. Christmas Eve she sold in the Lexington Market, in Baltimore, over 500 pounds of turkey, of her own raising, at twenty cents per pound, and since the 15th day of October last has knitted over three dozen pairs of socks. Now if here is not a wife worthy of any man, we would like to know what constitutes woman in a wife. So a man in pursuit of a better half might go a long way and fare worse than in the county of Anne Arundel.—Va. Times.

John Willhour, while plowing recently, near Carlisle, turned up four canister shot and twelve fathoms, one of the latter being dated 1600.

### PRACTICAL JOKES.

The fun of a practical joke consists in the opportunity given to enjoy the physical or mental suffering of the victim. Of course, such enjoyment is cruel in a greater or less degree, and just so far as civilization grows toward perfection, the disposition to enjoy the pain of others disappears. Practical jokes will always probably be enjoyed by boys—who are naturally young savages, and delight in tormenting all weaker animals—but we are glad to see, are ceasing to be popular among "grown-up people." Chambers' Journal has a collection of practical jokes, which are, for the most part, quite new:

The ancients used to indulge in practical jokes to a considerable extent, as for instance, the Thracians, at their drinking parties, sometimes played the game of hanging. They fixed a round noose to the bough of a tree, and placed underneath it a stone of such a shape that it would easily turn around when any one stood on it. Then they drew lots, and he who drew the lot took a sickle in his hand, stood on the stone and put his neck in the halter. Then the stone was kicked away; if he could not get himself down with his sickle, well and good; but if he was not quick enough he was hanged outright, and the rest laughed, thinking it good sport.

Nero's jests were likewise very practical. "What a fat fellow that Senator is," he observed one day to a courtier, "see me cast him in two," and did it in the most facetious manner.

A French Auditor of Accounts, in the seventeenth century, was a good practical joker all his life, and even played a trick after he had lost the power of enjoying it, for he left four large candles to be carried at his funeral, which had not been burning fifteen minutes before they went off as fireworks.

When a lady condescends to a practical joke it is generally a very neat one. M. Boucort, the rich financier, was very stingy to his wife in the matter of pin money. One day a lady, closely veiled, and very anxious not to be recognized, called upon him and borrowed a large sum, leaving her diamond as a pledge. It was his wife.

The French thieves sometimes used to steal so family that even their victims were half inclined to pardon them.

The Duke of Fronaco, nephew to Marshal Richelieu, was coming out of the opera one night, in a splendid dress embroidered with pearls, when two thieves managed to cut off his coat tails. He turned into his club where everybody laughed at him, and so he found out what had happened, and went home.—Early the next morning a well dressed man called at the Duke's hotel, and demanded to see him at once on a matter of most vital importance. Monsieur de Fronaco was awakened. "Monsieur," said the visitor, "I am an officer of the police. Monsieur, the Lieutenant of the police has learned the accident which happened to you yesterday on leaving the opera; and I have been sent by him to request you to order the coat to be placed in my hands, that we may convict the offender by comparing it with the mutilated tails." The dress was given up, and the Duke was in raptures with the vigilance of the police; but it was a wretched trick of the rogue who had stolen the tails; by which he possessed himself of the entire garment.

**SHORT ITEMS.**

Sleighing in New York State last week. Indianapolis daily packs 360,000 eggs. Memphis has one lawyer to every 66 inhabitants.

Jamaica's sugar crop is put down at 40,000 hogsheads.

The season for trout fishing is from April 1st to August 1st.

A wealthy Philadelphia gentleman has erected a \$1,000 dog house.

There are thirty applications for divorce pending in the Erie county courts.

The hay crop and pasturage of New Hampshire are valued at \$12,000,000 annually.

An unsuccessful attempt was made, one night recently, to rob the First National Bank of Indiana, this State.