Juniata Sentinel.

B. F. SCHWEIER, [THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.] EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME XXVI, NO. 12 MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., MARCH 20, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1306.

The Juniata Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, Bridge Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at $1,50 a year, in advance; or $2,00 in all cases if not paid promptly in advance. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

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 $2.00, 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 year. Notices in reading columns, ten cents per line. Merchants advertising by the year at special rates

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
One square.....	$ 3,50	$ 5.00	$ 8.00
Two squares.....	5,00	8,00	11,00
Three squares....	6,00	10,00	15,00
One-fourth col'n.	10,00	17,00	25,00
Half column.....	18,00	25,00	45,00
One column.....	30,00	45,00	80,00

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING!

Choicest Styles of the Season.

SAMUEL STRAYER,
Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa.

CLOTHING of all kinds FOR MEN AND BOYS.
CARPETS, Stair and Floor Oil Cloth.
FURNITURE,
WATCHES —AND— JEWELRY.
Hats and Caps.
FURS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NOTIONS, &C.

I will sell my entire stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, Until APRIL, 1872.
OVERCOATS, FURS, HEAVY BOOTS, Ladies' Shoes & Gaiters, Under-Clothing, &c., AT COST.
Suits and Parts of Suits, HATS AND CAPS. And Furnishing Goods 20 or 25 per cent. cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

Having a good stock, well selected, I hope to please all.

Call and see to be convinced.

☞ Measures taken and Suits and parts of Suits made to order, reasonable.

SAMUEL STRAYER,
Jan. 24, 1872] Patterson, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

E. S. PARKER,
(Successor to MARTIN & WALTERS.)

HAVING purchased the Store of Martin & Walters, on Main St., in J. M. Belford's store room, the undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has a new and carefully selected stock of GOODS of the very best quality, comprising in part, of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERIES,
FANCY GOODS,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPET BAGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,
BLANKETS,

FURS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, and in short every article usually kept in a well selected store.

He intends selling exclusively for CASH or in exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE. By so doing he will be able to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest. Call and examine his stock.

☞ HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN TRADE FOR ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

E. S. PARKER,
(Belford's Store-room) Main Street,
Jan 31, 1872. Mifflintown, Pa.

NEW FIRM!

DOYLE & MARLEY,
PATTERSON, PA.,

At the Room Recently Occupied by George Gosher, Corner of Tuscarora and Juniata Streets,

Wish to inform the citizens of Mifflin, Patterson and surrounding country that they have opened a full line of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

Sugars,
Syrups,
Teas,
Coffees,
Spices,
Fish,
Salt,
Soaps,
Tobaccos, &c.

Flour and Feed Always on Hand.

ALSO,

COAL OF ALL KINDS.

Stove Coal, Lime-burners' Coal, and Blacksmiths' Coal always on hand at the lowest prices.

RAILROAD TIES, LOCUST POSTS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods and Coal, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞ Persons wishing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we feel assured that we can accommodate one and all.

George Gosher is our authorized Agent.—All business transacted by him will be acknowledged by us.

DOYLE & MARLEY.
Patterson, Jan. 23, 1872.

D. K. SULOUFF & CO.,
(Successors to D. P. Sulouff.)

DEALERS IN

Grain, Lumber, Coal,

Salt, Plaster,

CALCINED PLASTER, CEMENT, &C.

The Highest Cash Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain.

Lumber, Coal, &c., Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Having boats of our own we can freight Grain, Lumber, Coal, &c., cheaper than any other parties. We therefore defy competition.

☞ You can make money by calling on us before selling or buying elsewhere.

GRAIN WILL BE RECEIVED IN STORE TO BE SOLD BY THE 1ST OF JUNE, 1871.

P. S.—Our grain is not elevated on men's backs.

Mifflintown, April 20, 1871.

ALL KINDS OF BLANK WORK, &c., done at this Office in the neatest manner and at low prices.

Shelley & Stambaugh.

NEW PRICES IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &C., &C.

☞ If you want to see an entire new stock of Goods at Low Prices, call at the

NEW CRYSTAL PALACE BUILDING,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
SHELLEY & STAMBAUGH.
Nov. 29, 1871.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE undersigned, Assignee of C. J. Chamberlain and wife, will expose to sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1872,

All that valuable

Steam Tannery,

known as the Miller Tannery, consisting of a

GOOD STONE DWELLING HOUSE,
Large Bark House, Dry House, and Finishing House,

Situated in Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa., within one-fourth mile of the Penn'a Railroad at Mifflin Station. The Penn'a Canal passes close by the yard. This is the best location in the county for bark, hides, &c.—The Tannery is in good working order, and consists of 37 vats, 4 leeches, 2 limes and 2 bates. Capacity, 4,000 sides yearly. Also, a prime lot of Chestnut Oak Bark, sufficient to run the yard until the new crop comes in.

Any one purchasing the Tannery and wishing to work in stock before the 1st of April, can have the privilege of so doing by fully complying with the conditions of sale.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold

640 Acres of Timberland,

situated on Shade Mountain, Juniata county, known as the Cain tract, well set with pine, white oak, and chestnut oak timber. This tract is within one and a half miles of the new railroad leading from Lewistown on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Sunbury, and is valuable on account of the ties, lumber and bark on the above described tract.

Any one desirous of viewing either of the above premises will be shown the same by calling on C. J. Chamberlain, residing on the first described premises, or the subscriber, residing in Fermanagh twp., Juniata county.

WILLIAM GIVEN,
Assignee of C. J. Chamberlain and Wife.

Oil, Paint & Varnish,

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
COLORED PAINTS IN OIL
BURNT UMBER, RAW UMBER,
CHROME GREEN, PARIS GREEN,
CHROME YELLOW, DROP BLACK,
Prussian Blue, Lamp Black,

Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes,

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, SASH BRUSHES
Whiting and Rosin by the Barrel,
Soaps, Japan Dryer, White Varnish
Concentrated Lye, Babbitt's Potash,
Putty and Glass.

The above goods, with a large variety of DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES, always on hand at the

PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

☞ Glass cut to any size desired.

Dr. P. C. RUND.O.
July 12, 1871-tf

COAL, Lumber, Fish, Salt, and all kinds of Merchandise for sale. Chestnut Oak Bark, Railroad Ties, all kinds of Grain and Seeds bought at the highest market prices in cash or exchanged for merchandise, coal, lumber, &c., to suit customers. I am prepared to furnish to builders bills of lumber just as wanted and on short notice, of either oak or yellow pine lumber.

NOAH HERTZLER,
Jan4 Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A HANDSOME MOUSTACHE!

MOUSTACHE. WHISKERS. MOUSTACHE. WHISKERS.

Prof. ST. CROIX'S FRENCH COMPOUND, The *Great* HAIR GROWER, will produce a luxurient MOUSTACHE or WHISKERS on the smoothest face. Pleasant to use. Sent to any address on receipt of Fifty Cents.

H. T. BOND, CHEMIST.
N. E. Cor. Tenth and Chestnut Sts.,
Feb 14, '72-1y Philadelphia.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
LEWISTOWN, PENN'A.
BEAR & HAMAKER, Proprietors.

A Large assortment of Queensware, Chinaware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, &c., for sale cheap by

TILTEN & ESPENSCHADE'S.

Poet's Corner.

COMETH A BLESSING DOWN.

Not to the man of dollars,
Not to the man of deeds,
Not to the man of cunning,
Not to the man of creeds,
Not to the one whose passion
Is for a world's renown,
Not in a form of fashion,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not unto land's expansion,
Not to the miser's chest,
Not to the princely mansion,
Not to the blazoned crest,
Not to the sordid worldling,
Not to the knavish clown,
Not to the haughty tyrant,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not to the folly-blinded,
Not to the steeped in shame,
Not to the carnal-minded,
Not to unholy fame,
Not in neglect of duty,
Not in the monarch's crown,
Not in the smile of beauty,
Cometh a blessing down.

But to the one whose spirit
Yearns for the great and good;
Unto the one whose storehouse
Yielded the hungry food;
Unto the one who labors,
Fearless of foe or frown;
Unto the kindly-hearted,
Cometh a blessing down.

Select Story.

IN TWENTY YEARS.

"And so you really think there is nothing serious in Margaret's naughtiness, my dear sir," said a fashionably dressed lady of five and forty summers to a gentleman fifteen years her junior, who stood behind the open library window, regarding her with an amused smile.

"Nothing at all serious, my dear Mrs. Gray," said the gentleman quietly.

"And what do you think I had better do with her?"

"Send her to me if you like," was the negligent answer.

The lady's anxious face cleared and brightened at once.

"Would you really take her?"

"If it will give you pleasure I will be happy to do so."

"Oh, it will be such a weight off my mind, Mr. Strong. I cannot tell you what I have suffered from the girl's peculiar ways since I came into this house to live. Fond as I was of Judge Gray, I doubt if ever I could have made up my mind to take him had I known as much of his only child as I know now.

And, since her father's death, she has run wild—positively wild, Mr. Strong—I have not the slightest control over her. In fact, she sets every one at defiance, and what——"

"Yes, my dear madam," said Mr. Strong, bowing politely, as if he thought she had completed her sentence. "I can easily understand it all. But send her to me and we will see what can be done. I have had some wild natures in my time. Good afternoon, madam."

With these words a human destiny was decided.

The next day saw Margaret, the only daughter and heiress of the late Judge Gray, sitting quietly at a desk in the village academy among a group of girls, who eyed her over their school books as a calibily and curiously as if she had been a newly imported kangaroo.

First, because with her clear, bright brunette complexion, her large dark eyes, and her curling, brown hair, she was by far the handsomest girl in the whole school.

Secondly, because she was an heiress.

Thirdly and lastly, because they had heard many a tale of her haughty and capricious temper, and were in daily and hourly expectation of a strife for the mastery between her and their grave and handsome teacher, whose authority no one within those walls would ever dream of disputing, unless, indeed, it would be her.

But much to the wonder, and very possibly to the disappointment of the school girls, no such outbreak had occurred, Margaret, perched in the library gallery at home, among her well-beloved books, and heard her stepmother's accusation, and the teacher's laughing reply—Neither of the speakers had been aware of her presence, and she did not make it manifest by word, or look, or sign. But when they had gone, she clenched her little hand, vowed passionately to herself that she would surprise them both, and make her stepmother appear to others the harsh, censorious and unjust woman she herself, in her own secret heart, had always been willing to believe her.

Accordingly, when informed of the existing arrangement, she uttered no word of opposition, much to the astonishment of Mrs. Gray, who could scarcely believe her own eyes when she saw Margaret obediently leave the house each morning with her satchel of school books swinging from her arm. Mr. Strong was also puzzled. His deep blue eyes often met those brown ones with a look of wondering inquiry that made Margaret long to laugh. But the one asked no questions; the other answered none.—And so the days went on, and Margaret passed her first examination triumphantly, and was proclaimed the best and most promising scholar in the school.

She ought, therefore, to have been happy. But it was with a very sad face that she went up the familiar hall, just at dusk, on the evening of the great examination day, to collect her books, and take one last secret look at a place which she would never again see tenanted as it had been tenanted of late—the master's chair.

There it stood upon the raised platform, empty and desolate. The stately figure that filled it like a throne was absent; and yet, to her dreaming eye, present and plainly as ever she saw the high, white brow, and the coils of sunny brown hair, and the deep blue eyes, and the beautiful chiseled lips that closed so firmly in spite of their beauty. She heard the deep, sweet tones of that beloved voice—beloved! She started at the thought.

"Oh! my dear master!" she said aloud and burying her head in her hands, she sank down upon the empty chair and wept.

A step crossed the hall hastily, an arm was thrown around her waist; that voice, all hurried and agitated, was speaking in her very ear.

"My pupil! Oh, if I were younger or you older; if I were rich or you poorer, I would dare to say 'my Margaret,' and do my best to turn this girlish liking into woman's love! But I am a poor man, darling, and I am fifteen years older than you. Remember me, when you remember me in after days, and say to yourself that these were the barriers that rose between us. My darling, nothing else should keep me from you if I were your equal in those two things. Heaven bless you, dear, I dare not kiss your lips. You will keep them for the man you love and marry one day when I am far away. But your hand——"

He raised it to his lips, and a hot tear fell with the long lingering kiss, and seemed to burn in the soft white flesh.

Before she could speak or stop him, he hurried from the room. The pleasant summer term was over, and the handsome, stately master was gone to return no more.

And twenty years passed by.

To Margaret they seemed to bring little of trial or change.

She still dwelt in her old home, though her fashionable mother had long since left it to share the mansion of a merchant prince upon Fifth avenue.

Margaret felt no desire to share the splendor of which the late widow was so inordinately proud. The dear old homestead was grand and good enough for her, and all the dearer, if the truth must be told, since the jarring presence was removed. So she dwelt there quietly, with a maiden aunt for chaperon and company; and all her schoolmates were married, and she alone remained as ever, Margaret Gray.

It was not, however, for lack of offers that she lived this single, solitary life.—Many a lover had come to woo; for brown curls, and soft dark eyes, and rosy cheeks and Grecian features, and perfect lips do not often go begging for a purchaser when backed by such a fortune as Margaret possessed. She had suitors by the score, until it came publicly to be understood that she would rather see the suitors at a distance, or wooing some one else. After that no one ventured to try his luck with Judge Gray's heiress, and the rejected lovers consoled themselves as speedily as possibly by marrying the prettiest of her friends.

Margaret went cheerfully to each wedding wished the bridegroom joy, and gave to the bride some beautiful and valuable gifts. Evidently she was then "wearing the willow" for no one. What could the meaning of celibacy so determined be?

And the days and years went on, and a birthday came at last, which showed how the school girl of fifteen was now the woman of thirty-five.

On that day, Margaret, arranging her abundant tresses before the glass, saw the first gray hair.

She stopped to look at it with a melancholy smile.

"Ah, he would not say I was too young now," she exclaimed.

And just then a tap came at the door, and the servant entered and brought her a card.

"The gentleman is below, Miss Margaret, and would like to speak with you, if convenient," said the girl.

Margaret looked at the card.

"ELLISON STRONG."

The room reeled round and round, and she turned so pale that the girl was then frightened.

"Sure, Miss Margaret, it is ill that ye are, and I'll go down and send the gentleman away."

"No, no!" said Margaret, recovering her composure with an effort. "Help me to finish dressing, Kate; I must see him."

Kate, with a woman's quickness, guessed something of the truth, and did her best to make her mistress look as pretty as possible.

With the old color in her cheek, and the old happy light in her soft, brown eyes, Margaret stole down the stairs—But at the door a sudden thought startled and checked her.

"I am thirty-five years old to-day, and he is now a man of fifty. He has been away for twenty years. How can I hope or fancy that he has remembered me all this time as I have thought of him?"

A little sobered by this misgiving, she opened the door.

She looked for a man almost a stranger; a man bent and bowed with the cares of twenty years; a man whose brow was furrowed, and whose statuesque beauty gone as if it had never been.

And she saw before her Ellison Strong as she had seen him the very day of their parting twenty years before. Stately and as erect as ever, with a brilliant color on his cheek, and his blue eyes flashing with all the fire of early youth, and not a trace of care or sorrow to mar the beauty which she remembered so well. He sprang to meet her, and took her by the hand, and looked down into her eyes with a searching, almost imperious glance.

"Margaret," said a deep, sweet voice, whose music was unchanged, "I have staid away from you a whole lifetime; and, at last, the craving to see or hear of you grew so strong to be denied I came here expecting to find you a happy wife, with your children at your knee, and here you are, solitary and alone, though young and beautiful as ever. How is that?"

She could not answer with those deep blue eyes searching her drooping face so intently. But a deep crimson blush rose slowly to her cheek, and spoke far more eloquently than even words can do.

"I left you twenty years ago, my darling, because I was a poor man and fifteen years your senior. I am rich now, but what about the years, Margaret? They have made me no younger. I am fifty years old to-day."

"But I am thirty-five," she said in a low voice. "I see no gray hairs in your brown curls, but they begin to come in mine. Fifty years old to-day? You look not an hour older than when we parted in the hall."

He bent his face down upon hers.

"Margaret you liked me then—can you love me now—will you be my wife?"

For an answer she lifted her lips to his.

"Twenty years ago you would not kiss me; you bade me keep that first kiss for the man I was to love and marry. I have kept it for you twenty years. Will you take it now?"

He held her closely to his heart in silence.

Thirty five and fifty years of age! Does it seem absurd to you, young lady of sixteen? Ah me! I sometimes wonder if people ever really know to love before gray hairs begin to come to teach them.

An Act to incorPorate the Tuscarora Valley railroad Company.

1. SECTION, 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly me'a d i is he'eby enacted by the authority of the same*, That Joseph Pomeroy, S. T. McCulloch, David Wilson, John Kepner, Noah Hertzler, John Gilliford, Col. J. K. Robinson, James North, Caleb Parker, James Kelley, Samuel Wharton, Daniel Conn, E Oles, J. P Sterrett, Samuel B Crawford, Thomas Arbuckle, George McCulloch, John Patterson (Peru), William Neely, A. J. Ferguson, Robert Robison Wilson D. Cramer, James McKnight, Joseph Pennell, William Bell, W. C. Laird, William W. Wilson, Noah A. Elder, Robert C. Gallaher, John Wright, John Graybill, John J. Patterson, Geo. Jacobs and R E. Parker, or any five of them, have been appointed commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions and organize a company by the name, style and title of the Tuscarora Valley railroad company, with power to construct a railroad from any point on the Pennsylvania railroad in the county of Juniata, and thence by any other the board of directors may adopt through Tuscarora Valley to the line of either Huntingdon or Franklin county, with power to connect with any other railroad within said counties which is now or may hereafter be built, and the said railroad company shall be entitled to all the privileges and be subject to all the provisions and restrictions prescribed by the act regulating railroad companies, approved February 19, 1849, and the further supplements thereto.

SECTION 2. The capital stock of said company shall consist four thousand shares of fifty dollars each. *Provided:* That the said company may from time to time by a vote of the stockholders or otherwise hereinafter provided increase their capital stock to an amount sufficient to complete said road, and carry out the true intent and meaning of this act.

SECTION 3. That said railroad company is hereby authorized to construct branches or lateral railroads, not exceeding nine miles in length to any mines, quarries, or manufactories or to connect with any other railroad in the counties through which their said railroad may pass and construct additional tracks, sidelings, turn-outs, depots, water stations, engine houses, shops, offices, telegraph wires and all necessary buildings, houses, shops and offices together with the platforms and schutes for loading and unloading ores and minerals. And whenever said company shall enter upon lands for the purpose aforesaid they shall stake off and designate the boundaries of the same and make an accurate survey and draft thereof upon which shall be based all legal proceedings for the recovery or adjustments of damages.

SECTION 4. That the president and directors of said company shall have the power to borrow money from time to time in such sums and at such rates of interest as they may think proper not exceeding seven per cent. for the construction of said railroad and the procuring of the rolling stock therefor, and to pledge the said road rolling stock and franchises or any part thereof by bonds mortgages or otherwise for the payment of the same. *Provided:* That said company shall not issue bonds for a less denomination than one hundred dollars. And the said bonds may be convertible into capital stock of said company at the option of the holder thereof or otherwise as the said president and directors may elect.

SECTION 5 That in all cases where said company and the owners of land and materials cannot agree upon the amount of damages claimed either for land or materials the said company may tender a bond with sufficient security to the party claiming damages the condition of which shall be that the company will or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties named according to law. *Provided:* In case the party or parties claiming damage refuse to accept the bond or bonds tendered by said company, the said company may in such cases present their bond or bonds to the court of commonpleas of the proper county or any of the judges thereof and if the said court or any one of the judges thereof approve the security they shall direct the said bond or bonds to be filled in the prothonotary's office of said court for the benefit of those interested whereupon the said company may enter upon or take possession of such land and materials.

SECTION 6. That in all cases in which the owners of lands and materials, are minors, lunatics, or habitual drunkards, it shall and may be lawful for the guardian or committee of such owners and the said company amicably to adjust the amount of damages to be paid if they can agree, and on payment of the amount it shall be lawful for such guardian or committee, to release said company for all claims therefore and to execute all neccessary papers in the premises in case the said parties cannot agree. The said company may proceed as is provided for in the fifth section of this act.

SECTION 7. That the number of directors shall be nine, of whom the president shall be one and five of the directors of said company, shall constitute a quorum to do business.

SECTION 8. That the said Tuscarora Valley railroad company, shall commence their said road within three years from the first day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. *Provided:* That the right to construct branches, additional tracks, sidelings turnouts, depots, water stations engine house, shops, offices telegraph wires and all necessary buildings, houses shops and offices, together with platforms and schutes for loading and unloading ores and minerals as provided in the third section of this act shall not terminate with such completion but shall continue by corporate powers of said corporation,

Approved March 11th 1852

One of the most reliable fashion importers of this city says that ladies' dresses, for spring wear, are made up with an Alexis polonaise, the waist of which contains a steel trap, concealed by a masqued paniar. When a young gentleman calls who is considered a catch, and accidentally or otherwise, places his arm around the wearer's waist, he hears a "click" and finds his arm caught. A big brother and lamp enters, and it is neck or nothing with the victim.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Opposition to Free Love.

Mrs. Utie Brooker, sister of Victoria Woodhull, spoke at Cooper Institute last week against the free love doctrine, and declared her belief that her sister was insane. She denounced Theodore Tilton in strong language, and pronounced his biography of Victoria a series of slanders on her family.

GILMORE'S international jubilee is to have twenty thousand singers.

SHORT ITEMS.

A persevering Illinois woman has just married her seventh husband.

A clay has been discovered in Taylor Township, Michigan, which makes good meerschaum pipes.

The Spiritualists have heard from Jim Fisk. He wants them to send his thin suit.

Huntington county collected $10.00 last year of parties for shooting wild turkeys out of season.

In Brazil Drunkenness is the upper double sin. Dishonesty, theft and murder are considered as nothing in comparison with it.

Jacob Earl, of Berks county, has a 13 year old cow which has had 14 calves—four times twins—and all are alive and doing well.

A Savanah letter states that at the banquet given by the Captain General to Alexis, the only toast given was by the Grand Duke, who, rising and bowing to Admiral Lee, gave "The United States Forever."

Opelika, Alabama, has created a sensation by the new leap-year mode of eating philopenas in that place. The young lady takes the almond between her teeth and the young man bites it off. The process is eliptical.

An Indiana man has returned thanks to his noble fellow-citizens "for their kindness in pitching his household goods out of doors on occasion of the burning of a small barn near his house, on last Friday." The goods were badly and unnecessarily smashed, up were in no danger whatever in the house.

An editor out in Cicero, Indiana, on taking charge of the New Era, greets his readers with this salutatory: "It is the fashion for an editor to write a long introduction on taking charge of a paper, but as we are well acquainted with nearly every man in the county, it is only necessary to say that we intend to do as we please, and announce that our motto is two almighty dollars a year in advance.

A very small man, who is blessed with a very large wife, that, instead of looking up to him in admiration, is in the habit of looking down upon him with something akin to contempt, once called her in his presence, "my better half." "Your better half! You had better say 'your best three-quarters;' you are not more than one-fourth of the joint concern, no how!"

The select committee of the Senate to investigate the sale of arms held a session in Washington. Senator Schurz was present, and asked several questions of the witness. Secretary Belknap was examined, and nothing but what is already known was elicited. Arms had been delivered after it was known that Remington was the French agent, but the sale had been made previous to that knowledge.

Gov. Allison, one of the early Governors of Florida, was tried for violation of the enforcement act, found guilty, and sentenced to five hundred dollars fine and six months imprisonment. the Governor is upward of sixty years of age.

A Pledge is in circulation in Portland, Me., by terms of which signers agree hereafter to abstain teetotally from "any further assistance to railroads, either by loan or credit, issue of bonds or guarantee of bonds," and to attend the polls and vote against any proposition to render such assistance.

Two hundred and seventy-two miners were killed and 622 wounded in the Pennsylvania anthartic coal regions last year, making 220 widows and 500 or 600 orphans. The Scranton *Republican* says that one-third of the whole number of the killed met their death on the account of the neglect of operators to make second openings in their mines. Another third were killed by the explosion of gasses, which would have been averted if the law requiring every mine to be examined by a experienced miner with a safety lamp before the workmen enter it had been complied with. About one sixth lost their lives through mere negligence in not paying sufficient attention to the roof of the mine and otherwise, whils the remaining one-sixth of the whole number were killed by really unforseen and unavoidable accidents.

It is terrible to think of the agonies of a woman of cultivation and refinement whan suffering under an attack of that dread disease, kleptomania. An instance heart rending intensity took place the other day in Boston. An elegantly dressed woman was detected in the very act of plagiarizing a pair of silk stockings. She started, turned pale and burst into tears, suddenly conscious of her guilt, and then in the most agonized manner besought the proprietor to release her and offered him a twenty dollar note for the stockings. The gentleman kindly reasoned with the afflicted woman, and then, taking the price of the stockings, returned her the change from the twenty dollar note. The poor woman then disappeared and was heard of no more, although her bank note was a counterfeit.