KATIE KING AGAIN.

Her History as Related by Herself---Statement Under Oath---The Materialization Tricks Explained.

I was born on the first day of January, 1851, in Massachusetts. So far as the public are concerned my name is Katie King, and this only I propose to use. Like all others, I have, of course, a real name, but the public have no interest in knowing what it is. I was married when I was between fourteen and fifteen years of age. I have one child eight years old. My husband died upwards of two years ago, leaving me without any means of support, and through my own exertions I have provided for my child and an aged mother. After my furniture was sold Mr. Holmes proposed that I should take what little money I had left, purchase as much furniture with it as I could, hire another house, and they would assist me in furnishing it, board with me, and would also assist me in paying the rent. I acceded to this proposition. No. 50 North Ninth street was the house selected, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes using the second floor for their business purposes; the balance of the house, except the storeroom on the first floor, was used by us jointly. They commenced giving their pretended spiritual manifestations while we occupied the house on North Thirteenth street. "Katie King," however, did not make her appearance, for very good reasons, until after we occupied the house on North Ninth street. This was about the middle of April, 1874. Shortly after we were settled in the Ninth street house Katie King became the subject of daily conversation. Katie had taken her departure from Florence Cook, in London, and announced that she would "never appear on earth again." This could be easily fixed, however, by Katie announcing here that "her friends in London were mistaken; that she only meant she would never appear in London again, but America should thereafter be the field of operations." The Spiritualists would believe it, and outsiders knew nothing about it. One day while conversing about the probable success of the seances, a white cloth was thrown over my head by the lady medium, accompanied with the remark, "You would make a good Katie King. I wish you would try it. Go in the cabinet once; look out at the audience and speak; say something, just to see how it will take." It is useless to repeat all the conversation that passed between us at various times on the subject.

They offered me $2 a seance, and agreed that if Katie King would "take" they would hold three a day. I made up my mind to play the part for a short time, hoping that something better would turn up in my interest. In the mean time I would be earning my expenses and doing no one any harm. All the necessary preparations were made for my *debut*, which was to take place on the evening of the 12th of May. A robe had been prepaced of thin, white French muslin, reaching to the floor, with long, flowing sleeves, and fastened around the waist with a belt, which, when I put it on, gave me a very graceful appearance. A white veil was then thrown loosely over my head. I had taken great pains to give my face, arms and hands a white, corpse-like appearance. Altogether, I looked very much like a spirit. The manner in which I entered and left the cabinet will be hereafter described. I entered it the first time, after the dark seance was over, from the bedroom. Mr. Holmes was in the cabinet. After one or two false faces had been exhibited, I gently drew aside the curtain hanging over one of the apertures, showing the audience my face, and, in a very low whisper, scarcely audible, said, "Good evening, friends," then drew back my head and drew down the curtain. The sensation in the audience was great. Although somewhat excited, I was amused to hear the different remarks, "Did you hear it speak?" "I wonder who it is?" "How beautiful it was," "I do wish it would appear again." The lady medium, who was on the outside of the cabinet, among the audience, appeared very much pleased, indeed, at the reception I had received, and remarked that "she thought something unusual would occur, for the spirits had been drawing from her so hard all the evening to enable them to materialize, that she had scarce any vitality left." After the excitement had subsided a little and various requests had been made that I should appear again, I pulled the curtain to one side, showed my face at the aperture, and three or four voices at the same time said, "Who are you?—please to tell us your name." I answered in a low whisper, as before, "I am 'Katie King,' you stupid." These cant phrases, "You stupid," "I shan't," "Be sure I am," etc., were used by Florence Cook (so I was informed by Mr. and Mrs. Holmes) when personating Katie King, and it was very important that I should use them, so that the people would think I was the same Katie who had appeared in London.

The sensation among the audience was greater than at first, and often was the question asked, "Can this possibly be the Katie King who appeared through the mediumship of Florence Cook in London?" After a few moments I again showed my face and said, "Of course it is, you stupid." The sensation was even greater that before. I again withdrew. The lady medium remarked that "spirits could not remain materialized but a few moments at a time, they had to retire into the cabinet to gather strength." On my appearance again at the aperture, Mr. Childs asked me "when I had been in London." I replied, "I attended a seance there to-day, you stupid," and again retired. Mr. Holmes suggested that I had said enough for the first time, and I left the cabinet, passed through the bedroom, up-stairs to my own room, on the third floor. The audience soon after retired, congratulating each other "that the materializations of spirits was a fact beyond all doubt." Katie's first appearance was an entire success; the mediums were overjoyed and the audience highly pleased. The news that a spirit had appeared and talked to the audience spread through the ranks of the faithful with immense rapidity. So great was the excitement that the parlor was filled every evening, and large numbers were sent away for want of room to admit them. Lest some vulgar person, attracted to the seance by curiosity, or some one who would have a lingering doubt about Katie being a spirit, might attempt to catch hold of her or throw something at her while she was at the aperture of the cabinet, or do some other impolite thing, it was deemed best to have what was afterward known as the inside circle, who would act as a kind of body-guard to protect Katie from all harm. The medium requested Dr. Child to select a few of the faithful, whose attendance nightly could be relied upon, and seat them in front, forming a circle next the cabinet. This they told him was "absolutely necessary to keep up the magnetic circle and assist the mediums in furnishing the spirits with vital matter enough to enable them to materialize; that the spirits drew so hard on the mediums that they were becoming exhausted, their health was failing rapidly, and unless they could be supported in the manner perscribed their lives would be in danger, and furthermore, Katie had instructed them to make this request and see that it was attended to for her sake."

This was quite sufficient. No modern belle of distinguished beauty and acknowledged talent would have received more attention than did Katie King. She had but to intimate what she considered necessary, and her wishes were promptly complied with. Choice and beautiful bouquets of flowers were presented to her every night. The catalogue of the English language was exhausted in bestowing upon her pet names and in paying her compliments. Her cars were momentarily greeted with exclamations from the audience: "How unsurpassingly beautiful she is!" "How graceful!" "How lovely!" "How pure!" "God bless her angelic heart!" etc. The inside circle was formed, the cabinet was enlarged, several improvements made on it, and nothing was considered too much if it would gratify Katie. Things had now assumed a lovely shape. Katie could talk to the audience, allow them to come up, one at a time, to the cabinet, and take a momentary look at her through the aperture. She was careful, however, to keep out of reach, unless it was to a member of the inner circle. She had allowed Dr. Child to feel her pulse; she had accepted of a gold ring as a present from one of the ladies of the inner circle, and allowed Mr. Owen to put it on her finger. Mr. Owen told the audience that "her hand was beautifully formed, like that of a mortal woman; nearly of the same temperature as his own, and slightly moist," all of which was literally true, for it was very warm weather. Poor "dear Father Owen," how wicked and sinful it was to deceive such a good, kind-hearted, pure-minded man. He was as innocent as a child—never doubted for a moment the truth of anything that Katie told him. He called me his "dear daughter Katie;" sent me a very loving letter, accompanying a lock of his hair; he also gave me a hair chain, which I think he said some lady friend had given him many years before. I think he called her "Violet."

I could not bear to keep the chain, and the next night gave it back, telling him that "his friend Violet" wished him to keep it in remembrance of her. It was now deemed quite safe for me to open the cabinet door to allow the audience to look at my full form, as we were satisfied that Mr. Owen's confidence was obtained. We were desirous of introducing new sensations every night. I would open the cabinet door gently, and hold it open for a moment, so that all could see me, but I did not pass out, contenting myself with waving my hands in as graceful a manner as I could, complimentary to the audience. The room being quite dark, as before stated, and my robe and head-dress being pure white, with my face and arms painted, presented (so I was told) a very beautiful and graceful appearance. This was kept up for some nights. False faces, representing little children, youths and old persons, were obtained and shown nightly at the apertures. Several of them "were recognized" by the audience. * * * The excitement was now at fever heat, and it was thought best to allow it to remain there for a short time. Dr. Child this evening, with no bad intention, but showing very great lack of discretion so far as my interests were concerned, proposed that every person in the circle should approach the aperture, one by one, to allow me to touch them. I was afraid to refuse, yet I trembled for my own safety; I was afraid some one would grab me. One gentleman, when he came up, asked me to kiss him; I answered him, most emphatically, "I shan't," pretended to be very much offended, and dropped the curtain, glad to have an excuse to retire for the night.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this eight day of January, 1875.

WILLIAM B. HANNA,
Judge of Orphans' Court.

Women Capturing Deer.

In the early part of the season, says a correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from Pike county, Penn., a deer entered the meadow of a farmer named Emery, in Delaware township. A small dog belonging to the farmer discovered it, and attacked it. The barking of the dog attracted the attention of Mrs. Emery and her daughter Bertha, a girl sixteen years old. As they looked out in the lot, they discovered the deer and the dog. The dog had the deer by the throat. The two women ran to the scene of the conflict. Bertha seized the deer by one of the hind legs, and her mother grasped it by the head. The next instant Bertha lay on the ground several feet away, her mother taking a similar position in the opposite direction. Although bruised and scratched, the women renewed the battle. Bertha threw her arms around the deer's body, and by the aid of her mother, a smaller brother and sister and the dog, ran it into a pen, and secured it unharmed.

A few days ago a four-prong buck, close pressed by hounds, ran into the garden of a man named Bushnell. There was no one home but Mrs. Bushnell. She saw the deer, and made up her mind to capture it. Taking off her shoes, she succeeded in getting close to the buck. It discovered her, and turned for fight. She seized it by the horns. It tried to stamp on her, but she avoided it, and being a powerful woman retained her hold. Round and round the garden they went, Mrs. Bushnell some of the time being dragged on the ground. Finally the baying of the hounds was heard in the track of the deer. The buck made two great leaps, and throwing up his head suddenly regained his freedom, but left his antlers in possession of Mrs. Bushnell, they being broken off close to the buck's head. She has the trophy now in her possession. The buck was not captured.

Orchard and Nursery.

If new orchards are to be set in the spring, the trees should be ordered this winter, when there is abundant time to consider the matter and to secure a proper selection of trees. If there is a nursery near by, at which the desired stock can be had, it is better to purchase there, rather than send to a distance for the trees. First-class nurserymen have a reputation which they desire to keep; they are careful not to send out any trees not true to name.

Scraping and washing the trunks and larger limbs will destroy many eggs of injurious insects. Use a wash of common soft soap, thinned to apply readily. The best implement for scraping off the loose bark, is a triangular plate of iron, having 3 inch sides and the edges ground. This may be fastened by its centre to a handle 2 to 3 feet long.

Nothing recalls to the mind of the married man the joys of his single life so vividly as to find that the baby has been eating crackers in bed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad

Drs. Chase and Clapp of Boston, who were tried by the Massachusetts Medical Society for practising homeopathy, have been expelled .....In the Maine Legislature E. F. Webb was elected President of the Senate, and W. Thomas, Jr., Speaker of the House.....In Philadelphia, a barkeeper shot and killed his employer in a drunken row.....Depositors in the Charlestown branch of the Freedman's Savings Institution, numbering over 5,000 and representing over $250,000 of deposits, have held a meeting and adopted a memorial to Congress, sliowing that the depositors were mostly of the laboring class, who were induced to place their money in the bank under the impression that it was guaranteed and protected by the general government, and praying Congress to take measures for their indemnification.....The Governor and State Council of Massachusetts, by a unanimous vote, have refused to grant a pardon to Spence Pettis, the forger.....It is estimated that during the last year 1,000 newspapers suspended in the United States, and that $8,000,000 have been lost in the publishing business within the year.

A post-mortem examination was held over the body of Elizabeth McCarthy, who was found dead in a house in Jersey City, and it was ascertained that she froze to death, having no fuel or covering.....The Milwaukee Circuit Court has appointed Judge Voorhees, of Hackensack, and Henry L. White, of Jersey City, commissioners to take the testimony of Mrs. D'Auffray, better known as the escaped nun. Her evidence is to be used in a suit pending before that court, for the purpose of exposing the internal arrangements of convents and nunneries.....The debt of the city of Brooklyn, including all her obligations of whatever character, amounts to the sum of $35,048,621.52, an increase in the last year of $525,115.82.....The debt of the city of New York is about $140,000,000.....The evidence in the Vicksburg case shows that seventy-six negroes and two white men were killed in the attack upon the city.....Sir Henry Elliot, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has lodged a complaint with the Porte protesting against the increasing slave trade which is being carried on in various parts of the Ottoman Empire in Africa.....One of the boilers at the Franconia Iron Company's mill, at Wareham, Mass., burst with a frightful explosion, demolishing the west end of the immense building and shattering the entire structure more or less. Out of eighteen men who were in the building, Edward Cafery was fatally and four others slightly injured.

A dispatch says that Senor Castelar is preparing to quit Spain before King Alfonso's arrival .....The Allegheny Trust Company of Allegheny City, Pa., suspended payment and closed its doors. The liabilities are stated to be $125,000, to cover which the company possesses in bills receivable and real estate $230,000 .....Julia Theurer, wife of Christian Theurer, of Rochester, N. Y., leaped from the Central railroad bridge at the edge of the falls into the river, and was swept over the falls. Grief for the loss of her child had unseated her reason.....The body of a drover, who was murdered for his money, was found in Shesheguin, Bradford county, Pa....Joseph B. North, *alias* Buffalo Bill, who murdered George Jones on Christmas evening a year ago, was hanged to a telegraph pole by a mob in Wallace, Kansas. The knot of the rope with which he was hanged caught under the chin, and did not choke him. He hung this way for a long time talking to the mob, imploring them to release him, but received only jeers in return. He did not die for over two hours, and finally froze to death.

The Committee on War Claims at Washington made an adverse report on the House bill for the relief of certain citizens of Pennsylvania who suffered loss from Union and Confederate troops during the invasion of that State by General Lee's army. The bill proposed an appropriation of $1,254,574 for the use of citizens of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Somerset and York.... .By a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Northern mail and express car for Washington was smashed up, set on fire and burned. All of the mail and much money belonging to the United States government was destroyed. Two men were badly crushed. The express losses are very heavy, as the nine safes in the car contained a large amount of money.....Horace B. Gibbs, an employee of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad in Cincinnati, committed suicide under peculiar circumstances. Some two or three years ago he married and lived happily until a few days ago, when his wife died and was buried at Spring Grove. Since then he had been very melancholy, and went to his wife's grave, where he shot and killed himself.....A fire in Honesdale, Pa., destroyed $100,000 worth of property.....Burglars shot and killed a watchman at Tarrytown, N. Y..... Lewis Adams, colored, was hanged at Pittsylvania Court House, Va., for the murder of another negro named Rice Wilson on the 27th of June last. He was strangled to death, his neck not being broken.....The total loss by the burning of tobacco warehouses at Baltimore is estimated at $350,000, $250,000 of which is on stock. The insurance of the buildings amounts to $88,500, and on the stock, as far as known, to $150,000.....General Butler introduced in the United States House of Representatives a bill for a new election in Louisiana.

The State Legislatures of Tennessee, Arkansas and Virginia have protested against the Louisiana affair..... The anniversary of the death of Napoleon III. was observed by the Imperialists in Paris, and by the Imperialists of London and Chiselhurst..... Further difficulties between China and Japan are anticipated....The Wisconsin State Grange adopted a resolution thanking the Legislature for passing the Potter law and the State officers and Supreme Court for enforcing it; also a resolution asking Congress to so amend the patent laws that any person can manufacture a patent article upon the payment of royalty..... The mails destroyed by the burning of the car on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad included those of the following dates: New Orleans, evening of the 4th inst., and morning of the 5th; Richmond, Va., 7th; Savannah, 5th; Charleston, S. C., 5th; Wilmington, N. C., 6th; Nashville, 5th; Galveston, 4th; and Memphis, 5th. Mails from all intermediate points are of course also destroyed.....The suspension of coal mining operations in Pennsylvania has become almost general. Affairs in the producing regions are in a very unsettled condition.....The revenue of the Dominion of Canada for the month of December was $1,644,006, and the expenditures $1,610,096..... Taylor Strander, colored, the Virginia wife murderer, whose case has been carried from court to court and appealed, was sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of March next....The Western Hotel at Sacramento, Cal., was destroyed by fire and several lives were lost..... General Valmaseda has been offered the post of Captain-General of Cuba, but refuses to accept it unless the government guarantees him a reinforcement of 20,000 troops to aid in crushing the insurrection.

The mining difficulties in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania are causing the stoppage of machine shops and foundries..... During a snow storm the brig Agnes Raymond, Captain Randall, ran ashore at White Island, thirty miles from Halifax, and became a total wreck. When some fishermen discovered the wreck no person was on board, and there is no doubt that all hands were lost. The crew doubtless took to the boats, which were swamped, as two boats were washed ashore in the neighborhood. There were probably eight persons on board.....Mr. Scudder, of New Jersey, introduced a bill in the United States House authorizing tunnels between New York and Jersey City, and between New York and Brooklyn.... The Committee on Elections in the United States House directed the chairman to prepare a report in favor of the resolution for the exclusion of delegate Cannon from a seat in the House, on the ground of his being a polygamist.....A boiler in Tyson's Baltimore Chromo Works, Baltimore, exploded, killing William Lucas, a colored employee, and causing damage to the amount of $10,000.....The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad declared a dividend on the 29th of December. Jacob Rubino, a stockholder and bondholder of the company, complained before Justice Tappen, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, and an investigation was ordered preventing the dividend from being paid.

The Governor of South Carolina, in his message to the Legislature, is most emphatic in urging that no appropriations be made in excess of the known revenue of the State, so that the practice shall be to pay as we go.....Bills have been drawn up and presented to Congress to help the depositors in the Freedman's Bank. In eleven States there are 72,000 sufferers, and it is expected the United States government will assist them in securing a dividend.....The committee appointed by the Kellogg Legislature in Louisiana to investigate the recent proceedings in that body submitted their report, throwing all the blame on the Democratic side of the body.....Three teams in charge of four men were seen crossing the Missouri on the ice, from the Iowa to the Nebraska side, at Omaha, and when about half way across horses, wagons, and men suddenly disappeared and were swept under in the rapid current and lost..... Troops sent from Omaha arrived at Lincoln, Nebraska, and gained possession of the penitentiary without loss of life, though the prisoners fought boldly. None of the latter escaped.....A wealthy man in New York was fined $5,000 for sending an abusive postal card to another through the mail.....The New Jersey Legislative caucus voted to reduce the salaries of its officers..... The Governor of New Jersey, in his message, says $1,400,000 were paid the last three years on public buildings. The State war debt is $2,500,000. The expenditures for the current year are estimated at $1,400,000. The amount expended for the support of the public schools last year was $2,304,398. The school census shows that there are in the State 298,000 children. There are 665 persons in the insane asylum at Trenton, the maintenance of whom during the year, including the salaries of officers, cost the State a little over $42,000.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate.

During the discussion on the resolution of Mr. Thurman, much feeling was evinced in the remarks made by members of both parties.

The naval appropriation bill for the coming year was taken up. Mr. Sargent said the total amount appropriated by the bill was a little over $16,000,000, somewhat larger than the amount appropriated last year. The principal item of increase was for coal for ships' use. The Senate committee had reported in favor of increasing the appropriations made by the bill as it came from the House in a very few small items. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Senate adopted Mr. Thurman's resolution of inquiry into the use of Federal troops in the organization of the Louisiana Legislature, after adopting amendments calling for information in regard to Ku-Klux, White Leagues, etc.

The Senate passed the bill to remove the limitation restricting the circulation of banking associations issuing notes payable in gold.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, apologized to Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, for harsh language used in the heat of debate.

During the debate on the Louisiana resolution a motion to clear the galleries on account of applause, caused a lengthy discussion.

During the discussion of the Louisiana question, Mr. West, of Louisiana, referred to the hints thrown out by the papers of attempts that would be made to assassinate the President. Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, treated them in his remarks as only bubbles.

The reports of Mayor Merrill and of General Emory, relative to the disorders in Louisiana, were called for from the Secretary of War. Carl Schurz spoke at length on the Louisiana resolution, denouncing the action of Grant and Sheridan and warning the Republicans that they were pursuing the right course to stifle all the constitutional rights of the people. He condemned the interference of the military on constitutional grounds, and urged Senators to retrace their steps before it is too late.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to provide for the revision of the laws for the collection of customs duties. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance committee, reported favorably on the House bill declaratory of the 19th section of the act of 1874, to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal moieties. Passed.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, inclosing a report of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, in regard to the troubles in that section last summer. It was ordered to be printed and lie on the table

House

Mr. Hale, of Maine, offered a resolution: That the Judiciary committee be instructed to prepare and report, without delay, a bill providing for a new election of State officers and Representatives in Congress in Louisiana, under such guards, restrictions, and guarantees as will insure the fullest liberty to every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage without fear and without restraint, and as will provide for such a count and declaration of the result as will insure to the majority their constitutional and legal rights.

A bill was introduced to increase the tax on distilled spirits from 70 to 80 cents per gallon.

The Fortification bill, which passed the House, appropriates $850,000, including $50,600 for forts in New York harbor.

A bill was passed providing that the adjutant-general's department of the army shall consist of one adjutant-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of the brigadier-general; two assistants, with the rank of colonel, four with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and ten with the rank of major.

Most of the time of the House was used in discussing the Louisiana troubles.

The House afterward took up as the special order of the day the Senate Finance bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments. All discussion was stopped on the bill so as to cut off amendments, but members were allowed to put their remarks in the *Record*. The bill then passed by a vote of 136, all Republicans, to 98, including all the Democrats in the House.

Mr. Biery, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to amend the act of 13th of June, 1866, so that no additional special tax shall be levied on successors in certain cases of dissolution of partnership.

A bill reported by Mr. Young, of Georgia, authorizing the President to promote Asher R. Eddy and Rufus Sexton to be lieutenant-colonels and deputy quartermaster-generals, to date from July 24, 1866, and to take places on the army register next below Col. Stewart Van Vliet, gave rise to a lively discussion, in which the whole question of the relative merits of the regular and volunteer officer came up. The bill passed the House.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that section 19 of the act of the 22d of June, 1874, repealing moities, shall not be constructed to affect any authority, power or right that might thereunder have been lawfully exercised by any court, judge or district-attorney of the United States to obtain the testimony of an accomplice in any crime against or fraud upon the Customs revenue laws, by a discontinuance or dismissal of any proceedings against such accomplice. Passed.

Mr. White offered a resolution, which was objected to, thanking the President for his action in the Louisiana case; a petition from R. B. Irwin, the recusant witness, asking that he be confined in some other place than the common jail, was laid on the table; the resolutions of impeachment against Judges Durrell and Busted were laid on the table.

Mr. Cox introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary committee, declaring the control of the Louisiana Legislature by Federal troops to be in violation of the Constitution and a menace to the liberties, rights and dignity of other States; and demanding the restoration of peace by the immediate withdrawal of troops, and the condign punishment of those guilty of the "reckless usurpation."

Mr. Kasson introduced a supplementary Specie-payment bill, containing a provision for the destruction of redeemed notes.

The Consular and Diplomatic bill, appropriating $1,344,785, was passed.

Bills were introduced as follows: Authorizing tunnels between New York and Jersey City, and between New York and Brooklyn; to extend for one year the time to bring suits for the recovery of internal taxes illegally collected; proposing an amendment to the Constitution, declaring that the Government owes protection to all citizens in the enjoyment of their rights; to refund the losses of depositors in the Freedman's bank; to cheapen telegraphic communications, facilitate news reports of all press associations, and prevent telegraph monopoly; to abolish the office of lieutenant-general of the army; for pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war who served in the Confederate army.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, the Committee on Post-offices was directed to inquire and report what change can be made in the postal laws for the purpose of reducing expenses without impairing the usefulness and efficiency of the service.

The Senate bill removing the political disabilities of Dabney H. Maury and Charles M. Fauntleroy, of Virginia, passed.

The bill removing the limitations as to the amount of capital of certain gold banks was passed after a lengthy discussion; yeas, 136—nays, 80.

The Senate amendments of the Naval Appropriation bill were concurred in, they only increasing the appropriation $20,000.

A Beautiful Woman.

The perceptive faculty of women is usually keener than the same phrenological organ in men. Woman knows that beauty rather than genius is worshiped by the sterner sex. A man may talk with his lips of the latter to his lady-love, but the keenness of the woman knows that he is thinking of the former in his heart. All women have an innate desire to please their *beaux*. They are fond of admiration, hence one of their longings is to be beautiful. The grand secret of female beauty is health—the secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. Tak Vinegar Bitters. It will cleanse the stomach, tone the vital organs, give a perfect digestion, purify the blood, clear up the complexion, and produce a state of mental and physical electricity which gives symmetry of form, bright eyes, white skin, glossy hair, and a genuine type of female loveliness which no cosmetic can compare with.—*Com.*

Foreign Population of a City.

It is said that the population of New York city is represented by every nation on the earth. A Frenchman writes:

"The First, Second, Third and Fifth wards are the portions of the town devoted to business; they form the southern and lower part of New York—the 'down town.' In the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh wards, between Broadway and the East river, swarm the Italian immigrants, *pifferari*, and the greater part of the dangerous classes of that city, peopled by so many different tribes. * * * The French occupy almost entirely the Eight ward with their cafes restaurants and shops. Our tongue is familiarly spoken there. As bleachers, bakers, manufacturers of artificial flowers, our countrymen are engaged in sundry little trades which do not lead them to wealth. The Eleventh ward is full of Germans and Irish, as numerous in New York as the native Americans, and forever settled in their adopted country. There the streets are crowded with children. The Germans have imported their musical societies and beer gardens, the Irish their fighting proclivities. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, recently enthusiastically welcomed in America, congratulated his countrymen, and observed that New York was, after Dublin, the city that contained the largest number of Irishmen. He might have added that, after Vienna and Berlin, that city numbered the largest German population of any city in the world."

A Drop of Joy in Every Word.

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of Yours truly,

JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases, as all forms of blotches, pimples and eruptions, also all glandular swellings, and the worst form of scrofulous and ulcerated sores of neck, legs, or other parts, and all scrofulous diseases of the bones, as white swellings, fever sores, hip, joint and spinal diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous diseases.—*Com.*

The importance of giving *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to horses that have been out in the cold rain, stood in cold wind, or drank too much cold water, cannot be over estimated. No man should be without them who owns a good horse.—*Com.*

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting lecture by Rev. Jno. S. C. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* with them. —*Com.*

Investment with Positive Return.

No financial securities yet offered in the market have become so readily and generally popular as the first mortgage premium bonds of the Industrial Exhibition Company of New York, and there exists many potent reasons for this marked preference. In the first place, the bonds are placed at the attainable price of $20 each, and the return of the principal is assured beyond contingency; further, the holder of each bond participates in every quarterly premium until it is redeemed—principal and interest. By addressing Morgenthau, Bruno & Co., the financial agents, at No. 23 Park Row, N. Y., circulars giving full explanation may be obtained.—*Com.*

There is no better way of saving money than in purchasing a good article. This is especially the case in so conspicuous an article of dress as a gentleman's collar. Those who have worn either the Elmwood or Warwick Collar have discovered this, and advise their friends to try these first-class goods.—*Com.*

The treasurer of the Pennsylvania Educational Department reports this year a surplus on hand of nearly $54,000.

Business for 1875.—New brass article, sells rapidly, profitable. Agents wanted, success guaranteed. Ad'ss S. S. MANN & CO., 281 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09½@	13½
Common to Good Texans	08 @	09½
Milch Cows	50 00 @	90 00
Hogs—Live	07¼@	07¾
Dressed	08¾@	08¾
Sheep	05¼@	07¼
Lambs	08 @	08¼
Cotton—Middling	15 @	15⅞
Flour—Extra Western	4 75 @	5 05
State Extra	4 75 @	5 08
Wheat—Red Western	1 27 @	1 28
No. 2 Spring	1 10 @	1 10
Rye—State	92 @	94
Barley—State	1 30 @	1 34
Barley Malt	1 40 @	1 55
Oats—Mixed Western	69 @	69½
Corn—Mixed Western	87 @	88
Hay, per cwt	70 @	90
Straw, per cwt	60 @	65
Hops	7½, 42@48—08	08 @ 15
Pork—Mess	20 00 @	20 50
Lard	13¾@	13⅞
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	13 00 @	14 00
" No. 2, new	10 00 @	10 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 85 @	6 00
Herring, Scaled, per box	30 @	35
Petroleum—Crude	6¼@6½	Refined, 12½
Wool—California Fleece	35 @	38
Texas "	35 @	36
Australian "	36 @	37
Butter—State	40 @	43
Western Dairy	24 @	26
Western Yellow	24 @	26
Western Ordinary	20 @	23
Pennsylvania Fine	34 @	36
Cheese—State factory	16 @	16¼
" Skimmed	05 @	11
Western	10 @	15
Eggs—State	32 @	32

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 35 @	1 35
Rye—State	88 @	88
Corn—Mixed	86 @	88
Barley—State	1 32 @	1 32
Oats—State	60 @	61½

BUFFALO.

Flour	5 50 @	6 75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 05 @	1 06
Corn—Mixed	78 @	80
Oats	60 @	63
Rye	96 @	96
Barley	1 30 @	1 40

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	14¾@	14¾
Flour—Extra	6 25 @	8 25
Wheat—Red Western	1 22 @	1 22
Rye	1 00 @	1 02
Corn—Yellow	80 @	82
Oats—Mixed	63 @	64
Petroleum	4 96 @	5 25

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 25 @	5 50
Wheat—Western Red	1 18 @	1 21
Rye	95 @	95
Corn—Yellow	82½@	84
Mixed	83 @	84
Oats—Mixed	64½@	66
Petroleum—Crude 09 @09		Refined, 12¾

ELASTIC TRUSS.

THE ELASTIC TRUSS AND SUPPORTER is now superseding all others, being adopted everywhere by the leading physicians, surgeons, druggists, army and navy, hospitals, gymnasiums, etc., etc.

The success and universal satisfaction they have given, as well as the great number of radical cures they have effected, has *demonstrated* the fact that *rupture* can be *cured* without suffering or annoyance, and *without the danger of incurring Spinal Disease or Paralysis*, often caused by the severe pressure of Metal Trusses and Supporters. It is the only sure cure for Hernia, as it is the only Truss in use that will hold the rupture securely in all positions in which the body can be placed. It will perform radical cures when all others fail. It can be worn with ease and comfort when no spring truss can be used. When once adjusted, no motion of the body or accident can displace it. These instruments have the *unqualified approval of* the most eminent practitioners in the profession.

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"Ex-Health Officer of the Port of New York, Surgeon-in-Chief of New York State Hospital," etc., etc.

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H. BURNHAM, M. D.
Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, N. Y. E. Medical College.

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