D. Lobach "

Obtained.

D.R. JOHNSTON HAS DISCOVERED THE most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy ia ibe World for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the lisck or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidnoys and Blad-der, Involantary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Kervozueses, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spiris, Coafa-sion, of Idess, Patpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tramb-ling, Dimeas of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Noce or Skip, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels-those Terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth-those scent and solitary practices more fatal to their vistims than the song of Syrens io the Mariners of Ulys: es, blighting their most brilling bopes or anicipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible,

YOUNG MARIAGE,

COUNCE INTERN Specially, who have become the victims of Solltary Vice, hat dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweep o an untimely grave thousands of Young Mon of the mosi xalted talents and brilleat intellect, who might other-vice have extranced lishthing Senates, with the thunder of elongence or waked to essay the living lyre, may call with full confidence

WARRIAGE.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

than by the predent residue softward of the pres-ture of healthy dispring; the most cerious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system be comes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Function-Weskened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritabil ity, Dyspeysia; Alphilation of the Heart, Indigestion, Con stitutional Debility, a wusting of the Frame, Gough, Con mercian Deevs and Fasth

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street.

eff hand side going from Ealtimore street, a few door rom the corner. Fail not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor

A CURE WABRANTED IN

A CURB WARRANTPED IN TWO DAYS. No Mercury or Natiseous Drugs. DB. JOHNSTON, Member of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the gratter part of whose life has been spent in the borghilts of London, Faris, Philadelphis and else where, has effected some of the most astonishing surges that wore ever knows, many troubled with ringing in the blead and care when asleep, great nervounces, being alarmod at sudden sounds, Dashilabese, with request bluebing, attended sometime with deraugement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which rain both body and mind, übfitting them for either business,

byth bydy sud mind, utifiting them for either DUBINESS, Takas are some of the sud and melancholy effects pro-duced by carly habits of youth, viz. Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Depain & From Irritability, Derangement of the Heart, Dys-peptia, Ser Tous Irritability, Derangement of the Directive Functions, General Debility, Sym pions of Consumption, &c. Magratur, --The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded-Loss of Memory, Confasion of idem, hepres-sions of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

YOUNG MEN

impossible, and destroys note more and ply inmediately. What sply that a young man, the hope of his country, the deriving of his parents, should be susteined from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of mature and indulging in a cer-tain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplat-

MARRIAGE.

reflect that a sound mind and holy are the most necessary requisites to promyte yonuthis happiness. Indeed, with-out these the journey through life forcomes a weary pil-grimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filed with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another be-

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

READING GALETTE & WENGERAT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE CITY OF READING, BERKS COUNTY, PA.--TERMS: \$1,50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ, EDITOR.J

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1863.

put the ring on each of the bride's lefthand fin-

Son," at the third, "in the name of the Holy

Ghost," and at the fourth, "Amen." The father

presented his son in law with one of his daugh-

ter's shoes, as a token of the transfer of autho-

rity, and the bride was made to feel the change

by a blow on the head, given with the shoe. The

husband was bound by oath to use his wife well,

his wife and apprentice's moderate castigation."

An old Welsh law tells us that three blows with

a broomstick, on any "part of the person ex-

cept the head, is a fair allowance ;# and another

provides that the stick be not longer than the

husband's arm, nor thicker than his middle

An English wedding, in the time of good

Queen Bess, was a joyous public festival ; among

the higher ranks, the bridegroom presented the

company with scarfs, gloves, and garters of the

favorite colors of the wedding pair; and the

ceremony wound up with banquetings, masques,

pageants, and epithalamiums. A gay procession

formed a part of the humbler marriages; the

bride was led to church between two boys wear-

ing bride-laces and rosemary tied about their

silken sleeves, and before her was carried a sil

ver cup filled with wine, in which was a large

branch of gilded rosemary, hung about with silk

ribbons of all colors. Next came the musicians,

and then the bridesmaids, some bearing great

bridecakes, others garlands of gilded wheat;

thus they marched to church amidst the shouts

The penny weddings, at which each of the

guests gave a contribution for the feast, were re-

robated by the straiter-laced sort as leading to

disorders and licentiousness : but it was found

impossible to suppress them. All that could be

done was to place restrictions upon the amount

allowed to be given ; in Scotland five shillings

The customs of marrying and giving in mar-

rlage in Sweden, in former years, were of a

somewhat barbarous character; it was beneath

the dignity of a Scandinavian warrior to court a

lady's favor by gallantry and submission-he

waited until she had bestowed her affections on

another, and was on her way to the marriage

ceremony, when, collecting his faithful followers,

who were always ready for the fight, they fell

upon the wedding cortege, and the stronger car-

this practice that marriages were always cele-

brated at night. A pile of lances is still pre-

served behind the altar of the ancient church of

Husaby, in Gothland, into which were fitted tor-

ches, and which were borne before the bride

groom for the double purpose of giving light and

protection. It was the province of the grooms-

men, or, as they were named, "best men," to

carry these; and the strongest and stoutest of

fell in mid Lent, it was the reason why all the the bridegroom's friends were chosen for this

ied away the bride. It was much in favor of

and benedictions of the spectators.

finger.

[VOL. XXIV-NO. 17.-WHOLE NO. 1981,

fire-arms-be as cautious of causes of offence as post-graduate class of St. John's College, Ford-

you would of sparks in a powder magazine, for

he will sometimes fire up unexpectedly, upon

"Do tell!" the old ladies ejaculated again;

"'Tis true, 'tis pity-pity 'tis true," sighed

Mr. Pitkin-" Anger is madness with my friend,

for under its influence he will say and do things

which he would not in a sober state of mind, and

for which he is sorry when the fit is off, noble

and generous man that he is at heart ; but he

has estranged his best friends by this in-

firmity, which grows out of a strong love of ap-

probation. He cannot bear the slightest shade

of disapproval; in a word, vanity is at the bot-

tom of the matter-a very harmless thing, gen-

erally, except when it becomes so inordinate, as

"Mr. Pitkin says he is a true friend of Haley,"

said Jane Ashly, after he had gone-"I must

say, his ideas of friendship fall far below my

"Yours," said her cousin. James Allen, "is

no doubt drawn from some die away novel, where

a friend wants to run into all sorts of unneces

sary scrapes, and perhaps strangle himself to

"No, my notions of friendship are founded

upon common principles of justice and the golden

Let us try them by these. You will admit that

friend should have some care for the happi-

ness, success in life, and reputation of him for

whom he professes friendship. If he does not

further them in these, he should at least throw

no obstacles in the way of his attaining them.

This best friend let his neighbors into the secret

that Mr. Haley is a very passionate man; that

he had, by not being able to restrain his pas-

sions, estranged his best friends. This was news

to them, and lowered him in their estimation.

Why not have waited and let them find it out?

It would have seemed much more like true

He also gave them a hint where to look for

foibles and weaknesses, that might possibly have

escaped observation for a long time; perhaps

A friend should conveal the weakness of

riend, or at least not expose them. What would

you think of a friend who should tell a burglar

where to find an unguarded door or window in a

friend's house which he might enter, and take

his purse? (I won't repeat the quotation, "Who

steals my purse steals trash") yet probably had

Mr. Haley been consulted in the matter, and

could have had his choice, he would much have

preferred that this very questionable friend of

his should have told a thief where to find his

purse, rather than that he should instruct stran-

Having it blazoned abroad that he is a pas

sionate man, will make people treat him with

ess forbearance, instead of more, as might seem

likely. There is something irritating, too, to a

passionate person, in the consciousness people

betray of knowing it. It makes it more difficult

for him to preserve his equanimity. Who knows,

but, coming here among strangers, where no one

rmity, he might have eradicated them? I

gers where to look for his foibles.

they might never have been discovered.

prove the undying fervor of his friendship."

rule-' do to others.' &c."

some of the younger ones-" What a pity !-- I

the slightest opposition."

wouldn't have thought it."

in his case."

standard."

friendship.

Archbishop Hughes, in a brief address to the

ham, N. Y., recently, took occasion to say a

word in behalf of the freedom of suffrage and

freedom of speech, and further, drew a marked

distinction between an "Administration" and a

Another point is, that no matter what may be

the form of government, its chief authority is

always brought to unity. Here we say it is the

people that govern. It is not so. The people

know that they are too many to govern; that

the administration of government among such a

multitude would be absurd, and none would sub-

mit to the other. And they reduce their powers,

whatever they may be, to unity. In monarchial

and imperial governments unity is hereditary;

here it is not. Here it is the choice of the peo-

ple. In Greece everybody voted in the govern-

ment, and it was a kind of popular government,

complete. Here that is impossible; and the

multitude send deputies to make their laws, and

one deputy to administer them, according to the

form agreed upon by the nation. They have,

however, two privileges-both constitutional.

A government is one thing ; that is a principle, and

that must ever be sustained. Now, those who admin-

ister a government are guite another thing. I have

seen many administrations of this government.

One of the constitutional privileges to which I

refer-that the Constitution itself makes pro-

vision for, for a safety-valve -for this numerous

people is, that every four years it is perfectly Con-

stitutional to make a revolution-calmly, quietly-

by the votes of the people. That is one constitu-

tional privilege. The other is inherent in the

nature of the people and of the government-

that is the right of grumbling. (Laughter.) If you

elect a man to administer the government, in less

than eighteen months you are very sorry for what

you have done, and you have a right to grumble,

and there will be only three years more to wait

when you can make a revolution, when you can

throw aside the set that have been in power, and

try to get a better set in their place the next

time. That has been the rule. I have seen a

great majority of our Presidents elected, and I

never knew an exception to that rule. There-

fore it is that there is no country in the world

that can fairly be compared to the American

Republic under the American Constitution. It

is just for this reason. Not that Englishmen

don't claim the right of grumbling, too, but they

have not the remedy every four years. They

cannot change their rulers. Here it is a privi-

lege and a constitutional right. Even though

you voted for the incumbent for the highest of-

fice, you.can grumble. But, further than that,

you must wait until his time is out and then get

another and a better man in his place. That is

the remedy. As to republics, I have to remark that

this is not the first in the history of the human

race. Italy abounded with flourishing republics

-small, if you please, in territorial limits. When

Venice rose up out of the Adriatic, with her hair

dripping, a beautiful city, surviving much long-

er than this country has done yet, prosperous,

commanding trade to the east and to the west, to

a great extent she was a republic, but unlike

ours. There was no safety-valve. Not to over-

look small things, there is the little republic of

San Marino, and that furnishes the only instance

in which supreme power was never brought to

eir liberties that they have two Pre

knew his weaknessess and this particular in- the unity of one head, for they are so jealous of

"Government." We make this extract :---

this wed consisted of a ring, which was placed | white petticoat, fastened at the waist with a red | is rather a risky piece of business; at least, with | FREE SUFFRAGE AND FREE SPRECH. FUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING **BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,** Botten. on the maiden's right hand, and there religiously woollen scarf, above which is an embroidered those with whom he is familiar. You have to AP-ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

MARY'S EPITAPH.

The bandful here, that once was Mary's earth,

That, when she died, all recognized her birth,

And when the tomb-door opened, with a start We heard it echoed from within,-" Not here!"

"Not here i not here !" to every mourner's heart

The wintry wind seemed whispering round her bler ;

Shouldst thou, sad pligrim, who mayst hither pass,

ald spring come earlier to this hallowed grass,

Held, while it breathed, so beautiful a soul,

And had their sorrow in screne control.

Note in these flowers a delicator hue,

Know that her spirit to her body lent

Such sussiness, grace, as only goodness can,

That even her dust, and this her monum

Have yet a spell to stay one louely man,---

When what is morial of himself shall slos

And Love no longer be a thing to weep.

Or silver lillies are they, there,

Or consecrated candles, tall.

The darkness of our earthly ball

Ab. no! they are the letters fair.

To dissipate with softest light?

With sweetest petals open spread, That, when we mortals rest from care,

Their fragrance o'er the weary shed

That on God's altars shine so bright,

With which good angels, clothed in white, Sweet hymns of love for us prepare,

Tales und Shetches.

MARRIAGE SUPERSTITIONS AND

CUSTOMS.

June was the month which the Romans consi-

dered the most propitious season of the year for

contracting matrimonial engagements, especially

if the day chosen were that of the full moon or

the conjunction of the sun and moon ; the month

the influence of spirits adverse to happy house-

holds. All these pagan superstitions were re-

tained in the Middle Ages, with many others

which belonged more particularly to the spirit

of Christianity; people then had recourse to all

kinds of divination, love philters, magical invo-

cations, prayers, fastings, and other follies, which

were modified according to the country and the

individual. A girl had only to agitate the water

in a bucket of spring-water with her hand, or to

throw broken eggs over another person's head.

if she wished to see the image of the man she

should marry. A union could never be happy,

if the bridal party, in going to church, met a

monk, a priest, a hare, a dog, cat, lizard, or

serpent; while all would go well if it were a

wolf, a spider, or a toad. Nor was it an unim-

portant matter to choose the wedding day care-

fully; the feast of Saint Joseph was especially

of May was especially to be avoided, as under | was the limit.

And in heaven's book of record write

-Atlantic Monthly.

Lonely through life, but looking for the day

When human passion shall have passed away,

WHAT ARE THE STARS?

[FROM THE GERMAN-FOR THE Boston Post.]

Are they white lambs, those stars on high,

That, when the day star sinks in night, Still feed in pastures of the sky. And to young shepherds lend their light?

Or the bealater linger on the dew,

South-West corner of Penn and Fifth street, ad joining the Furmers' Bank of Reading. The Only Place Where a Cure Can be DR. JOHNSTON HAS DISCOVERED THE most Certain Square and and the

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. \$1.50 a gove, puppible in advance. 1.60 for six months, in advance. Satures: Four copies for \$5, in advance. The copies for \$2, * \$2 All papers discontinued at the expiration of the special for.

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bill of manufactury Notices, Resolutions of Beneficial and real (billing Notices, Resolutions of Beneficial and Friesd Associations, will be charged for, as adver-sels, bill a show trains, advertisements for Kuligions, Charitable and Edg-usi digrets, one half the above rates, usi digrets, one half the above rates.

MI CALL SLACE IN Married Persons, or Yonng Men contemplating mar-iage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, leforatiles apsedily cured. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his bonor as a gentlaman, and con-identily rely upon his still as a physician. Age All Alteriality with the privilege (if desired) of the first insertion. Unity siverlisers shall have the privilege (if desired) of the vize their advertisements every three necks—but a different their additional renewain, or advertising ex-called the mount contracted for, will be charged Adver a discrimination of the states above specified for transient adver-Immediately Cured and Pull Vigor Restored. This Distressing Affection—which renders Life and Mar-riage impossible—is the penalty puid by the victums of ita-proper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to comunit excesses from not being awars of the dradfat conse-quences that may ensue. Now, who that understand the subject will pretend to deny that the power of prorea-tion is last sooner by lives failing into improper labils than by the pratent? Besides being deprived of the pleas-ure of healthy dispring, the most certous and destructive

Traily advertisers will be charged the same rates an anominadvertisers for all matters not relating strictly

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DANIEL E. SCHRÖEDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE WITH J. HAGENMAN, PENN ST., O.bove Sixth. Reading, Pa. [June 6-3m]

C. A Leopold. A TTORNEY AT LAW. -OFFICE IN COURT Street, first door below Sixth, Reading, Pa. May 23, 1563-19

JESSE G. HAWLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NORTH Sixth Street, opposite the Keystone House, Reading. April 11, 1543-tf

JOHN RALSTON.

JGHIN KALSTON, ATTORNEYAT LAW, OFFICE WITH A. B. WANNER, NORTH Sight Street, (above the Court House.) Beading, Pa. February 21, 1803-19

REMOVAL. WILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. has removed his office to the north side of and sized first door below Sixth. [dec 22-tf

Truet and Charles Davis, Truer AT LAW-HAS REMOVED HIS Office to the Office lately occupied by the Hon. David Gordon, decessed, in Sixth street, opposit the Gourt [april 14

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indul-ged in when alone, a habit frequently leaved from well companions, or at school, the sflects of which are nightly fell, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should ap-loy immediately.

Daniel Ermentrout, A TTORNEY AT LAW-OFFICE IN NORTH Sixih street, corner of Court alley. [aug 13-19]

David Neff, W HOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Fraign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 25 East P an street, Reading, Pa. [Murch 10, 1960.

LIVINCOOD'S

United States Bounty, Back Pay and Pension Office,

encores my promptness and neury. My entrys at nederates and to charge made path obtained. WILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, oct 15-if] Attorney at Law, Court St., Reading, Pa

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COURT STREET, NEAR SIXTH. GURI DIBBET, NEAR SLATH. HAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN COLLECT-ing claims sgainst the Government, I feel confident that all who bave heretofore employed me will cheerfully endorse my promptness and fidelity. My charges are nederstead in charge made wall obtained.

U from the U. S. Covernment, by application to ABNER K. STAUFFER, March 7-tf] Collection Office, Court Street, Readin

OW OBTAIN THEIR \$100 BOUNTY

ASA M. HART.

(Lato Hart & Mayer,) DEALER IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DER GOODS, CARPETINGS, Sc., Wholesale and Re-all, at Philadelphia prices. Sign of the Golden Bee Hive, No 14 East Penn Square. [april 17-tf

P. Bushong & Sons,

ANUFACTURERS OF BURNING FLUID, Absolute, Deodorized and Bruggists' Alcohol; also, File Oil, which they will sell at the lowest Wholesale Age Orders respectfully solicited. [march 12

G. M. MILLER, M. D.,

Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, A GRADUATE OF THE ECLECTIC MEDI-A cil College philadalphia, offers his professional ser-vices to the citizene of Lausharg and vicinity. Painful Euricia loperations, such as Setting Broken and Dislocated Lingta, sempatations, Catting Cancers, Tamora, &c., will be performed under the influence of Ether, at the consent

of the ration. IP Office at his residence in Main street, Hamburg, Pa. May 9, 1563-tf

DR. T. YARDLEY BROWN, SURGEON DENTIST. GRADUATE OF PENNSYLVANIA Dental College. Testh extracted by Frac-ic Klestro Magnetic process, with Clarke's improvement. With this method testh are yrracted with much less pain than the stand way. No extra charge. Office in Fight street, opposite the Prebybe-ling Church.

CHARLES LANCASTER. MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN.

Fourth Street, above Penu, Reading. January 24, 1869-47

PENSIONS,

BOUNTIES & BACK PAY A PPLICATIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to. Terms moderate and no charge until obtained. A. G. OBEEN, Attorney at Law, Jan 31-6mo] Office in Court Street, Reading. Jan 31–6mo] • SOLDIERS' BOUNTY-MONEY, BACH-PAY AND PENSION CLAIMS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY A. K. STAUFFER, Attorney at Law, Office in Court Street, Level Court Street, Jan 31-tf] READING, PA. F. P. HELLER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER. AND DEALER IN WATCHES. CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, GOLD PENS, &C., Sign of the "BiG WATCH," No. 634 East Penu Street, above Sixth, north side, Keading, Pa. For Every article warranted to be what it is sold for Watches, Glocks, Jeweiry, &c., ropsired with particular stiention, and guaranteed. [feb l-tf

NOTICE. LL PARENTS AND GUARDIANS ARE A LL PARENTS AND GUARDIANS AND carnetly requested to keep the children under their control from playing or walking upon the Rallroad Tracks, in and near this city. As Locomotives and Cars are con-stantly in motion thereon, neglect of this precaution will critatily result in cericar and perhaps fatal accidents. June 6-3m] G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

NOB SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 200 WHITE L' Granite Tea Setts of the newest style. NOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 200 GRANITE Dinner Setts of the newcet style. NOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 1000 SETS Common Teaware. NOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE LARGest assortment of Liverpool Ware ever off Fording. FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, A LARGE at of Pittsburgh, Boston and French Glass Wure of every description. NUR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE CHOIC-

It set write y or Har a this off of and, this and Queens-wars farniture ever offered in Seading. WOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 60 BARRELS Mackens at Philashubia setas

Mackerel at Philadelphia prices. WILLIAM RHOADS, Jr.

delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as plectented sore throat, diseased nose, nouturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimenes of sight, deafness, nocks on the bain-bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremilies, pro-gressing with frightful rapidity; till at last the palate of the mosth or the bones of the nose full in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commis-eration, till death puts a period to his dreadful aufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall yistims to this tarribud disease, owing to the uncellifulness of ignor-

this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignor ant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly Polson Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue

International and the second and the second tained, and in despair, leave you with rhined health t sigh over your own galling disspoltament. Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising. His credentials or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all other prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe the first in the contry and a more extensive Privat Practice than any other Physician in the world. **INDORSEIMENT OF THE**

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Snn," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, bediede bis tanding as a gentieman of character and re-sponsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Stein Thiceaces Encedity Curred. Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

No lotters received unless post-paid and containin stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing shoul tats age, and send portion of advertisement describin

ymproms. JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D., Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Marylas May 23-1y

Commercial Broker. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a Licensee as a COMMERCIAL BROKEN, is pre-pared to negotists for the purchase and sale of A OUL & CALL STATE, Pared to negotiate REAL ESTATE, COIN, STOCKS, MORTGAGES, MORTGAGES, Colle and other Securities, Goods in unbroken Packages, Collec-tion of Rents, and any other business of a Commission Broker or Agent. As Parties having business to do in his line are request ed to give him a call. ad to give him a call. JACOB C. SCHGENER, OFPICE in Conrt Street, next door above Alderman Schwuer. [Feb 28] FRENCH'S HOTEL. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, CITY OF NEW YORK. Single Rooms Fifty Cents per Day. City Hall Square, corner Frankfort St., (OPPOSITE CITY HALL.) (OFFORTE OIT MALL.) MEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN Bath Roomer attached to the Hotel. ## Beware of RUNNEES and HACKMEN who say we R. FRENCH, Proprietor. Jan 17-19] NATIONAL HOTEL,

(LATE WHITE SWAN.) Race Street, above Third, Philadelphia. WHIS ESTABLISHMENT OFFERS GREAT THIS ESTABLISHMENT OFFERS GREAT inducements, not only on account of reduced rates of board, but from its central location to the avenues of trade, as well as the conveniences afforded by the several Passenger Kaliways turning past and contiguous to it, by which greater can pass to and from the Hotel, should they be preferred to the regular Omabies connected with the Honse. I am determined to devote my whole attention to the comfort and convenience of my greats. Terms, \$1 25 per day. D C. SIEGRIST, Proprietor, Formerly from Eagle Hotel, Lebanon, YA. [march 10-4]

FRESH GROCERIES REDUCED PRICES, AT THE

riage during that season of fasting ; indeed, all penitential days and vigils throughout the year were considered unsuitable for these joyous ceremonies. The Church blamed those husbands who married early in the morning, in dirty or negligent attire, reserving their better dresses

for balls and feasts; and the clergy were forbidden to celebrate the rites after sunset, because the crowd often carried the party by main force

to the ale-house, or beat them and hindered their departure from the church until they had paid a ransom. The people always manifested a strong aversion for badly assorted marriages. In such

cases, the procession would be accompanied to the altar in the midst of a frightful concert of bells, sauce-pans and frying-pans, or this tumult

was reserved for the night, when the happy couple were settled in their own house. The Church tried in vain to defend widowers and widows who chose to enter the nuptial bonds a second time; a synodal order of the Arch-bishop of Lyons, in 1577, thus describes the conduct it excommunicated : " Marching in masks, throw-

ing poisons, horrible and dangerous liquids before the door, sounding tamborines, doing all kinds of dirty things they can think of, until they have drawn from the husband large sums of money by force."

A considerable sum of money was anciently put into a purse or plate, and presented by the bridegroom to the bride on the wedding night, as a sort of purchase of her person; a custom common to the Greeks as well as the Romans, and which seems to have prevailed among the Jews and many Eastern nations. It was changed in the middle ages, and in the north of Europe,

for the morgengabe, or morning present; the bride having the privilege, the morning after the wedding-day, of asking for any sum of money or any estate that she pleased, and which could not in honor be refused by her husband. The demand at times became really serious, if the wife were of an avaricious temper. Something of the same kind prevailed in England under

the name of the Dow Purse. A trace of this is still kept up in Cumberland, where the bride groom provides himself with gold and crown pieces, and, when the service reaches the point, With all my worldly goods I thee endow," he

which became the marriage offering by law in France; and to this day pieces of money are given to the bride, varying only in value according to the rank of the parties. How the ring came to be used is not well as-

its present pominent position, but was given with

have entered before God, and of which it is a pledge. When the persons were betrothed as

When the misguided and improdent votary of pleasure finds that he has inhibed the seeds of this painful disease, it to often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, delets him from applying to these who dread of discovery, delets him from applying to these who delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horid disease their most and apply that and the sense of the horid disease matrix their and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply when a lone before the councils and synods of the Church forbade mar-diagener matrix their apply and the correspondence of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix their apply and the sense of the horid disease matrix the sense of the horid disease the horid disease matrix the sense of the horid disease the horid disease matrix the sense of the horid disease the horid disease the horid disease matrix the sense of the horid disease the horid dise 's bath took place the lady went in great state to the bath, ascompanied by all her friends, married and single; the day closing with a banquet and ball. On the marriage-day the young couple sat on a raised platform, under a canopy of silk, all the wedding presents being arranged on a bench covered with silk, and consisting of plate, jewels, and money. To this day the bridegroom has a great fear of the trolls and sprites which still inhabit Sweden; and, as an antidote against their power, he sews into his clothes various

strong smelling herbs, such as garlick, chives, and rosemary. The young women always carry bouquets of these in their hands to the feast. whilst they deck themselves out with loads of

jewelry, gold hells, and grelots as large as small apples, with chains, belts, and stomachers. No bridegroom could be induced on that day to stand near a closed gate, or where cross roads meet; he says he takes these precautions "against envy and malice." On the other hand, if the bride be prudent, she will take care when at the altar to put her right foot before that of the bridegroom, for then she will get the better of her husband during her married life; she will also be studious to get the first sight of him before he can see her, because that will serve her influence over him. It is customary to fill the

bride's pooket with bread, which she gives to the poor she meets on her road to the church, a misfortune being averted with every alms bestowed ; but the beggar will not eat it, as he thereby

brings wretchedness on himself. On their return from church, the bride and bridegroom must visit their cowhouses and stables, that the cattle may thrive and multiply.

In Norway, the marriages of the bonder or peasantry are conducted with very gay ceremonies, and in each parish there is a set of ornaments for the temporary use of the bride, in cluding a showy coronal and girdle ; so that the poorest woman in the land has the gratification of appearing for one day in her life in a guise which she probably thinks equal to that of a

queen. The museum of national antiquities at Copenhagen contains a number of such sets of London, in 1862, the Norwegian court showed takes up the money, hands the clergyman his the model of a peasant couple, as dressed and fee, and pours the rest into a handkerchief, decorated for their wedding; and every beholder which is held by the bridesmaid for the bride. must have been arrested by its homely splendors. When Clovis was married to the Princess Clotilde. In pagan days, when Rolf married King Erik's he offered, by his proxy, a sou and a denier. daughter, the king and queen sat throned in state, whilst courtiers passed in front, offering

gifts of oxen, cows, swine, sheep, sucking pigs, were among the bride's wedding outfit, that she firmity." ertained, as in former days it did not occupy

other presents to mark the completion of a contract. Its form is intended as a symbol of eternity, and of the intention of both parties to keep for ever the solemn covenant into which they

might, if necessary, defend herself from her husband's blows. In the vast steppes of southeastern Russia, on the shores of the Caspian and Black Ses, marriage ceremonies recall the patriarchal customs

of the earliest stages of society. The evening mation of astonishment. before the day when the affianced bride is given to her husband, she pays visits to her master and

aising at the same time the veil of the bride, token that she was now his, and letting it fall again. The priest then took two wreaths of flowers, ornamented with a quantity of hanging gold threads, from the hands of the deacon, put them on the heads of the married couple, changed them three times from one head to the other. repeating each time, "I unite you, and bind you one to another-live in peace." Such are the customs in the very land where man was first created : and, among pations who change so little as those in the East, we may fairly believe them to be among the most ancient .- Chambers.

kept until transferred to the other hand at the schemize. The legs, which are always bare above handle him as carefully as you would loaded

art the leaves and scarlet berries of various

shoulders. A necklace of pearls or coral is

wound at least a dozen times round the neck, on

which they hang religious medals, with enamel

paintings imitating mosaic. At each house the

betrothed throws herself on her knees before the

head of it, and kisses his feet as she begs his

pardon; the fair penitent is immediately raised

her beautiful hair is out off, as henceforth she

must wear the platoke, or turban, a woollen or

linen shawl which is rolled round the head-the

only distinction between the married and un

married. It is invariably presented by the hus-

band, as the Indian shawl among ourselves;

which, however, we have withdrawn from its

original destination, which ought only to be a

head-dress. The despoiled bride expresses her

regrets with touching grace, in one of their sim-

ple songs : "Oh, my curls, my fair golden hair !

Not for one only, not for two years only, have I

arranged you -- every Saturday you were bathed,

every Sunday you were ornamented, and to-day,

in a single hour, I must lose you !" The old

weman whose duty it is to roll the turban round

the brow, wishing her happiness, says : "I cover

your head with the platoke, my sister, and I wish

you health and happiness. Be pure as water

and fruitful as the earth." When the marriage

is over the husband takes his wife to the inhabi-

tants of the village, and shows them the change

Among the various tribes of Asia none are so

rich or well dressed as the Armenians; to them

belongs chiefly the merchandise of precious

stones, which they export to Constantinople

The Armonian girl, whose marriage is to be de-

scribed, had delicate flowers of celestial blue

painted all over her breast and neck, her eye

brows were dyed black, and the tips of her fin-

gers and nails of a bright orange. She wore on

each hand valuable rings set with predious stones

and round her neck a string of very fine tur

quoises ; her shirt was of the finest spun silk

her jacket and trousers of cashmere, of a brigh

color. The priest and his deacon arrived ; the

latter bringing a bag containing the sacerdotal

garments, in which the priest arrayed himself.

placing a mitre ornamented with precious stones

upon his head, and a collar of metal, on which

the twelve Anostles were represented in bas re-

lief, round his neck. He began by blessing a

sort of temporary altar in the middle of the

room; the mother of the bride took her by the

hand, and, leading her forward, she bowed at

the feet of her future husband, to show that she

acknowledged him as lord and master. The

priest, placing their hands in each other, pro-

nounced a prayer, and then drew their heads

together until they touched three times, while

with his right hand he made a motion as if

blessing them; a second time their hands were

joined, and the bridegroom was asked, "Will

you be her husband ?" "I will," he answered,

of dress effected the night before.

second ceremony. Our marriage service is very the ankle, are sometimes protected by red or

nearly the same as that used by our forefathers, yellow morocco boots. The girls of the village

a few obsolete words only being changed. The who accompany her are, on the contrary, attired

bride was taken "for fairer, for fouler, for bet- in their best, recalling the old paintings of By-

ter, for worse," and promised "to be buxom and zantine art, where the Virgin is adorned with a

gers in turn, saying at the first, "in the name of kinds of trees in their hair, the tresses of which

the Father," at the second, "in the name of the are plaited as a crown, or hang down on the

in failure of which also might leave him; yet as and kissed, receiving some small roll of bread, a point of honor h. was allowed "to bestow on of a symbolic form. On her return home all

bonny" to her future husband. The bridegroom coronal. They know how to arrange with great

NOT A TRUE FRIEND.

ago. He is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance. of rare intelligence, as the slight intercourse he has already had with the people of the village has shown. He was, on his arrival, s stranger to all in the village except one-Mr. Pitkin. This gentleman and Mr. Haley had been schoolmates, as he said, and a firm friendship had existed between them since their school days Though they had been separated, a correspondence had been kept up between them, and they had occasionally met. Mr. Halcy had decided now to settle in L----, because it was Mr. Pitkin's place of residence, for the pleasure he would afford.

several of the village people were collected at a neighbor's. In the course of conversation, some

in a little village everybody knows everybody and all about everybody's business, and-sometimes a little more. Some one Expressed warm commendation of him as to his pleasing manners and intelligence, and thought they were very fortunate in having gained such a neighbor. Some of the young ladies praised his fine looks. and thought he would be such an acquisition to nionics and sleigh rides.

Mr. Pitkin assented to all these praises : said bridal decorations which were formerly used in he was a man of remarkable intelligence, a man

lieve," some one said addressing Mr. Pitkin.

brothers from boyhood. I know him well. He is a fine man, an estimable man, an agreeable man, but for one thing-though I have no trouble with him myself on that score-I know how geese, and even cats. A shield, sword, and axe in conversation with him on account of one in-

in surprise and curiosity.

as it might seem, taken literally, but dn excla

"Well," said Mr. Pitkin, with apparent repossession not to repel an insult by another insult-it is only the chaste silver moon that luctance, " the infirmity to which I allude is one children, among the Anglo-Saxons, the bride- the inhabitants of the village, in the simple dress of temper. He is so irascible, so much under is unmoved when the dogs bark at her. Wisdom groom gave a pledge, or "wed" (a term from of a peasant, consisting of a red cloth jacket, the influence of his temper, that with those with declares, "better is he that ruleth his own spirit which we derive the word wedding); part of descending as low as the knees, a very short whom he is at all familiar, intercourse with him than he that taketh a city."

would have been much easier to do so, than in a one to watch the other. (Laughter.) That little place where he had always manifested them. republic in the Appenines under the protection of the Popes has existed for nearly three hundred It is not only true, that if people could some times hear what their best friends say of them years, keeping the lamp of liberty bright, in orbehind their backs, they would regard them as der that nations desiring to imitate her example may light their tapers at her light, and bring their worst enemies, but that they often in reality become so by want of thought with regard | their people to freedom, and to the jealousy and to this matter. They do not intend injury, but protection of liberty, wherever that quality is do not look upon this matter in its true light. essential and the people suited for it. The whole and calculate rightly the amount of injury they may inflict.

FORTUNE-TELLING.

It is strange how people cling to the absurd old superstition of fortune telling, even in this enlightened age. There is not a village through out the Union in which you may not find some withered old crone who has a greasy pack of | KEE, of New Jersey, it appears that "no draft cards and a dirty tea-cup, from which she bestows fortunes of all kinds in proportion to her | required to exempt the State from the operation fee. For sixpence any farmer's daughter may of the Conscription act is 8,783 men, and thirty have "a real nice young man--one that'll set a deal by you. Here he is; you're the queen o' hearts, you know, bekase you're light-complected, and he's the Jack o' spades bekase he's dark. ber is obtained, there will be no draft; but if He's next you, standin' onto his head, he's in the quota is not made up, there will be a draft sich a hurry." For a shilling "a smart young to make good the deficiency. Why was not the city chap " may be purchased, and, at the rate same privilege granted to Pennsylvania? No

week before she met John, and that she predicted Squire Brown's folks would have trouble before the barn was burnt. Even old housekeepers, whose thoughts have long been turned from beaux and weddings, will seek the village witch after dark, to discover where the spoons have gone, or who took the cedar pail off the back parch. When the sybil declares " they was hooked by a young man, and he's hid 'em where you'll

never find none of 'em not ef you look till doomsday," they receive her words as those of an oracle, especially as the spoons are never found, and the cedar pail remains non est. To know their future destiny appears to be a very desirable thing in most people's eyes, and not only ignorant people, but those of education and refinement appear to have an idea that a mirror in which coming events might be seen would be a more valuable discovery than the philosopher's stone. Why they should think so, Heaven to manage him. You can never feel any freedom knows. Life is full of misery, and must end in death. I would not lift the curtain, were it in my power, for all the wealth the world could give me. We can bear our sorrows as they steal upon us from the dark but could we watch their

coming and know the hour of their arrival, the mere anticipation would drive us mad. FOT IT REQUIRES COOL BLOOD and great self-

territory is not very large, nine miles long and four and a-half wide, still they won't trust one man alone in power. They are both farmers and both Presidents. We talk of our standing armies; they have their standing army, and always have had, numbering fifty-six men. (Laughter). NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA. By the recent proclamation of Governor PARhas been ordered " in that State. The number days from the issuing of the Governor's proclamation are given to raise them by volunteering. At the expiration of that period, if the full num-

you'd hev a minister," the ultimatum of village been secured, had proper measures been taken hopes and wishes. The queerest part of the by the Governor of the Commonwealth. It tled. Mr. Pitkin happened in one evening, where thing is that people believe in the old lady's would have been an easy matter for him to have powers implicitly. You will be told in confidence had the draft postponed, at least until every that she told Mary Jane she'd be married not a effort had been made to obviate its necessity. But he seems to have been entirely unable to protect the citizens of Pennsylvania; and through his criminal neglect or imbecility, thousands who looked to him for support will be torn from their homes and forced unwillingly into the army. The necessity of "postponing" the Governor is becoming more and more apparent every day .- The Age.

THE BEBELS IN CHAMBERSBURG

Major Tod, Mrs. Lincoln's brother, was one of the officers of the rebel army, in its late raid upon Chambersburg, and appears to have made the acquaintance of almost every merchant and shop-keeper in the city. The rebels made a demand upon the town for subsistence estimated to amount in value to between \$800,000 and \$400,-000, which was refused, after which, the Chambarsburg Valley Spirit says:

"Guards were sent to all the stores, the military authorities took poissesion of such gro-ceries, hardware, flour, drugs, soaps, &c., as they wanted them. And then the merchants were directed to keep their stores open and sell to those who wished to buy for confederate scrip, on pain of having their doors burst open and their goods taken without any remuneration. Mr. S. S. Shryock sold books and stationery to the amount of \$8,000 in rebel paper. The Messre. Eyster sold goods and groceries to the amount of \$5,000, and a number of others to the amount of \$5,000, and a number of others to the amount of \$2,000 and \$3,000. There was not a store of any prominence that did not suffer heavily. Those who did not open at the first demand were compelled to see their doors broken in. The officer who seemed to have particular charge of this delightful piece of work was Major Tod, e

Demark. In the International Exhibition at of pleasing manners-when he chose to be ? " He is a friend of yours-an intimate. I be "Oh yes," he assented, "we have been like

"What is it ?" from two or three young ladies,

"Do tell !" from one or two older ones, which expression was not so much an entreaty to relate

thought a renewal of their former friendship of twenty five cents, "I shouldn't wonder ef doubt a large number of volunteers could have

Some weeks after Mr. Haley had become set-

one mentioned Mr. Haley, the new comer; for,

Mr. Haley moved into a small village not long