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I LAWRENCE GETZ, EDITOR 1

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1863.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING Office, North-West corner of Penn and Fifth-sireet, ac joining the Farmers' Bank of Reading.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 91.50 a year, payable in advance,
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Executed in a superior manner, at the very loncest prices, that assortment of Jos Type is large and fashionable, and our Work speaks for itself. BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, Including PARCHMENT and PAPER DEEDE, MOUVGAORS, PANDS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, LEADES, and a variety of ACTICES BLANKS, kept constantly for sale, or printed to

JESSE G. HAWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NORTH
Sixth Street, opposite the Keyetone House, Reading.

April 11, 1853-tf

JOHN RALSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE WITH A. B. WANNER, NORTH Sixth Street, (above the Court House.) Reading, Pa. Pobrany 21, 1863-19 WILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, ATTORNEY AT

LAW, has removed his office to the north side of Court street first door below Sixth. [dec 22-tf Charles Davis,
Charles Davis,
TTORNEY AT LAW—HAS REMOVED HIS
Office to the Office lately occupied by the Hon. David
F. Gordon, decased, in Sixth street, opposite the Court
[april 14]

Daniel Ermentrout,

A TTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE IN NORTH
Sixth street, corner of Court alley. [aug 18-1y David Neff,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 25 East
Pan street, Reading, Pa. [March 10, 1860.

LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE, ANNVILLE, LEBANON COUNTY, PA. SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL.—COURSE

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL.—OCCUPAND OF Instruction thorough and complete—number of ourd ers limited. Vacations in September and October. Expenses per quarter \$35. For Circulars and information, address, March 7-47] W.J. BURNSIDE, Anaville, Pa FREELAND SEMINARY, WILL OPEN-ITS WINTER SESSION

On Monday, October 26th, 1863. REV. H. A. HUNSICKER, Principal, Freeland, Montgomery county, Pa

LIVINGOOD'S United States Bounty, Back Pay and Pension Office, COURT STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

TAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN COLLECTing claims against the Government, I feel confident
that all who have heretofore employed me will cheorially
endorse my promptness and fidelity. My charges are
moderate and no charge made until obtained.
WILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, oct 13-tf] Attorney at Law, Court St., Reading, Pa

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

CAN NOW OBTAIN THEIR \$100 BOUNTY from the U. S. Government, by application to ABNER E. STAUFFER, March 7-tf] Collection Office, Court Street, Reading. ASA M. HART,

(Late Hart & Mayer,)

PEALER IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, &c., Wholesale and Reail, at Philadelphis prices. Eign of the Golden Bee Hive,
No. 14 East Penn Square.

[april 17-47] P. Bushong & Sons,

ANUFACTURERS OF BURNING FLUID, it Absolute, Decodorized and Druggists' Alcuhol; also, Fine Oil, which they will sell at the lowest Wholesale prices, at Reading, Pa.

G. M. MILLER, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, GRADITATE OF THE ECLECTIC MEDI GRADUATE OF THE ECLECTIC MEDI-cal College Philadelphia, ofers his professional ser-vices to the citizens of Kamburg and vicinity. Painful Surgical operations, such as Setting Broken and Dislocated Limbs, Amputations, Cutting Cancers, Tumors, &c., will be performed under the influence of Ether, at the consent of the patient. to patient.

Carroller of his residence in Main street, Hamburg, Pa.
May 9, 1863-tf

DR: T. YARDLEY BROWN, SURGEON DENTIST. GRADUATE OF PENNSYLVANIA Dontal College, Teeth extracted by Francis Electro Magnetic process, with Clarke's improvement. With this method teeth are extracted with much less pain than the usual way. No extra charge.

Odice in Fifth street, opposite the Presbyte ian Church. [april 2-ly

SOLDIERS'

BOUNTY-MONEY, BACK-PAY AND PENSION CLAIMS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY A. K. STAUFFER,

Attorney at Law, Office in Court Street READING, PA. F. P. HELLER,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY. POONS, SPECTACLES, GOLD PENS, &c., Sign of the "BIG WATCH," No. 53% Sast Pens Street, above Sixth, north side, Reading, Pa.

Frey article warranted to be what it is sold for Watches, Clocks, Jawelry, &c., repaired with particular attention, and guaranteed.

TRUSSES.

DUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS
DOF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND
DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the
MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. ElGGS, during the last few
years. This truss, being covered with Hard Kubbler, is
perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and ig always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage,
I not estificatory after z fair trial of sixty days, it may be
Istimud. It challenges comparison with any truss known.
Dr. RIGGS Office, No. 2 BARGLAX ST., New York.
Nov. 15-1y

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 800 GRANITE FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 1000 SETS

OR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE LARGest assortment of Liverpool Ware ever offered in NOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, A LARGE

ware of every description.

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE CHOIC set variety of Bar and Hotel Glass, China and Queens.

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 60 BARRELS

Ware furniture ever offered in Reading.

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 60 BARRELS Mackerel at Philadelphia prices.

WILLIAM EHOADS, Jr.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, AG-ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY. The Only Place Where a Cure Can be

Obtained.

R. JOHNSTON HAS DISCOVERED THE most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all Private Diseases, Weskness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Bebiltity, Nervousuess, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion, of Id-ais, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembiling, Dinniess of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Tarrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those scorer and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulyses, blighting their most brillient hopes or anticipations, readering marriage, &u., impossible.

YOUTHG MTEIN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, Obtained.

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive hebit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise the same of the contraction of the contraction

MARRIAGE.

MARK RIGHTS.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and con-

y rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WHARNESS

ORGANIC WPARNESS
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Lectored.
This Distressing Affection—which renders Life and Marriage impossible—is the penalty said by the victims of improper indispenses. Young persons are too apt to commit exoscess from not being aware of the dreadful concequences that may ensue. Now, who that understand the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the pradent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most sorious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspeptat, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Behility, a wasting of the Frame, Cough, Constantional Decay and Death.

sumption, Decay and Death.

Office. No. 7 South Frederick Street.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Nercury or Nauseous Drugs.
DR. JOHNSTON,

pepers, acervous arritamity, Derangement of the Digestive Fenctions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. Mentalix.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depressions of Spirits, Evil Forwoings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitade, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

TROCAMDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, heavening week walls assume and amount of the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, heavening week walls assume and amount of the cause of the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor,

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companious, or at school, the effects of which are nightly feit, even when asieep, and if not oured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. impossible, and destroys note mind.

ply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the durling of his parents, should be spatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons Must, before contemplat-

MARRIAGE.

comes blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE. ands that he has imbibed the needs of this painful di-ease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befrioud him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, notcursal pains in the head and limbs, dinnees of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin-hones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extramities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nees fail in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melinicholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, oving to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly Pulson, Mercury, rain the constitution and make the residue o life meetable.

STRANGERS Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of many Unlearned and worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnstorie advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physiciaus, incapable of Curing, they keep you triding month after month taking their filthy and polsonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee cut be obtained, and in despair, leave you with rained health to such over your own galling disapronistment.

sized, and in despair, leave you with runed meaning of over your own galling disappointment.

It. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.
His credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.
His remedies or treatment are niknown to all others, orepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europa, he first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMBNT OF THE TRESS.
The many thousands cured at this institution year after rear, and the namerous important Surgical Operations overformed by Dr. Johnston, Wilnessed by the rejurters of he "Eun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, esides his standing as a gentleman of character and repossibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the zificted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing shou ate age, and send portion of advertisement describing john M. Johnston, M. D.,

BOUNTY MONEY, BACK-PAY

AND PENSIONS. A PPLICATIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to. E. H. SHEARER, Attorney at Law, Kay 30-47 Office in Court Street, Reading.

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.)

MEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN the spacious refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

AST Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.

Tan 17.1-71 re full. Jan 17-1**y**] R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

WILLIAM PENN HOUSE. corner of Penn and Tenth STS.

READING, PA.
BERTOLETTE GRANT, Proprietor THIS HOUSE BEING A LICENSED TAVERN,
the beat of Liquers are kept at the Bar, and as good
a table as any other Hotel in the county. Accommodations for Boarders and Tavellers. Charges reasonable.
Lunch from 9 to 11 o'clock, daily. [June 6-tf

Commercial Broker. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a marginal to:

PEAL ESTATE, COIN,

STOCKS,

BONDS,

MORTGAGES,

Years, Colle

ed to give him a call.

JACOB C. SCRIENKR,

OFFICE in Court Street, next door above Alderman
Schemer.

[Feb 28]

SALE OF LAND. 1,200,000 ACRES FARM LAND

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. pany, in the faw years since the construction of the Kaliboad, has sold a large number of Farms to settlers, who, mostly in a short time, enjoyed a degree of prosperity, which is sufficient evidence of the quality of the soll, and the facilities for disposing of its produce. The numerous villages which have spring up in this short time also indicate the abundant resurress of the country.

The land is rich PRAIRIE SOIL, often thickly wooded. Woodland can generally be purchased at short distances and low prices—sometimes of the Company. The various kinds of grain are successfully cultivated. Fruit, Grapes. &c. grow rapidly, and yield abundantly and of superior quality. The fruit market is probably the best in the West. For the ruising of Cattle there is no better country to be found. Considering the infancy of the settlements, much into already been done for Echools.

The Company offers to settlers great advantages. The land is said—Wood or Prairie,—at from \$8 to \$12 per acre, sec., rding to its distance from the Railroad. At the time of punchase, only the interest of the purchase movey is required. For the 3 first years, likewise only the Interest. At the end of the fourth year and the three following, each one-quarter of the capital; thus after the expiration of At the end of the fourth year and the three following, each one-quarier of the capital; thus after the expiration of seven years, the whole amount is paid. On each payments a liberal discount is allowed. Purchasers are exempt from taxes on the land for seven years.

The undersigned has been appointed agent, and having personally examined the land, is able to give exact information. All communications to be addressed to

March 21-tf] Desirable City Lots For Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS AT PRIVATE

Sale at moderate rates,
Five Building Lots on North Ninth street.
Five Building Lots on the west side of Moss alley, East
of Ninth streat.
Three Building Lots on the west side of North Tenth
street, and Fourgeen Building Lots on the east side of Moss Aliey.

The conditions will be made easy to purchasers, the propietor being willing to leave two-thirds of the purchase money stand on the premises, if secured by Bond and Mortgage, and allow payment to be made to installments of 10, 20 and 50 Deltars, until the whole debt is paid, provided that one-third of the purchase money is paid on delivery of the Dead.

This is a rure chance for Laborers and Mechanics to se-

delivery of the Deed.

This is a rare chauce for Laborers and Mechanics to secure homes, as the lots are in the neighborhood of the Steam Force and Industrial Works; and sait is understood that all the Deputs of the Junction Kailroads will be put up near tha property.

[Fr Plaus of the Lots may he seen at my office, or that of C. Oscar Wagner, Esq., Court street.

Jan 31-41]

TO THE PUBLIC.

WING TO THE WONDERFUL INCREASE
in our business, and the want of sufficient room to
accommodate the same, we have found it necessary to extend the boundaries of our yard, and have accordingly
leased the LUMBRU YARR, situated on Third STREET BELOW
PIRE STREET, which will be used exclusively for piling
HEMLOGE and WHITE PINE JOIST, SCANTLING, RAFTERS, and BILL TIMBER, of all sizes and lengths. In
our old yard, on the north side of Pine street, extending
from Third to Fourth street, will at all times be found to
carbina of all secont much of responds HOARDS PLANK

contain a fall assortment of reasoned BOARDS, PLANK, StilNGLES, &c.
Our describtes for supplying Lumber hereafter, will be such that they cannot be surpassed in this or any other market in the State, and our prices will be found to be lower than at any other yard in this city. It is our purpose to keep on hand every article that should be kept in a Finst Class Lumber Yand, and any article that may not be on hand when called for, will be procured at short

The public are invited to give us a cali.
june 7-tf] J. KEELY, Reading, Pa. 1863.] FALL TRADE! [1863.

NEW FALL GOODS, Joun S. Pbabson & Co's. No. 438 PENN STREET,

Elegant Black, Brown, Blue, Purple, and Green FIGURED SILKS, Corded and Plain

BLACK SILKS. French Merinos, Alpacas and Empres
Cloths
In all the new colors. Plain Wool

DE LAINES AND CCBURGS. Striped and Figured De Laines and Re SACQUES AND CIRCULARS.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS EXTENSION SKIRTS, NEW SHAPES,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Cloakings. THE COURSE OF THE CA

TATE L. Linear Demarks. Towels Linear Demarks. Towels Naphing. Towelings, Cutton Shirtings and Sheatings. White and Colored Flannels, Canton Flannels, Checks Espita &c. FALL STYLE

-0F-

HATS, CAPS AND FURS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. F. G. BOAS, No. 450 Penn Street, next door to the Union Bank of Reading,
W HO IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM New-York and Philadelphia

HATS and CAPS Adapted to the Season. He has also received a fine as sortment of

sorment of LADIES' FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, TRUNKS, CARPET'BAGS, VALISES UMBRELLAS, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. As he pays Cash for all his goods, he is enabled to sell them at the lowest prices.

A large lot of the best quality of BBD FEATHERS received, to which the attention of Honsakespers
is respectfully invited. Call and examine.—No trouble
to show goods. [sep 26-tf]

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE NOW OPEN, A SELECT AS LADIES' AND MISSES WEAR:

Nent Mous De Laines, Sack Flannels, Balmorals. Cloaking Cloths, Binck Sliks, All Wool De Laines, Merines and Coburgs, All Weel Plaids,

Hastery, Alpacas, New Style Velours, Persian De Laines. Men's and Boys' Wear: Tweeds, Satinatis, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c. er Coatings,

Silk Mixed Coatings, DOMESTIC GOODS: Twilled Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels, Checks, Tickings, Drillings, Table Lin-ens, Bleached & Unbleached Sheeting and Muslins, Towel-ings, &c., &c. All of which we offer at the lowest

M. KEFFER & SON, Corner of Fifth and Sprace Street керt 19-tf] EAGLE BREWERY

(LATE BORELL'S,)
Penn Street, above 7th, Reading, Pa. AVING ASSUMED CONTROL OF THE blood Browers, the anherent-laforate the public that after refluing and improving the machinery, &c., connected therowith, he is now prepared to fill orders, home or distant, for his CELEBRATED LAGER BEER,

And he hopes by strict attention to business, promptuers and fidelity, to merit and receive the support and approba-tion of the good citizens of Reading and vicinity. THE SALGONS Connected therewith, have also been neatly relitted for the conyentence and comfort of gnests. The choleest Foreign-and American Wines kept at the bar, and the best "Leger" on Tap. Gentlemanly bar-keepers always in attendance. Lunch every day. out 10-tf] I. A. BERTOLETTE.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

Boetou.

MY SHIP. Down to the wharves, as the sun goes down, And the daylight tumult, and dust, and din

Are dying away in the busy town, I go to see if my ship comes in. I gaze far over the quiet ses. Where ships, like lilies, lie tranquilly,

Many and fair - but I see not mine I question the sailors every night-Who over the bulwarks idly lean

Noting the sails as they come in eight—
"Have you seen my beautiful ship come in?" "Whence does she come?" they ask of me-"Who is her master, and what her name?" And they smile upon me pityingly

O, mine was a vessel of strength and truth, Her sails were as white as a young lamb's fleece, She sailed long since from the port of Youth-Her master was Love-and her name was Peace

And, like all beloved and beautiful things, She faded in distance and doubt away-With only a tremble of snowy wings, She floated swanlike, adown the bay, Carrying with her a precious freight-

All I had gathered by years of pain; A tempting prize to the pirate, Fate— And still I watch for her back again. Watch from the earliest morning light, Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day,

To cast the gleam of her canvess white Among the islands which gem the bay. But she comes not yet—she will never come To gladden my eyes and spirit more—
And my heart grows hopeless, and faint, and dumb,

As I wait and wait on the lonely shore. Knowing that tempest, and time, and storm, Have wrecked and shattered my beauteous bark Rank sea weeds cover her wasted form, And her sails are tattered, and stained, and dark

And still with a patience that is not hope, For vain and empty it long hath been, I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope, And watch to see if my ship come in. RUINED.

> The room is dark, the lights grow pale; Am I struck with deadly ail?

There they go ! All apon a single card! Oh, but it is very hard! Life-long hopes at one fell blow,

O my love! my brow is wet None again shall she bestow-There they go! Boyhood's hopes of fature days, Place and bonor, fame and praise

There they go

Paths of joy and peace below, There they go! Come and take me when you will, Love me, hate me, cure, or kill ; Thoughts I've none for friend or for-

There they go! Tales and Shekches.

GIVING AWAY THE BABY. A MOTHER'S STORY.

"It was the third day after my husband's funeral," spid the widow, "and I was so stunned by his sudden death that I could do nothing but sit and think over it, and try to realize how it could be so. Only the Sunday before he had been sitting with me, watching the baby, as he sat in the sunshine, laughing and clapping his I could get my voice clear. You must let me little hands, as the shadows of the trees were flung across the bare floor, and moved by the passing breeze. Now the child was sitting in pretty-so like a picture: but the father was gone

rom us forever. "It seemed to me I must see his dear face once more; that he would surely lift the latch and come in, and take our child up, and say, as he so often did, 'Mother, what would you take for this little bother?'

"Even the baby missed him, and would come and stand at my knee, calling 'Papa! papa!' until I thought my poor heart would break. The two oldest children were at school, the rest were out playing, so that I was quite alone. By and by the baby was tired of his play and came and got into my lap.

"Mamma cry-mamma mustu't," he lisped out, and wiped my wet face with his little chubby hands; but I could only hold him closer to me, and then cry more bitterly.

"Just then Mr. and Mrs. Lorrimer drove up in their handsome carriage. They lived not far off, and were our richest neighbors. When I had invited them in and dried my tears a little, they seemed at a loss how to begin the conversation, but Charlie had slid away from my side, and went and stood at the lady's knee, and, pointing to her heavy gold bracelet, said, 'Pretty-pretty,' in his childish way. She took it off and gave it to him, saying: 'Won't you come to

e my little boy, Charlie?"" My mother's heart took fright at once. They had no children, and I seemed to feel as plainly as if they had told me, that they had come to ask for one of mine. "No, no, mother couldn't spare him," I said,

quickly snatching him away-almost rudely, I "My dear woman." began Mr. Lorrimer. "have you thought seriously of the impossibility of your getting along with five children under twelve years of age? It has required all your

husband's efforts to make a living for you—how can you hope to do it without him ?" "We offer,' joined in his wife, "to take the most helpless of your little ones, to give him all the advantages we would our own child; and surely you must see that God's hand is in it;

that through us he intends to help you." "I need not tell you how long I withstood all entreaties. I consented to consider the matter. I never mentioned their visit to any of the children, and I had changed my mind almost every hour since I had seen them. At last, convinced that it was for the child's good, I consented to give him up. When I went to dress him to go, my resolution almost failed me. I lingered over every article I put on him, and made every dear

me. Oh, how jealous my aching heart grew!

only throw myself on it and sob aloud Then came the trial of telling the truth to the child ren. None of them seemed reconciled, and I sed one another in the street, we did not even felt that the worst was to come whe the two oldest returned from school. I almos: dreaded to meet them, especially Willie He was like his known religious society requested my assistance father, so quiet and calm outwardly, but hiding in holding a missionary meeting in my parish; beneath his apparent coldness the strongest, deepest feelings. But the others went to meet them as they came home, and I was pleasantly disappointed in the way the oldest took it. He through many perils among the heathen, and scemed to feel that I had done it for the best, and that he must hide his own sorrow for my sake. He was more thoughtful for my comfort, pointed colonial bishop, their leader, was also to

gentler than ever, only very still and grave. "The day ended, as the longest will at last, and it came time to go to bed. I had taken Willie down stairs to sleep near me, since his father's had the choice of a pleasant life or a useful one, death, and the other children slept just above us. Well, when I came to lie down, there was When I remembered his toils, his hardships, his the empty pillow. Baby had always laid his experiences by land and son, I felt ashamed, as little rosy face as close to mine as he could get I welcomed him to my little parsonage, of its it, and slept with one little warm hand on my neck. All my grief broke out afresh when I not help drawing a humiliating comparison bethought of him. Willie raised up at last, and said, earnestly:

"Mother, it's Charlie you are crying for, isn't

it ?" "'Yes,' I answered. 'I know it's for th pest; but oh, it's so hard to give him up !"

"" Mother,' continued the child, ' when father died, we knew it was all for the best, because God took him from us; but I have been thinkng ever since we laid down how poor little Charlie must be crying for you, and how God gave him to us, to love him and keep him; and now you have given him away. If He had meant him to be Mr. and Mrs. Lorrimer's baby, wouldn't He have given him to them at first?' "The child's words carried more weight with them than all the arguments of my rich neigh-

bors. After considering a moment, I said, impulsively: "'Oh! if I only had him back, he should never go away again, no matter how poor we

might be." "The moon was up and shining so brightly that it was almost as light as day, and presently Willie said:

" 'Mother, it's only half a mile across the fields, and they won't go to bed for a long time at Mr. Lorrimer's-let us go and get Charlie. Why, mother, I seem to hear him crying now: "Urged by the child's entreaties and the fond pain. promptings of my own heart, I consented. I think I never walked half a mile so quickly in my life, and neither of us spoke until we reached the mansion. Then we stopped a moment for breath, and sure enough, we could hear the baby screaming at the top of his voice. We went round to the sitting-room door and knocked. They seemed half frightened when they saw who it was, but asked us in politely. A hired nurse was walking with the child up and down the floor, trying to pacify it. Mrs. Lorrimer had wearied herself out, and was lying on a lounge.

"'Come to mother,' Willie said; and he brought the little fellow to me at once. "How he clung to me, still sobbing, yet smil ing all the while to find himself in my arms

take him home." "They evidently thought me the silliest of women; but their cold words only made me the the same spot, the warm October sun streaming more determined, and we started back in less they were as an opiate for him. Now, on a week n on his bright curls, and making him look so than half an hour after we came, I carrying the

baby in my arms all the way. "When I had laid him in bed, not fast asleep, but still sobbing, and he reaching out his little hands to feel if I was there, I said:

"God helping me, come what will, I will never part with one of my living children again! And I never did. "I need not tell you how wild with joy the

the baby in bed next morning; they almost

fought over the little fellow; and from that day forth their greatest pleasure was to amuse Charlie and have him with them. "When the affair came to be known many blamed me, and many favors my rich neighbors might have done me they withheld, I think, for my folly, as they called it. But a few poor wo men like myself, that had always nursed their own children, said I did right. We had many trials, and often scarcely a crust of bread in the

house; but our hardships only bound us the more closely together. "All my children proved comforts and blessings to me; God took care of one for me; but as Willie said, we knew that was for the best. The rest married in the course of time and left me; but the prop of my old days, the one whose industry and management gave me this plentiful and comfortable home, has never left me since the day I gave him away."-Little Pilgrim.

THE LAST GAME OF CARDS.

In the year eighteen hundred and-never you mind what-the present writer was at college, and in his very first term his moral nature re ceived the following shock: The chum (let me call him Briston) that I had

nade for myself, after the manner of collegians -my own familiar friend-I discovered to be not only no better than he should be, but a very great deal worse. A common acquaintance of ours sickened, and grew dangerously ill. Such things make an impression on youth, to whom the footfall of death is terrible, even at another's door, and I feared as well as grieved. I went to see the sick man, of course; I even read aloud to him sometimes, and spent by his bedtheir arguments. But at last, overcome by their side a few hours that might have been more agreeably passed on the banks or bosom of Isis, but I feel now that I had much to reproach myself with in that matter, although I flattered myself at the time that I was doing my dutyand more. On a certain Sunday, after a long afternoon's walk, I called on the invalid, and upon entering his bedroom, was beyond measure astonished to find him playing cribbage with curl over and over before I could get it to please | Briston. The sick man laughed at my astonishme; and I kissed the little white shoulders until ed looks, but Briston went on playing, as though they were all rosy. But at length he was ready, that occupation required the whole of his atten LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS and I thought he never looked so pretty. He tion. I said nothing at the time but I made a gaged. He died in the 92d year of his age, with Shades, Chimneys, &c., of all the latest thyles, for said was full of animation, for he was old enough to GEO. LERGH & CO. of Royalty is equal to the romance of the house of the future. I was not "strait-entire career of the United States, when what it meant to go a riding, and he clap-

ped his hands and laughed aloud at the horses | laced," as it is called, but a person that could play | THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD. as they were driven up. I handed him to his at cards on Sunday with a dying man was not, new mother, (the children supposed that he was in my judgment, an eligible acquaintance. I drop-"When I came back into the house, the first | twenty years. We met at the functal of the poor thing my eyes fell on was his cradle. I could fellow in question, and I am bound to say that Briston seemed a good deal cut up, but that was the last I saw of him-for afterwards, if we pas-

A few years ago, however, a certain well-

bow-for half a lifetima.

it was to be attended by several clergymen who had distinguished themselves in their profession, in very trying circumstances; who had gone dared the pestilence and the sword with little enough of worldly recompense. A newly apbe present, of whom most persons had heard something, but nothing to his prejudice, as I believe; a man both good and great, who, having chose the latter-a saint of these days, indeed. easily earned comforts and appliances. I could tween this veteran (who was about my own age, however) and a feather-bed soldier like myself. His modest diffidence overwhelmed me. He spoke not a word of his own sufferings, but only of the church's need. The clubs and spears, and other tokens of savage life which the society had caused to be sent down, with a gentleman to explain their nature, rather shocked his sensitiveness; he submitted to the exhibition without remonstrance but evidently without approval. It was his characteristic to blame no man, if possible, and certainly not one moved by good intentions. Only once, when something severe was said against certain missionaries of another denomination, whose field of action was also his own, the bishop interrupted the speaker somewhat authoritatively :

"There is no abuse of time," he said, "so great as that passed in abusing other people "

Late that night the bishop and I were sitting up together, talking over the events of the day. "It is strange," said I, "but I seem to recognize your voice quite well, although not your features."

"That is very likely," returned he, smiling; 'my skin has been a good deal tanned since we were at college together." "Briston!" cried I. a sudden gleam of mem-

ory striking across my mind, and not without "The same," said he. " Had you then so entirely forgotten me as not to know me, even though you knew my name?"

"I had," returned I. "The fact is, I-"You tried to forget me, ch?" interrupted the bishop, smiling sadly. "Woll, perhaps I deserved it. When I was young I thought I would go ou my own way, being answerable to One only for my actions. It is no wonder that I was

mistaken even by good men." "But to play at cribbage with a dying man!"

irged I, aghast with the very reminiscence. "Yes," observed the bishop, reflectively, "I do not think, if the circumstances should recur I should do so now: indeed, I have forgotten how to play at oribbage. I always hated cards "I cannot give him up,' I said, at last, when most unreasonably; and from that very circumstance I thought it my duty to play at them now and then. Poor Thornton was passionately fond of them. and used to forget his pains when engaged in any game; the doctor himself said day, the poor fellow could get dozens of men to play with him, but on a Sunday there was nobody wicked enough to do so except me. I had been reading to him out of some devotional work un to within a few minutes of your coming in but upon his pains recurring, he begged for a game at cribbage. I saw no more harm in so gratifying him than if he had asked me to make a fan out of the stupid pasteboard things to cool rest of the children were were when they found his head with. Perhaps I should have explained matters to you at the time, but I was headstrong. If this man chooses to put an evil construction on an innocent action, what is that to me?' said

> "I beg your pardon," cried I, "from my in most breast. "You were exercising Christianity, and I-well, I have thought evil of you for two

and twenty years in consequence." "So would most people." returned the bishop. frankly. "I am not at all certain that the Society would not withdraw my colonial allowance if they knew of it even now. They would be afraid of my staking it at cribbage with the aborigines."

The bishop and I parted with a most cordial shake of the hand. I believe him to be one of the very best mon alive.

LORD LYNDHURST.

Peer of the Realm and ex Chancellor, whose death has just occurred, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1772. He was the son of an artist. who enjoyed in his time considerable reputation.

His family having quitted the United States after the recognition of their independence, young Copley was educated in England, where, in 1804, he commenced his career in the law. After having for some time professed liberal opinions, Route and States and States and Law and States and Law and who enjoyed in his time considerable reputation he entered Parliament under the auspices of the permission should be given to the younger mem-Tories, and became successively Solicitor General (1819), Attorney General (1826), Master of the Rolls (1827), and Lord High Chancellor (1827). He was the first American who ever held that office. He held the Chancellorship until the fall of the Wellington Ministry, in 1830. After that event he attached himself to the conservative party represented by Sir Robert Peel, and returned with him to office in 1834 and 1841. His amendage were full of force helligency and His speeches were full of force, brilliancy, and sarcasm, and his summaries of Parliamentary sessions are said to have exercised great influence on public opinion. When in 1846 the Peclites were compelled to resign, Lord Lyndhurst publicly declared his political career to be ended. Nevertheless, he often took part in the labors of the House of Lords, when he was always listen ed to with attention. The exposure of Prussian policy, which he made in 1855, proved that be had not then lost any of the qualities of the orator and the statesman. We are not aware that he ever revisited his native land, nor have we seen any expression of sympathy on his part for the cause in which the northern States are en-Same to the same

The Loudon Globe gives the following interto come back soon,) and he never even looked at ped Briston from that moment, nor do I think I esting account of the rise and present position interchanged half a dozen words with him for of the money kings of Europe, the famous house of Rethschild:

Among all the congresses held this summer of princes, lawyers, musicians, schoolmasters, social science men, political economists, and a hundred others, one very notable meeting has almost escaped public attention. A few days ago our Paris correspondent told us that a congress of the members of the illustrious bouse of Rothschild has been sitting at Paris. The purport of the meeting was nothing less than to rearrange the dominions of the great banking dynasty. In one word, the great object of the Rothschild congress was to reduce the five branches of the house who now rule Europe to four, and following the example of Garibaldi, to strike another severeign of Naples from the list of reigning monarchs. Henceforth there are to be but four kings of the house of Rothschild, with secure thrones at London, Paris, Vienna

It is now exactly a hundred years since a poor Jew called Mayer Angelm, made his appearance at the city of Hanover; barefooted, with a sack on his shoulder, and a bundle of rags on his back. Successful in trade, like most of his co-religionists, he returned to Frankfort at the end of a few years, and set up a small shop in the "Jew lane," over which hung a signboard of a red shield, called in German roth-schild. As a dealer in old and rare coins, he made the acquaintance of the Serenc Elector of Hesse Cassel, who, happening to be in want of a confidential agent for various open and secret purposes, appointed the shrewd-looking Mayer Anselm to the post. The Serene Elector, being compelled soon after to fly his country, Mayer Auselm took charge of his cash, amounting to several millions of florins. With the instinct of his race Anselm did not forget to put the money out on good interest, so that, before Napoleon was gone to Elba, and the illustrious Elector had returned to Cassel, the capital had more than doubled. The ruler of Hesse Cassel thought it almost a marvel to get his money safely returned from the Jew lane of Frankfort, and at the Congress of Vienna was never tired of singing the praise of his Hebrew agent to all the Princes of Europe. The dwellers under the sign of the Red Schield laughed in their sleeves; keeping carefully to themselves the great fact that the electoral two million florins had brought them four millions of their own.

Mayer Auselm died in 1812, without having the supreme setisfaction of bearing his honesty exiolled by kings and princes. He left five sons, kept the injunction. But the old city of Frank-James, born in 1792, took up his residence at

bers of the house of Rothschild only intermarry with each other. James Rothschild married the daughter of his brother Salomon; his son Edmond, heir apparent of the French line, was united to his first cousin, the daughter of Lionel, and grand-daughter of Nathan Rothschild : and Lionel again-M. P. for London, gave his hand in 1836, to his first cousin Charlotte, the daughter of Charles Rothschild of Naples. It is unnecessary to say that, though these matrimonial alliances have kept the millions wonderfully together, they have not improved the race of old Maver Anselm of the Red Shield. Already signs of physical weakness are becoming visible in the great family. So at least hint the French papers in their mengre notices about the Rothschild congress at Paris. From all that can be gathered out of a wilderness of canards, thin facts, and thick fiction, it appears that the sovereigns of the Stock Exchange met in confer_ ence for the double purpose of centralizing their bers of the family to marry for the benefit of the

line of Rothschild seems to have been the conline of ROUBSCHIU seems to have usen the constant exercise of a highly blameable liberaity unheard of in the annals of the family. Charles, prodigal son of Mayer Anselm, actually presentprodugat son of Mayer Anselm, actually prosented, in the year 1845, ten thousand ducats to the Crphan Asylum of St. Carlo, at Naples, and the son and heir of Charles, Gustavus, has given repeated signs of his inclination to follow in the footsteps of his father. Such conduct, utterly unbecoming the policy of the house of Rothschild, could not be allowed to pass unnoticed, and accordingly—we quite the rumor of Paris and accordingly—we quote the rumor of Paris journalism—the decheance of the Neupolitan line has been pronounced. However, Baron Gustav-us de Rothschild is not to retire into private life, like famous Charles V., with only a cassock on his shoulders and a prayer book in his hand; but is allowed to take with him a small fortune of 150,000,000 francs, or about six millions sterling-a mere crumb from the table of the descendants of poor Mayer Anselm, who wandered shoeless through the electorate of good King George the Third. It is certain that no romance

60

and Frankfort,

Never was honesty a better policy.

who succeeded him in the banking and money lending business, and who, conscious of their social value, dropped the name of Anselm, and adopted the higher sounding one of Rothschild, taken from the signboard over the paternal house. On his death bed their father had taken a solemn oath frem all of them to hold his four millions well together, and they have faithfully fort was too narrow a realm for the fruitful sowing of four millions; and, in consequence, the five were determined after a while to extend their sphere of operations by establishing branch banks at the chief cities of Europe. The eldest son. Anseim, born 1773, remained at Frankfort; the second, Salomon, born in 1774, settled at Vienna; the third, Nathan, born 1777, went to London; the fourth, Charles, the infant terrible of the family, established himself in the soft climate of Naples; and the fifth and youngest, Paris. Strictly united, the wealth and power of the five Rothschilds was vested in the eldestborn; nevertheless, the shrewdest of the sons of Mayer Anselm, and the heir of his genius, Nathan, the third son, soon took the reins of government into his own hands. By his faith in Wellington, and the flesh and muscle of British soldiers, he nearly doubled the fortune of the family, gaining more than a million sterling by the solo battle of Waterloo, the news of which he carried to England two days contian than the mail. The weight of the solid millions gradually transferred the ascendency in the family from Germany to England, making London the meropolis of the reigning dynasty of Rothschild. Like the royal families of Europe, the mem-

acc, beyond the range of first cousinship.
What has led to the exclusion of the Neapolitan

John Singleton Copley, Baron Lyndhurst, of Lyndhurst, in the county of Hants, England,

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 200 WHIET