



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

WHAT MAKES YOUR HAIR SO BEAUTIFUL? Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

Mr. George B. Bard recently sold his Mill property, in Stroud township, to Wm. H. H. Wyckoff, of Clinton, N. J., for \$12,000.

Mr. John L. Thomas, sold his Hotel property, in East Stroudsburg, near the Depot, to John Kresge, Jr., of Chestnut Hill. Mr. T. takes Mr. Kresge's farm as part of the consideration.

We observe, by handbills around town that the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation, design disposing of two valuable building lots, at public sale, on Saturday. The lots are situated in the most pleasant part of our borough, adjoin the new Lutheran Church lot, have a front on Simpson street of 30 feet each, and extend back 188 feet to a public alley. The sale is well worth the attention of parties desiring to secure valuable building lots.

The first snow storm of the season visited this section on Friday evening last. Snow commenced falling at about 9 o'clock, p. m., and continued falling, without interruption, until about 8 o'clock next morning, when the ground was found to be covered to the depth of twelve inches. Another storm visited us on Monday, commencing about 6 o'clock, a. m., and continuing furiously and without intermission until about 4 p. m., at which time about thirteen inches had fallen. This last snow drifted some, but not enough to mar the prospect for most excellent sleighing.

Sad Accident.

On Friday last, an infant son of Elizabeth Shirley, was accidentally drowned in a tub of water, at the residence of T. Carey Phillips, in Stroud township. It appears that the mother, who is living as a domestic in the family of Mr. P., had about finished washing, and had gone into the yard to hang up her clothes, leaving the child, which was about two years old, in the room with the tub of water on the floor. During her absence it is supposed that the child got up beside the tub and, leaning over to paddle the water with his hands, lost his balance and fell into the tub. On the return of the mother to the room, she found her child in the water, dead. Every effort was made to resuscitate him, but without avail. What a warning to his mothers.

The Phoenix Fire Company, at a meeting held at the Engine house, on Wednesday evening of last week, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing term:

President—Peter S. Williams,
Vice President—Peter Born,
Secretary—Morris Smiley,
Assistant Secretary—John A. Gross,
Treasurer—Robert F. Rush,
Uniform Master—James M. Posten,
Engineer—Leah N. Merritt,
Assistant Engineer—John White,
Foreman of Hose—James P. Buskirk,
Assistant Foreman of Hose—Charles B. Yeller.

Directors—John N. Stokes, H. S. Wagner, John T. Palmer.

We congratulate the successful ones, all of whom are deserving, on their promotion, and the Company on having secured a board of active and energetic officers.

As we observe that a movement is being made in several of the States, looking towards the gathering of proper timber out of which to form a Cabinet for Gen. Grant, it would be well for all interested to know that Pennsylvania has an abundance of material, most proper in every respect. Especially, in the person of the Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams county, have we a plank out of which a most efficient Postmaster General could be fashioned, without labor, and without the shadow of a doubt. The House of Representatives at Washington never had a more efficient and popular clerk than he; and we are satisfied that his rare administrative ability, his untiring energy and zeal, his unwearied watchfulness over the public interests, and his consummate honesty, would make the Postoffice Department, under his care, what it has never yet really been, a true conservator of our postal interests and a paying institution. Pennsylvania has certainly earned some consideration in the division of the honors connected with the incoming Administration, and we hope to see her claim recognized in the appointment of Mr. McPherson to the position in the cabinet named.

We have, in two successive numbers of our paper, endeavored to place before our readers, and the business world generally, the advantages which nature has, most beneficently, bestowed upon us, as an aid in making our section of country a complete business Eldorado. Nor do we propose to end with this. Aided by the awakening enterprise and liberality of our citizens, we purpose continuing on in the work until means and business energy from abroad is, at least, induced to look in upon us; satisfied that if we can secure this, the opening will be found to be so brilliant, and the argument so conclusive, that the day of our true prosperity will have really dawned. Newspaper articles alone, however, cannot effect this; but newspaper articles backed up by united effort on the part of all interested—effort having a reality in it—cannot fail to prove of the greatest potency. Bees, it should be remembered, gather honey only by incessant labor in the seasons of blossoms and flowers; and communities can only hope to secure wealth by constant striving and toil. As blossoms and flowers are supplied to bees, so are our grand surroundings supplied to us. They are most liberally scattered all around us; and if they are earnestly taken hold of with our hands, as the bees of more than one hive are attracted to the same bush in blossom, so will the wealth, the enterprise and the skilled labor of more than one community be drawn hither to parti-

cipate in our advantages and to build us up. A very small beginning, properly made and persevered in, will soon demonstrate that our resources for great things have an existence other than upon mere paper. This done the rest will soon, and certainly, follow.

Another Democratic Victory.

Democratic Delaware achieved another triumph for Democratic principles, on the 3rd inst.—this time vastly more glorious than the victory we made a note of a couple of weeks ago. Then it was poor, white "mudsills" who were cowed; this time it was genuine "niggers," as Democrats so dearly loved to call them a few months ago. And they were not only whipped, but the very acme of brutality was secured by "pillorying" them out in the cold until their hands and faces were almost frozen; and thus they were prepared for the operations of the "cat." What a State this for Nasby, Deacon Pogram, Bascom, and Democrats generally to migrate to. Read, Democrats, read, and then shout of "another triumph of Democratic principles in gallant little Delaware." Read, Republicans, read, and mourn, as we know you will, that in this decade of the 19th century, and in this land of christian civilization, such barbarism is permitted to be practised; yea, demanded by law.

THE PILLORY AND THE WHIPPING POST.—New Castle, Del. Dec. 5.—The whipping post and pillory were today the scene of the punishment of petty offenders. The weather was exceedingly cold, and snow and rain were falling while punishments were being executed. Joseph Shirley, a colored boy, was kept standing in the pillory for one hour, until his hands and face were nearly frozen. He was further punished by having twenty lashes inflicted on him, after which he was sent back to prison.

Jonathan Graves, also a colored lad, received the same punishment.

Several other criminals, convicted of petty offenses, were pilloried and lashed.

THE KING OF BAVARIA, kindly permitted Doct. J. C. Ayer to have a copy taken of Rauch's celebrated colossal statue of Victory, which belongs to the Bavarian crown and stands at the entrance of the Royal Palace at Munich. The Doctor had it cast in bronze, and has presented it to the city of Lowell, where it stands in the Park and symbolizes the triumphs of both freedom and Medicine. Her manufactures are the pride of Lowell, and foremost among them AYER'S MEDICINES make her name gratefully remembered by the unnumbered multitude who are cured by them of afflicting and often dangerous diseases.—[Boston Journal.]

Vote by States.

The official majorities at the Presidential election, so far as they have been ascertained, are as follows:

States.	GRANT.	MAJORITIES.
Pennsylvania,	26	28,898
Connecticut,	6	3,043
Vermont,	5	32,122
Illinois,	16	51,150
Indiana,	13	10,146
Ohio,	21	41,190
Massachusetts,	12	77,361
Rhode Island,	4	6,448
South Carolina,	6	17,163
New Hampshire,	5	7,147
Minnesota,	4	15,549
Maine,	7	27,712
Missouri,	11	21,328
Nebraska,	3	4,299
California,	5	506
Iowa,	8	46,270
NEW YORK.	33	10,000
New Jersey,	7	2,880
Delaware,	3	3,345
Georgia,	9	45,263
Louisiana,	6	13,447
Maryland,	7	31,913
Oregon,	3	163

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Twenty five lady clerks, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were dismissed yesterday. Many more are to be dismissed.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued bonds amounting to \$1,280,000 to the Union Pacific and \$640,000 to the Central Railroad.

The forthcoming public debt statement will show the amount of coin in the Treasury to be about \$88,000,000 including \$23,000,000 in coin certificates.

The judgements rendered in the Court of claims for the past year amount to \$800,000. One amounting to \$123,000 was for captured cotton.

The Republican Senators in caucus appointed Messrs. Edmunds, Ramsey Conkling, Trumbull, Sherman, Rice, and Pomeroy a committee to revise Standing Committee.

The Supreme Court to day was occupied in hearing the reargument of cases involving the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act and the application of the act to trusts and contracts before its passage. Hon. B. R. Curtis argued in favor of the validity of the act, and Hon. Clarkson J. Potter against it. The argument will probably occupy several days.

ERIE.—Mr. Jay Gould, President of the Erie Railway, in his recent card to the public says that he has "made a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the entire transportation of the Western coal, amounting to 500,000 tons per annum, a tonnage equal to our total through tonnage last year. This embraces the use of eight miles between Honesdale and Hawley, and also a new road between Carbondale and Susquehanna Depot."

These statements, taken in connection with the recent purchases of coal lands by the Erie Company, show that we are to have another powerful element in coal operations.—[Scranton Republican.]

A Mrs. Crane, of New Orleans, died very suddenly last July of what was supposed to be sunstroke. She was buried and her mother was almost broken hearted. Recently her mother dreamed that she had been buried alive, and it troubled her so that the grave was opened. The body, which had been placed in a metallic coffin, was turned over, glass covering the face was broken to atoms, the ends of the fingers being beaten and battered all to pieces, the hair torn out in handfuls, and the shroud torn in many places.

We commend to the many friends of the deceased in this County, the following fitting tribute of respect, which we have taken from the *Lutheran Missionary* of the 3d inst.

THE REV. GEORGE HEILIG.

The intelligence of the decease of this active and successful pastor, though it may awaken a sense of sadness, can hardly fail to call up pleasant memories in many a heart. In our own case the sorrow that we feel in view of the fact that we shall see his face in the flesh no more, is almost lost in the agreeable impressions produced by the remembrance of his worth and his many personal excellencies.

The ministry of Mr. Heilig, which included a period of about forty years, was contemporary with that of the Rev. Drs. Demme, Baker, Krauth, and the Rev. Benjamin Keller. With these venerable fathers his associations had been most familiar; and the sympathy of joy and of sorrow that united them was most intimate, as together they bore the heat and burden of the day.

Mr. Heilig was naturally a gifted man, and no one could associate with him without discovering the originality of genius about him, the energy of his character, and the purity of his heart. A childlike simplicity, a cultivated taste, a high refinement of manners, a boundless charity, and an unflinching habit of hospitality made his presence and his home ever attractive.

Offered to the Lord by the faith of his parents in infancy, the offering was accepted and sealed in his baptism, and after the needful preparation of heart and mind, he entered upon the labors of the ministry of reconciliation in the full vigor of his youth. His pastoral care was exercised successively in large charges in Cumberland, Montgomery, Monroe and Schuylkill Counties, Pennsylvania, and a blessing rested upon his labors, and the savor of the knowledge of God was manifested by him in every place. With rare personal meekness he had a high appreciation of his office as a minister of God, a Christian sense of the value of souls and of the power of the Divine Word, and though by no means a stranger to the trials of the Gospel ministry, yet he never faintly nor grew weary nor lost his cheerfulness, nor failed to show the possession of a heart inspired by the hope of the glory of God.

The apostolic test of fitness to take care of the Church of God was fully met in him. He ruled his own house well. His home was an abode of Christian peace and love, a scene of ever generous hospitality, where the graces of the Gospel might be observed in daily exercise, and the Churches successively committed to his care, by the divine blessings upon his ministry, seemed ever to be growing light in the Lord.

Long accustomed to endure hardships as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, his physical strength at last began to yield; and, admonished by growing infirmities, he withdrew, not long since, from the active labors of his office. His children, trained in the ways of life and enjoying the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich, cheered his declining years by unflinching tokens of filial gratitude and love; and so, surrounded by many external comforts and with the peace of God in his heart, he entered into his rest on Sunday evening, Nov. 22d, at the age of sixty nine years and seven months.

His mortal remains, followed to the grave by a large circle of relatives and friends, rest in hope, in the beautiful cemetery of Catawauque, on the banks of the Lehigh. The religious exercises of the funeral were conducted by the Revs. J. D. Schindel, S. K. Brobst, M. Richards, C. W. Schaeffer and C. Earle, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Catawauque, with whom the personal relations of the deceased had been especially intimate.

California does not seem to grow very fast, if we take her aggregate vote for President as a standard. That was

In 1852 76,933 In 1860 112,023

In 1856 110,221 In 1864 105,975

In 1868 108,670.

Hence it appears that California contains fewer voters in 1868 than she did in 1856. And, when we consider that she lost scarcely a man by our late Civil War, while she doubtless gained some who fled to her to escape the draft, it might be supposed that her population was declining.

We judge, however, that the fact is otherwise. She may have fewer American-born (or naturalized) men than she formerly had, but a great many more women and children, to say nothing of thousands of Chinese who never seek to become citizens. Her diggers and washers have mainly passed on to Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Alaska, or the unseen world—but she has twice as many families now as she had in 1856, while her growth in wealth, civilization, comfort, has been rapid and secure. She grows far more Grain, has more Cattle, Sheep, &c., vastly more and larger farms, orchards, gardens, vineyards, and is, in everything but voters, far ahead of the California of '56.—[Tribune.]

We have a report, which seems to be authentic, that the seat of the Hon. John Morrissey in the next House will be contested, in spite of his large majority.

The ground of contest mentioned is that he has not been long enough a citizen to entitle him to a seat. We believe a like objection will be made to any colored Representative or Senator who has been emancipated since 1862. If so, the defense of the right to sit of either of the Members whose seats are thus disputed, will doubtless be able and exhaustive.—[Tribune.]

Leading men of Virginia are now petitioning Congress to continue the Freedmen's Bureau there, as a measure of absolute necessity for the protection of the blacks, until the Reconstruction of the State can be accomplished. Texas and Mississippi feel the same want and are like to make the same petition.

The unexpected production of one of the Congressional Reconstruction measures as a bar against punishment to Mr. Jefferson Davis was answered yesterday by Mr. Dana, with the striking argument that to admit this plea would be to place a premium on perjury, by leaving the old Constitutional punishment of treason in full force on those who never held office, while those who had taken the official oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had broken it, would be relieved from any penalty save disability to hold office again. The report does not show that Mr. O'Connor made any satisfactory reply to this. He did, however, in turn, press a strong point against the Government by holding it up as repugnant to the world's idea of humanity to deal for four years with the leaders in a war as men in all respects equal in official rank, and honorable enough to be treated with, and then, with the coming of peace, to hang these same men as traitors.

The country will not be surprised to learn that the Court was divided on the motion to quash the indictment. The Chief Justice was disposed to grant it; Judge Underwood dissented. This result is scarcely to be regretted, since now, on the certificate of disagreement, the whole case comes up to the full bench of the Supreme Court in Washington. We make of them one prayer: Don't spend there three years more over this case. Settle it some way. Convict and punish the man, or acquit and let him go.—[Tribune.]

Soldiers' Bounty Claims.

The claims for back pay and bounty, under the act of 1866, have been so nearly exhausted by the Division of Deferred Claims in the Paymaster General's office, that it is expected the additional paymasters engaged on these claims will be mustered out of service on the 1st of January next, and the Division abolished. Out of the 9,500 claims for additional bounty remaining to be adjudicated, 6,000 are ready for settlement, only waiting for the soldiers' receipts on voucher No. 5 of the Department. Soldiers having claims of this nature are advised to sign the necessary receipts, and transmit them to Colonel Gibson, who will at once dispose of their accounts. Forms may be obtained by addressing Paymaster Gibson, or the Paymaster General, in Washington city.

Sad and Fatal Accident.

Our community, at noon, yesterday, was shocked at the report rapidly circulated through the borough of the accidental and instantaneous death of one of our townsmen, Mr. Benjamin Mertz. Mr. Mertz was engaged for some time in passing slate to the slaters at work on the roof of the Lehigh University building, and yesterday, as the noon bell rang for dinner, by some mishap, in walking towards the ladder, to descend, while stepping over an aperture on the upper floor, 2 or 3 feet by 4 feet in width, lost his balance and was precipitated a distance of forty-four feet to the ground below. His skull was badly shattered and the lower limbs, at both knees, were broken into splinters. He was heard to mourn slightly, and instantly expired.—[Beth. Times.]

During the progress of tearing down an old chimney in the house belonging to Mrs. Johnson, of Essex, Vt., recently, a turk containing an old-style blue and white home-made linen handkerchief, was found buried in the hollow portion of the chimney. The turk was in a good state of preservation, and after a burial of sixty-five years is now in style again. The chimney was very large, containing four fire-places, and was built in 1803, as was determined by marks upon the bricks. The house was built and occupied for many years by David Tyler, one of the early settlers of the town. The handkerchief is now in the possession of Miss Maria Tyler, a descendant of the family.

If a drunken man could, in the midst of his inebriety, be made conscious of what a contemptible fool he makes of himself, it would be apt at least to shame him into moderation, if not into a total rejection of the intoxicating cup. A drunkard does not realize his own degradation, for the reason that at the time the degradation is at its greatest depth, his senses are steeped in obscurity.

Until last week nobody knew how Oregon had decided upon the Presidential question. Her Electors met on Wednesday and cast their three ballots for Seymour and Blair. The popular majority for those candidates was 163. California gave 508 majority for Grant and Colfax.

The 41st Congress, which goes into office with Grant, on the 4th of March next, will be constituted as follows: Senate—Republicans, 57; Democratic, 11; Republican majority, 46. House—Republicans, 144; Democratic, 85; Republican majority, 59.

Mrs. Grant, as well as the General, has trials incident to the high station that has come to her. Already she is annoyed by persons who want to be employed at the White House as servants, and the demands made upon her charity would exhaust a millionaire's purse.

The Goliad (Texas) *Guard*, of the 7th inst., says a herd of one hundred horses sold for \$7.50 per head; saddle ponies from \$20 to \$25; lands three cents to seven cents per acre, on the 3d ult., at Goliad.

The boiler of one of the Erie Rail way engines exploded at Port Jervis, instantly killing the engineer, and badly demolishing the engine.

Eight thousand sheep perished in a snow storm in south eastern France recently, causing their owner a loss of \$25,000.

Three men were killed by an explosion of blasting powder, near West Point, N. Y., on Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marble has been discovered in Virginia. New York is honored with 10,000 thieves.

Chicago consumes over 88,000 quarts of milk daily.

The British museum contains twenty-five miles of book shelves.

Brigham Young won't let profane young men visit the Misses Young.

There are 600 old clothes dealers in New York city.

Switzerland has 60,000 watchmakers, and turns out a million of watches yearly.

The population of Ohio is calculated closely at 3,000,000.

A Night Refuge for homeless women is to be established in New York city.

Council Bluffs city calls herself the "City of the Sunflowers."

Coal has been discovered on the line of Central Pacific Railroad in Nevada.

About 5,000,000 bricks have been made in Lewiston, Maine, this year.

New York city spent \$3,020,832 for school purposes last year.

Oxen are wanted in Oregon, at \$1,000 a yoke.

Fifty-five business houses in Chicago have just failed.

A young married lady in St. Louis has brought a suit against her father for beating her.

Moustaches and no side whiskers are the order of the day for the coming winter.

The Texas cattle disease has appeared in Southern California, creating an excitement.

The stockholders of the *Tribune* have had Mr. Greeley's life insured for from \$50,000 to 100,000 for many years.

A resident at Leipzig has been imprisoned for promising to marry 141 women and failing to redeem his promise.

Gen. George B. McClellan is one of the engineers engaged in constructing the bridge across the Hudson at the Highlands.

A new hat shop, 80 by 66 feet and four stories high, was started up in Danbury, Conn., recently.

A furnished house on Fifth Avenue rents for two thousand dollars a month. The occupants are Cubans.

They have a fife in Boston, who has seen seventy years in the United States army, and has fourteen stripes of honor on his coat.

An Illinois shopkeeper ingeniously fixed a pistol in his money drawer to guard against thieves, and the first man shot was himself.

Apple trees in Florida have the advantage of holding their leaves all winter, like an evergreen, but it is a drawback that they bear no fruit.

Brigham Young thinks he has succeeded in giving his theater a "sacred character," but regrets that boys will whistle in the gallery.

Indiana has eight thousand square miles of coal, averaging ten feet in thickness. Enough to supply one million tons a year for seven thousand years.

Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, having lost his left arm in battle, recently presented a number of odd gloves to Gen. Standard, of Vermont, who has lost his right arm. Hereafter they will probably do their glove buying in partnership.

One firm in Columbus, Ohio, use 2,000,000 feet lumber per year, and beside their own force employ labor at the Penitentiary. They turn out fifteen parts of carriages, twenty five dozen carriage shafts, ten dozen poles, one hundred sets of hubs and bend one hundred fellos per day. They have recently introduced a new solid Brewster patent carriage seat, which is cheap and handsomely finished in popular wood.

The Doom of the World.

The North British Review, discoursing on the doom of the world, has the following remarks:

"What this charge is to be we dare not even conjecture, but we see in the heavens some traces of destructive elements and some indication of their power. The fragments or broken planets—the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe—the whirling comets wielding their loose material at solar surface—the volcanic eruptions in our own satellite—the appearance of new stars and the disappearance of others, are foreshadowings of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus residing, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mansions of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of revelations."

Record your Deeds.

We have no doubt that many persons in this county are holding unrecorded deeds which it would be well to have recorded, as directed by the provisions of an act of Assembly, which requires that "all deeds and conveyances for estate in the Commonwealth shall be recorded in the office of the recording of deeds in the county where the lands lie, without six months after the execution of such deeds, conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be judged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchase for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed for conveyance, under such claim." This is very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

Trial of Deacon Andrews.

The public will remember with curious interest the strange story of the murder of C. Holmes, a prominent and eccentric citizen of Kingston, Massachusetts some time in May last. The murder itself was a bold and shocking piece of villainy, and the subsequent developments were such as to give the whole affair an interest and mystery second to no other crime ever committed in America. Mr. Holmes, the unfortunate victim, was a wealthy man, but of weak intellect, and he had for some reason or other formed a friendly feeling with a Samuel M. Andrews, also a prominent citizen and a deacon in the Crathox Church. The two were very intimate and together much of the time, and the attachment became so fraternal that when Mr. Holmes drew up his will, some time previous to his death, he bequeathed to Mr. Andrews about one half of his property. It was on the morning of the 27th of May that the body of Mr. Holmes was found, shockingly mangled, near the cemetery in Kingston, and about forty rods from the main street of the village. That the murderer had accomplished the deed by the use of stones, and perhaps a hatchet, was a fact not to be denied, for the skull was beaten to atoms and the brains protruded in a manner at once revolting to behold. The discovery of the body and the story that there had been a murder, occasioned the wildest excitement among the citizens of the quiet country town, and the problem of who the perpetrator of the foul deed might be was quickly, but unsatisfactorily settled by all. The arrest within a few days of Deacon Andrews and the strange confession which he made, alleging that Mr. Holmes attempted to commit an indecent assault upon him, and that he killed him in self-defense, are also still fresh in the public mind. The general excellence of the reputation of the accused, his high standing in the social and religious community, and the peculiar friendly relations existing between the accused and the murdered man, all combined to render the case one of unusual interest and give to it a mystery which the public will anxiously await to see explained. Andrews is now being tried at Plymouth.

Spurgeon as a Wine Drinker.

At a recent meeting of Baptist ministers in England, to consider the subject of total abstinence, Mr. Spurgeon expressed himself as follows on the subject: I may be allowed for the moment to be slightly egotistical, and say what is my position here. It may be the position of one or two others. I may illustrate it from my brother's case. Some two years ago he was an avowed teetotal; some nine months ago he was consistent to his pledge, but again and again, from time to time, he found that he was literally failing, and one day, so close was he to the verge of the grave, that I said: "Young man, there was one man who went to heaven in a chariot of fire, but there is no reason why you should go in one of water," and I went myself and fetched a glass of wine, which enabled him to finish his day's work. He said, "What more is to be done?" I said, "I will tell you my own experience. I tried conscientiously to be a teetotaler for nine months myself, but I found I was obliged to give it up (at least I thought so), and determined to take what I did take in secret. I bought some wine and some medicine glasses, and I think for a year I drank no wine but out of a medicine glass, and with a locked door. But, of course, it leaked out, and I found I was doing more harm than by my open drinking—I found some had got to a habit of secret drinking, who confirmed themselves in what I was doing; so I put the medicine glass on one side, that no one should say I was ashamed of doing publicly what I did in private."

A nurse girl, eighteen years old, at Corning, New York, being left last Wednesday, in charge of three children, in a fit of rage at the youngest, a babe, who fretted, threw it on the floor, stamped upon it till it was almost dead, and then roasted its hands on the stove. The child died in a few hours.

ADVERTISING APHORISMS.—If you don't mean to mind your business, it will not pay to advertise.

Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of life in trade.

Don't attempt to advertise unless you have a good stock of a meritorious article. Newspaper advertisements are good of their kind, but they cannot take the place of circulars and handbills.

Handbills and circulars are good of their kind, but they cannot take the place of newspaper advertisements.

No bell can ring so loudly as a good advertisement. People will believe what they see rather than what they hear.

Bonner, several successive years invested in advertising all the profits of the preceding year. Now see where he is!

Quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming.

The wise man of Scripture evidently did not refer to advertising when he said, "Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days thou shalt see it again," or he would have added, "with interest."

If you would add to your business, put your "ad." into our list.—*Inside Track.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use for over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

DREHER & BRO., Druggists,

Stroudsburg, Pa.

or REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

165 South Second St.,

Williamsburgh, N. Y.

627 Pamphlets furnished free of charge.