Daily Patriot Union.

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860. NO 80.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines or more than four, constitute a square.

Half sq., one day	$0.25	One sq., one day	$0.50
" one week	1.00	" one week	1.25
" one month	2.00	" one month	3.00
" three months	3.00	" three months	5.00
" six months	4.00	" six months	8.00
" one year	5.00	" one year	10.00

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before marriages and deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion To merchants and others advertising by the year liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

BY O. BARRETT & CO.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for SIX CENTS PER WEEK payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore, semi-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, for *two dollars* in advance, or *three dollars* at the expiration of the year.

Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is solicited.

Books, Stationery, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete assortment at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the following:—

READERS.—McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's

SPELLING BOOKS.—McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's, Town's, Byerly's, Combry's.

ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Bullion's, Smith's, Wood bridge's, Monteith,s, Tuthill's, Hart's, Wells'.

HISTORIES.—Grimshaw's, Davenport's, Frost's, Wilson's, Willard's, Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Goldsmith's and Clark's.

ARITHMETIC'S.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's.

ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's, Bridge's.

DICTIONARYS.—Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker, Worcester's Comprehensive, Worcester's Primary, Webster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto, Academic.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Swift's. The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assortment of School Stationery, embracing in the whole a complete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store procured at one days notice.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates.

ALMANACS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac for sale at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg.

☞ Wholesale and Retail. my1

JUST RECEIVED

AT

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

ADAMANTINE SLATES

OF VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES,

Which, for beauty and use, cannot be excelled,

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

NO. 18 MARKET STREET. mar2

BOOK AUCTION.

BEN F. FRENCH

Will supply his old friends and customers with the following Books at Auction prices:

Pacific Railroad, 10 vols., complete, 4 illustrations $24.

Japan Expedition, 3 vols., complete, illustrated and illuminated, $12.

Emery's Expedition, 2 vols., complete, illustrated illuminated, $10.

Congressional Globe, $1 50 per volume.

Waverly Novels, complete, 12 vols., cloth, $10.

" " " 27 vols., half calf, $54; &c., &c., &c.

All of the above Books I will deliver in Harrisburg free of charge. BEN F. FRENCH,

278 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

feb8-dtf

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED

"SEAL AND SAY," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," "Dollars and Cents," &c.

"HISTORY OF METHODISM," by A. Stevens, LL.D.

For sale at SCHEFFERS' BOOKSTORE,

ap9 No. 18 Marke st.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

RICHLY GILT AND ORNAMENTAL

WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAPER BLINDS,

Of various Designs and Colors, for 8 cents,

TISSUE PAPER AND CUT FLY PAPER,

At [my24] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., &c. It is the largest and best selected assortment in the city, ranging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter ($1.25.)

As we purchase very low for cash, we are prepared to sell at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had elsewhere. If purchasers will call and examine, we feel confident that we can please them in respect to price and quality. E. M POLLOCK & SON,

ap3 Below Jones' House, Market Square.

LETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufactories, at

mar30 SCHEFFER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!—A general assortment of LAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elementary Works, with many of the old English Reports, *scarce and rare*, together with a large assortment of second-hand Law Books, at very low prices, *at the one price Bookstore of* E. M. POLLOCK & SON,

my5 Market Square, Harrisburg.

Miscellaneous.

AN ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON!

SILK FANS! LINEN FANS!! PAPER FANS!!!

ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF

SPLICED FISHING RODS!

Trout Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of

FISHING TACKLE!

A GREAT VARIETY OF

WALKING CANES!

Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest!

Silver Head Canes! Loaded Canes! Sword Canes! Hickory Canes! Fancy Canes!

KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,

NO. 91 MARKET STREET,

South side, one door east of Fourth street je9.

B. J. HARRIS,

WORKER IN TIN, SHEET IRON, AND METALLIC ROOFING,

Second Street, below Chestnut, HARRISBURG, PA.

Is prepared to fill orders for any article in his branch of business; and if not on hand, he will make to order on short notice.

METALLIC ROOFING, of Tin or Galvanized Iron, constantly on hand.

Also, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Spouting, &c.

He hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his customers, to merit and receive a generous share of public patronage.

☞ Every promise strictly fulfilled.

B. J. HARRIS,

jan7-d1y] Second Street, below Chestnut.

FISH!! FISH!!!

MACKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.)

SALMON, (very superior.)

SHAD, (Mess and very fine.)

HERRING, (extra large.)

COD FISH.

SMOKED HERRING, (extra Digby.)

SCOTCH HERRING.

SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES.

Of the above we have Mackerel in whole, half, quarter and eighth bbls. Herring in whole and half bbls.

The entire lot new—DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES, and will sell them at the lowest market rates.

sep14 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FAMILY BIBLES, from 1$ to $10, strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear new type, sold at

mch31 SCHEFFER'S Cheap Book store.

CRANBERRIES!!!—A SPLENDID LOT just received by

oct10 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FOR a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL go to

KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

THE Fruit Growers' Handbook—by WARING—wholesale and retail at

mch31 SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

SPERM CANDLES.—A large supply just received by

sep18 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

IF you are in want of a Dentifrice go to KELLER'S, 91, Market st.

Livery Stables.

CITY LIVERY STABLES,

BLACKBERRY ALLEY,

IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL.

The undersigned has re-commenced the *LIVERY BUSINESS* in his NEW AND SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND OMNIBUSES,

Which he will hire at moderate rates.

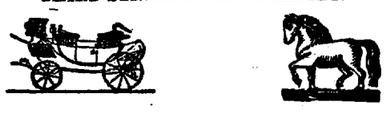
octl3-dly F. K. SWARTZ.

FRANK A. MURRAY

Successor to Wm. Parkhill,

LIVERY & EXCHANGE STABLE

THIRD STREET BELOW MARKET.



HAVING purchased the interest of J. Q. Adams in the establishment, and made large additions to the stock, the undersigned is prepared to accommodate the public with SUPERIOR HORSES for Saddle or Carriage purposes, and with every variety of VEHICLES of the latest and most approved styles, on reasonable terms.

PLEASURE PARTIES will be accommodated with Omnibusses at short notice.

Carriages and Omnibusses, for funeral occasions, will be furnished, accompanied by careful and obliging drivers.

He invites an inspection of his stock, satisfied that it is fully equal to that of any other establishment of the kind in town. FRANK A. MURRAY

BRANCH STABLE

The undersigned has opened a branch of his "Livery and Exchange Stable" in the buildings lately occupied by A. W. Barr, in Fourth street, opposite the Bethel, where he is prepared to accommodate the public with Horses and Vehicles, at all times, on reasonable terms. His stock is large and varied, and will recommend itself.

aug16-dtf FRANK A. MURRAY.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE!

That we have recently added to our already full stock

OF SEGARS

LA NORMATIS,
HABI KARI,
EL MONO,
LA BANANA.

OF PERFUMERY

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF:
TURKISH ESSENCE,
ODOR OF MUSK,
LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET.

FOR THE HAIR:
EAU LUSTRALE,
CRYSTALIZED POMATUM,
MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.

FOR THE COMPLEXION:
TALC OF VENICE,
ROSE LEAF POWDER,
NEW MOWN HAY POWDER,
BLANC DE PERLES.

OF SOAPS

BAZIN'S FINEST
MOSS ROSE,
BENZOIN,
UPPER TEN,
VIOLET.
NEW MOWN HAY,
JOCKEY CLUB,

Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price desired. Call and see.

Always on hand, a FRESH Stock of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS*, &c, consequent of our receiving almost daily additions thereto.

KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,

91 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street,

sep5

HICKORY OAK and PINE WOOD always on hand. sep1-d3m GEO. P. WIESTLING.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

J. J. OSLER. W. F. OSLER.

JOHN J. OSLER & BROTHER,

(SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. BAY.)

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Corner Pennsylvania Railroad and State Street,

HARRISBURG, PA.

MILL GEARING, IRON FENCES, RAILROAD AND CANAL WORK,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

IRON CASTINGS

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER.

We have a large and complete assortment of Patterns to select from. au22

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS!

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE

ATTENTION OF THE AFFLICTED!

For sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

ap9 No. 18 Market st.

WE OFFER TO

CUSTOMERS

A New Lot of

LADIES' PURSES,

Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made

A Splendid Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WALLETS.

A New and Elegant Perfume,

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' BOQUET,

Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles.

A Complete Assortment of

HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

Of the best Manufacture.

A very Handsome Variety of

POWDER PUFF BOXES.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE,

jy31 91 Market street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

J & W. JONES, No 432 N. Front Street, above Callowhill, Philadelphia, dye *SILKS, WOOLEN AND FANCY GOODS* of every description. Their superior style of Dyeing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known. Crape and Merino Shawls dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new—also, Gentlemen's apparel. Curtains, &c., cleaned or re-dyed.

☞ Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. sep11-d3m

CHOICE SAUCES!

WORCESTERSHIRE,
LUCKNOW CHUTNY,
CONTINENTAL,
SOYER'S SULTANA,
ATHENÆUM,
LONDON CLUB,
SIR ROBERT PEEL,
INDIA SOY,
READING SAUCE,
ENGLISH PEPPER SAUCE.

For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

my10

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,

WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND

PRESERVE BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,

oc19-d1y 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

F. W. WEBER, nephew and taught by the well remembered late F. W. Weber, of Harrisburg, is prepared to give lessons in music upon the PIANO, VIOLINCELLO, VIOLIN and FLUTE. He will give lessons at his residence, corner of Locust street and River alley or at the homes of pupils. au25-d6m

SCHEFFER'S Bookstore is the place to buy Gold Pens—warranted

Coal.

TO THE PUBLIC!

JOHN TILL'S

COAL YARD,

SOUTH SECOND STREET,

BELOW PRATT'S ROLLING MILL,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where he has constantly on hand

LYKENS VALLEY BROKEN, EGG, STOVE AND NUT COAL.

ALSO,

WILKESBARRE STEAMBOAT, BROKEN, STOVE AND NUT COAL,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

It will be delivered to consumers clean, and full weight warranted.

☞ CONSUMERS GIVE ME A CALL FOR YOUR WINTER SUPPLY.

☞ Orders left at my house, in Walnut street, near Fifth; or at Brubaker's, North street; J. L. Speel's, Market Square; Wm. Bostick's, corner of Second and South streets, and John Lingle's, Second and Mulberry streets, will receive prompt attention.

jy13-d6m JOHN TILL.

COAL! COAL!!

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS]

COAL BY THE

PATENT WEIGH CARTS!

NOW IS THE TIME

For every family to get in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed at their door by the *Patent Weigh Carts. The accuracy of these Carts no one disputes*, and they never get out of order, as is frequently the case of the Platform Scales; besides, the consumer has the satisfaction of proving the weight of his Coal at his own house.

I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of

S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL	all sizes.	
LYKENS VALLEY	do	" "
WILKESBARRE	do.	" "
BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP	do.	

All Coal of the best quality mined, and delivered free from all impurities, at the lowest rates, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.

JAMES M. WHEELER.

Harrisburg, September 24, 1860.—sep25

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO GET CLEAN COAL!

FULL WEIGHT AND NOTHING SHORT OF IT!

Thankful to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage, I would inform them and the public generally, that I am fully prepared, on short notice, to supply them with all kinds of

SUPERIOR COAL OF ALL SIZES.

FREE FROM SLATE, AND CAREFULLY SCREENED,

AT AS LOW A

FIGURE AS FAIR DEALING WILL AFFORD!

Although my Coal is not weighed in SELF-WEIGHING CARTS, BUT IS WEIGHED ON SCALES ACCURATELY TESTED BY THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, and consumers may rest assured that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with. I sell nothing but the very best article, and no mixing.

☞ HICKORY OAK and PINE WOOD always on hand. sep1-d3m GEO. P. WIESTLING.

UP TOWN!

PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

For the convenience of my numerous up town customers, I have established, in connection with my old yard, a Branch Coal Yard opposite North street, in a line with the Pennsylvania canal, having the office formerly occupied by Mr. R. Harris, where consumers of Coal in that vicinity and Verbeketown can receive their Coal by the

PATENT WEIGH CARTS,

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR HAULING,

And in any quantity they may desire, as low as can be purchased *anywhere*.

FIVE THOUSAND TONS COAL ON HAND,

Of LYKENS VALLEY and WILKESBARRE, all sizes.

☞ *Willing to maintain fair prices, but unwilling to be undersold by any parties.*

☞ All Coal forked up and delivered clean and free from all impurities, and the *best* article mined.

Orders received at either Yard will be promptly filled, and all Coal delivered by the *Patent Weigh Carts.*

Coal sold by Boat, Car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.

JAMES M. WHEELER.

Harrisburg, October 13, 1860.—oct15

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
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FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
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A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
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A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
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BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,

ARISING FROM

Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.

From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.

Females, take no more Pills! They are of no avail for Complaints incident to the sex. Use

EXTRACT BUCHU.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is a Medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its

TASTE AND ODOR,

But immediate in its action, giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, Bloom to the Pallid Cheek, and restoring the patient to a perfect state of

HEALTH AND PURITY.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is prepared according to Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is prescribed and used by

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

Delay no longer. Procure the remedy at once.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

Depot 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS

Trying to palm off their own or other articles of BUCHU on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

The Original and only Genuine.

We desire to run on the

MERIT OF OUR ARTICLE!

Their's is worthless—is sold at much less rates and commissions, consequently paying a much better profit.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

Ask for

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Take no other.

Sold by JOHN WYETH, Druggist, corner of Market and Second streets, Harrisburg,

AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

no14 d&w3m.

The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1860.

CHEAP HOUSES FOR THE PEOPLE.

The French correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* thus describes, in his last letter, the life of the tenants of the cheap cottages so numerous in the pretty villages that cluster around Paris:

But the French have so innate an aversion for everything rural, that they fly even this modified rusticity if ever they get a chance to do so. Paris is the pole star to which their hearts incessantly turn. Each boy longs to go to Paris and "make himself a *Monsieur*." Girls burn to become *Parisiennes*. Paris is their Golconda and Araby, where diamonds and gold and perfumed atmosphere are the heritage of everybody. When a lad or a lass has once lived in Paris, there is no getting them home again to the country. They prefer want in the capital to plenty in the country; and this not only because they delight in the animation which reigns here, and the company always to be found here, but because they are persuaded they shall turn up, a little sooner or a little later, a fortune—that is, what they think a fortune; a petty shop, or a petty office in some joint stock company or under government. Success almost always comes to crown their hopes with fruition. Pretty eyes and rosy cheeks, worn by the other sex, never fail to command fortune.

This aversion for the country may be detected easily in the villages around Paris. The excessive rates of rent now obtained in Paris have given a singular vogue to the innumerable villages which breach the environs of the capital with their gay white walls. A great many of them are beautiful, either by reason of the extensive view they command from their lofty hills, which lord it over the whole horizon—an extensive one—or by their being embowered in some forest full of old trees and delightful vistas, or by being laved by some broad, clear pond. All of them are cheap.—The government has done, and is doing, its best to attract the people of Paris to them, not only as a means of carrying wealth to the country, but as a means of assuring public contentment by disseminating cheap living. This latter design is, in a measure, frustrated by the gregarious habits of the people. They will persist in climbing stair-cases and living on "flats" even in the country; this necessarily interdicts the garden, orchard, cow and poultry yard, which play so beneficial a part in the household of the middle classes. In these houses you have neither town nor country. They have (apart from the rate of rent) the inconvenience of both. Each tenant (although there is no such thing as "scraping acquaintance" allowed by custom, which reigns with urban tyranny there) knows everything about his neighbor and everything that takes place in his neighbor's suit of rooms. The walls are far from making any pretention to city's solidity, and allow one not only to hear a great many things said and done in a neighbor's room, but their thinness constrains everybody under the roof to avoid that freedom from all restraint which has been justly reckoned a charm of country life.

Gayety is interdicted, company must be received only in limited number, there can be no smoking, no loud talking, no late, boisterous hours kept. The garden is common to all the tenants, but it is so small and there is so little shade in it, if one tenant is in the garden all the others keep away, as there is really no elbow room for two in it. Not a leaf, much less a flower or fruit, can be plucked in it. The tenants are expected to dress as much to walk in the garden as if they were at Baden or Trouville; and it is not unusual for ladies to wait all the morning in their room because their hair-dresser has not come. They dare not breathe the morning air unless their hair has been dressed by their hair-dresser.

But despite all these disagreeable things, one *enjoys* the buzz of company around him, one may persuade himself he is still in the city—and these are the pleasures the French find in the villages around Paris. A good many of the cottages are even let as furnished lodgings, but these are commonly rented for the summer season. It frequently happens that the owner of the cottage occupies the fourth floor, and he himself is the lodger. These landlords are sometimes bachelors or childless husbands, who are independent of fortune, and hire out a portion of their house simply for the sake of company. It occasionally happens that there are eccentric persons who only let their rooms upon whimsical conditions—such as the right, in addition to the rent, (which is, of course, proportionably diminished therefor,) to dine, and spend one evening each week with the tenant—and they contrive to have as many tenants as there are days in the week, so that they may have employment from Sunday till Saturday, both inclusive.

I have heard of another who fed his tenants. He was, as it seems, a retired tradesman who had made a large fortune. His ambition in this way being gratified, a new ambition awoke within him, and its object was to go into "company." As he had no acquaintances in society, it was a very difficult task for him to achieve, and, of a truth, he could hit (and you may be sure he long beat his invention) upon no other way of reaching his end, than by purchasing a beautiful villa in some village frequented by people of fashion, furnishing it sumptuously, hiring a good cook, and buying a good cellar of wines. This done he advertised for tenants. They came. He let his rooms cheap and boarded his tenants at reasonable terms; in which way he was sure of breakfasting and dining with persons in good society every day for six months in the year. He is very properly contented with his success, and his old acquaintances have pretended to discover upon his manners and conversation something of the varnish of the fashionable world. I do not know whether he has any tincture of letters which may have made him the more readily contented with his fortune by suggesting the names of a great many favorites of the ancient gods, whose year was divided into portions equal in respect of time and unequal in degree of bliss.

SUSPENSIONS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The Bank of England has suspended specie payments three times since the American Revolution, namely, in February, 1797; October, 1847, and November, 1857. The first of these suspensions was continued *twenty-six years*, although at the time it occurred it was regarded as a temporary measure. The bank was *four years* making preparations to resume specie payments, and even then the change from a paper to a specie basis had an injurious effect upon many of the great interests of the kingdom. It is instructive, at this distance of more than two generations from this measure of the Privy Council of Great Britian, to see what reasons were given at the time for this bold and novel movement. They were as follows: 1. That the Bank could not continue its discounts and its payments in specie, and if its discounts were stopped or greatly reduced, the commerce of the country would be destroyed; 2. That the credit of the Government would be lost if the Bank should cease to make advances on its taxes; 3. That specie payments were of no benefit to England, as the specie, on being drawn from the Bank, went abroad; 4. That it was more important that the Bank should exist than that it should meet its payments at the expense of its existence; 5. That the commercial arrangements, combinations and relations existing in the kingdom would be broken up by the dissolution of this institution, and being once broken up, could never be renewed; and 6. That it was better to stop specie payments while specie and bullion could be kept in the country by that means.

When the charter of the Bank was renewed in 1844, Sir Robert Peel thought he had arranged against another suspension of specie payments by the national institution, but two have taken place in the sixteen years which have passed since the Parliamentary Act was prepared by the Prime Minister, and at the time of the last suspension the financial position of the Bank was critical in the extreme. The whole history of the Bank of England shows that no statesmanship can place such an institution beyond the reach of those financial panics and revulsions which are always liable to occur in the commercial world. Many writers aver that Sir Robert Peel did not fully apprehend the real cause of the difficulties he tried to remedy, and that his legal restrictions were applied to the wrong department of the Bank. Certain it is that the fluctuations he sought to control have never been more violent in Great Britian than since the passage of the Bank Act of 1844.

CALIFORNIA TWENTY YEARS AGO, AND NOW.

We clip the following paragraph from the San Francisco *Weekly Mirror*, as giving some idea of the wonderful progress in that wonderful country during the last twenty years:

"It must be a source of great delight to a man like John A. Sutter to look back upon a useful and well-spent life, and reflect that the creation and elevation to power of a large and prosperous State is, in a large measure, due to his own disinterested exertions in a field where few except the most hardy would have dared to follow him. Less than twenty years ago, an old Captain of Napoleon's Swiss Guard, disappointed with his prospects as a soldier of fortune, conceived the idea of establishing himself in the solitudes of the vast North American wilderness, of which then less was known than of the interior of Africa at the present day.

"Whether any idea had as yet entered his brain with regard to the prospective greatness of the country he was adopting for his home is uncertain, but the old hero must have received some authentic information respecting its capacities, or he would not thus have entombed himself—for at that time the chief visitors at Sutter's Fort were trappers and Indian traders, or the savages themselves, whose uncouth ways must have offered a broad contrast to the refinements of that society from which he had voluntarily exiled himself. That he did not seek the new country from any misanthropic desire to shun the world and live the life of a recluse, is evident from the assiduity with which he cultivated his farm, and the enterprise he manifested in all his business transactions. He surrounded his buildings with a wall, established a smithy, and was driving all by himself a lucrative trade with the Indians and factors, when Fremont, with his first exploring party, partook of his hospitality.

"It seems unaccountable that such a land could remain for so many centuries almost unknown and unexplored, especially when we consider that it had fallen to the share of the Spaniard, whose favorite avocation was hunting for gold. Where these millions of acres of fertile soil lay glistening in the sun, overrun by herds of stock as wild as those of the prairies, and abounding with game, hundreds of treasure-yielding mines and productive farms reward the laborer's toil. The tract alone, Les Mariposas, now owned by Col. Fremont, yielded, a short time since, as the result of eight days' working, over eighteen thousand dollars—when his eyes first surveyed it, nothing more than a barren wilderness—and a million head of cattle swarm upon our plains and pastures. To be the pioneer in such a movement, and to watch the rapid development of such an empire, is worth more than all the glories that can fall to the lot of soldier or statesman."

The same print gives the following paragraph respecting

COL. FREMONT'S PROSPECTIVE WEALTH.

It is not, we believe, generally known how extensive are the works on the Fremont estate. To give an idea, then, we will state that there are seven quartz mills steadily at work there. There is the "Large Benton (water) Mill," with 48 stampers, that crushes 74 tons of rock per day; the "Small Benton (water) Mill," of 16 stamps, crushing 22 tons per day; the "Mount Ophir (steam) Mill," of 24 stamps, crushing 30 tons per day; the "Guadaloupe (steam) Mill," of 18 stamps, crushing 20 tons per day; the "Princeton (steam) Mill," of 12 stamps, crushing 14 tons per day; the "Bear Valley (steam) Mill," of 8 stamps, crushing 14 tons per day; and the "Agua Fria (steam) Mill," of 6 stamps, crushing 10 tons per day. The average yield of these mills recently was over $340 per day each, over $2,800 per day collectively, and nearly $19,000 for every eight days' run. The last eight days' product reached $18,996.31, in gold bars, which arrived in this city on Monday last, consigned to Mark Brumagim & Co., bankers. The gold, we understand, is pretty evenly distributed throughout the quartz, so that there is no likelihood of much fluctuation in the yield. At this rate the Colonel will be entirely clear of all his complications in the course of two or three months, and then he will commence to realize near a million of dollars per annum! or, counting it at that rate exactly, $2,575.34 every day of the year! No man better deserves fortune.

CHINESE VIEWS OF DEATH.—There is nothing in the Chinese character more striking than the apathy with which they undergo affliction, or the resignation with which they bear them.—There is so much elasticity in their disposition, that the most opposite changes in their condition produce but little effect. A coolie can admirably ape the dignity of the mandarin when promoted, and a disgraced official or ruined merchant who formerly had lived in luxury, appears little to regret the change he has undergone. There is no fear of death amongst them, though they have a character for cowardice. It is true they have the relics of the dead constantly before their eyes. The country is covered with graves, and in many places about Shanghai the coffins are openly exposed in the fields. They are even kept in the houses until a propitious day arrives for the burial, months passing by sometimes before the body is removed. When the coffin is decayed, the bones are carefully gathered; and in a country walk one very often comes upon jars containing "potted ancestors."—Money is saved for the purchase of a coffin, and it is put by till ready for use. The first time I saw this was in a little cottage near Shanghai. There was an old cob-webbed coffin in the corner. I asked a young lad why it was there. He quietly pointed with his thumb over his shoulder to his grandmother, standing close by, and said it was for her! She was very old, and was nearly wearing out the coffin before she was put into it.

At funerals females are hired to do the "inconsolable grief" parts of the performance. It seems very ridiculous that such customs should be kept up when it is known by everybody that the mourners howl for hire. They certainly work hard for their money, and their piteous moans would be heart-rending if they were real.—*Twelve Years in China, by a British Resident.*

CAPITAL HITS.

From Recreations of a Country Parson.

Who is there who desires to appear to his fellow creatures precisely what he is? I have known such people and admired them, for they are comparatively few. Why does Mr. Smith, when some hundreds of miles from home, talk of his place in the country? In the etymological sense of the words it certainly is a place in the country, for it is a seedy one-storied cottage without a tree near it, standing bleakly on a hill-side. But a place in the country suggests to the mind long avenues, great shrubberies, extensive green-houses, fine conservatories, lots of horses, abundance of servants; and that is the picture which Mr. Smith desires to call up before the mind's eye of those whom he addresses.

When Mr. Robinson talks with dignity about the political discussions which take place in his servonts' hall, the impression conveyed is that Robinson has a vast establishment of domestics. A vision rises of ancient retainers, of a dignified housekeeper, of a bishop-like butler, of Jeamses without number, of unstinted October. A man of strong imagination may even think of huntsmen, falconers, couriers—of a grand baronial *menage*, in fact. You would not think that Robinson's establishment consists of cook, a housemaid and a stable-boy. Very well for the fellow too; but why will he vapor?

When Mr. Jones told me the other day that something or other happened to him when he was going out "to the stables to look at the horses," I naturally thought, as one fond of horse flesh, that it would be a fine sight to see Jones' stables, as he called them. I thought of three handsome carriage horses sixteen hands high, a pair of pretty ponies for his wife to drive, some hunters, beauties to look at and tremendous fellows to go. The words used might even have justified the supposition of two or three race horses, and several lads with remarkably long jackets walking about the yard. I was filled with fury when I learned that Jones' horses consisted of a large brougham horse, broken winded, and a spavined pony.

I have known a man who had a couple of moorland farms habitually talk of his estate. One of the commonest and weakest ways of vaporing is by introducing into your conversation, very familiarly, the names of people of rank whom you know nothing earthly about. "How sad it is," said Mrs. Jenkins to me the other day, "about the duchess being so ill!—Poor, dear thing! We are all in such great distress about her!" "We all" meant, of course, the landed aristocracy of the district, of which Mrs. Jenkins had lately become a member, Jenkins having retired from the hardware line and bought a small tract of quagmire.

Some time ago a man told me that he had been down to Oatmealshire to see his tenantry. Of course he was not aware that I knew that he was the owner of just one farm. "This is my parish, we have entered," said a youth of clerical appearance to me. I was a curate in one sense it was; but he would not have said so had he been aware that I knew he was the curate, not the rector. "How can Brown and his wife get on?" a certain person observed to me; "they cannot possibly live; they will starve. Think of people being married with not more than eight or nine hundred a year!" How dignified he thought he looked as he made the remark! It was a fine thing to represent that he could not understand how human beings could do what he was well aware was done by multitudes of wiser people than himself.

"It is a cheap horse, that of Wiggins," remarked Mr. Figgins; "it did not cost more than seventy or eighty pounds." Poor silly Figgins fancies that all who hear him will conclude that his own broken-kneed hack (bought for £25) cost at least £150. Oh, silly folk who talk big, and then think you are adding to your importance—don't you know that you are only merely making fools of yourselves? In nine cases out of ten, the person to whom you are relating your exaggerated story knows what the precise fact is. He is too polite to contradict you and tell you the truth, but rely on it he knows it.

No one believes the vaporing story told by another man; no, not even the man who fancies that his own vaporing story is believed. Every one who knows anything of the world knows how, by an accompanying process of mental arithmetic, to make the deductions from the big story told, which will bring it down to something near the truth. Frequently has my friend Mr. Snooks told me of the crushing retort by which he shut up Jeffry upon a memorable occasion.

I can honestly declare that I never gave credence to a syllable of what he said. Repeatedly has my friend Mr. Longbow told me of his remarkable adventure in the Bay of Biscay, when a whale very nearly swallowed him. Never once did I fail to listen with every mark of implicit belief to my friend's narrative, but do you think I believed it? And more than once has Mrs. O'Callaghan assured me that the hothouses on her "fawther's esteet," were three miles in length, and that each cluster of grapes grown on that favored spot weighed above a hundred weight. With profound respect I gave ear to all she said: but, gentle daughter of Erin, did you think I was as soft as I seemed? You may just as well tell the truth at once, ye big talkers, for everybody will know it, at any rate.

GARIBALDI'S POVERTY.—A letter from Capua, of Nov. 5, in the *Presse*, says:—King Victor Emmanuel is coming, and Garibalbi is going. Such, at least, is the general expectation.—Garibaldi having told his secretary and two aides-de-camp to hold themselves in readiness to depart, they