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II. MOSS & D. FORREST. Editors and Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

\$2 Per Annum, No deviation made from our published terms, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers

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Administrators and Auditors notices -Displayed advertisements will be charged for the space they occupy. Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, and Obit uary notices will be charged 75 cents per square. Business notices in the Local Departmen

20 cents per line. PLAIN & FANCY PRINTING OF ALL KINDS,

executed in the BEST STYLE, at the shortest no tice, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. CLAY HAMERSLY, Attorney at Law, CATASAUQUA, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNA.

March 6, 1866. . JACOB S. DILLINGER,

Attorney at Law, Corner of East Hamilton St. and Law Alley, ALLENTOWN, PA.

P. WYCKOFF,

Attorney at Law, ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE on the south side of Hamilton street, two doors west of Milton J. Kramer's store, and op-posite the Eagle Hotel. [au19-64] posite the Engle Hotel.

EDWIN ALBRIGHT, Attorney at Law, EIGHT DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH CO., PA

Feb. 13, 1866 -1y

Feb. 20 1866.-1y

ELISHA FORREST, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. ALLENTOWN, PA.

WILLIAM H. SOWDEN. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office East Hamilton Street, 2 doors above Law Alley. ALLENTOWN, PA.

EDWARD HARVEY,

OHA RUPP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALLENTOWN, PA.

OFFICE with A. Woolever, Esq , opposite the Court House. Can be consulted in German. [may1-1y] ADAM WOOLEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE opposite the Court House. THOMAS B. METZGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE: No. 62 East Hamilton Street. May 29, 1866.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. ALLENTOWN PA. OFFICE: Second door above the Court House. May 29, 1865.

IOHN. D. STILES,

GEORGE B. SOHALL. ATTORNEYATLAW ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE: First door above Law Alley.

PAUL BAILIET. UNDERTAKER & FURNISHER. Seventh Street, below Walnut, West Side, ALLENTOWN, PA.
April 11, 1865

Gross' Palace of Art Photographs IN Oil, Water Colors, India Ink or Plain, from Miniatures up to Life Size. Cards \$2 per dozen. Over Frank Knauss' store, corner of 6th and Hap-ilton stores, Allenton n. Mar 20, 1866.

GULDIN & GREASEMER, DENTUSTS.

Moo: No. 46 East Hamilton Street, Allentown, P. One door below H. Guth & Co's, store. BEAUTIFUL

LIFE LIKE PICTURES. Cartes de Visites, \$2 per Dozen ALL NEGATIVES REGISTERED. S. W. BURCAW, No. 7 East Hamilton St. ALLENTOWN, PA. Allentown, Sept. 18.

A. W. KINSEY, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

UNDERTAKES the Analysis of Ores, Clays, Coals,
Limestone, Solls, or any kind of minerals
whatever, at reasonable charges. Persons wishing
proviously to ascertain the charge, may send a small
sample by mail, or describe as nearly as they can,
and will receive a prompt reply. [july3-3m

Wilton D. Lichtenwalner, M. D. HOMOGOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, MILLERSTOWN, PA.,

TAKES this mode of informing the people of the surrounding neighborhood, that he has located Near T. Keenly's Hotel, Millerstown, where he is ready to serve the people either day or

EAGLE HOTEL 227 North Third Street,

Between Race and Vine, PHILADELPHIA. THIS is a first class liotel, located in the center quanti of pusiness, with subple and excellent accommedations. R. B. RIGHL, Proprietor. at the financial states of the center of the

WATCH. S & JEWELRY.

KELLER & BRO. JEWELRY STORE A SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE

Bridal or Birthday Presents. Now is the time to make your purchases. The

LADIES' & GENT'S GOLD WATCHES. We have the finest assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches ever brought in this city. OF SILVER WATCHES

We have the largest stock that has ever been brought to Allentown. We have also the celebrated Ameri-We have the argument of the celebrated American Watch, and s1 styles of English and Swiss Watches suitable for ladies and boys.

JEWELRY.

We exceed in quantity and variety of the la esistyles. New and beautiful styles of Ladies' full sets Pins, Eardrops and Bracelets, Ladies' and Gents

FINE GOLD CHAINS. Gents' Silver Chains.

Gents' Scarf Pins,

Ladies' Gold Thimbles, and a very large variety of Silver Thimbles, Neck-laces, Belt Buckles; Charms, Rings of rare and beautiful designs, and also the Plain Ring suitable or engagements, and a large variety of other things

GOLD PENS We have a very large assortment. Also Gold and Silver Holders

f all styles suitable for Ladies and Gents. ELEGANT SILVER WARE In this line our Stock exoceds in quantity an rariety of styles, anything ever offered for sale i his city, and cannot fail to please the must fastidiou FULL SETS OF TEA SETS.

CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT BASKLTS, CASTORS, SILVER CARD STANDS, SILVER PITCHEAS,

CREAM CUPS. SYRUP CANS, SALT CELLARS. GOLD AND RUBY

LINED OYSTER LADLES, PICKLE FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS, Etc. HOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,

we have a very large assortment; persons canno tail to suit themselves, and all of the most fashion

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! We have the largest assortment of Clocks that has ever been offered here for sale. Persons desiring a good Clock, cannot help but suit themselves. All new and all of the latest styles.

We have also a large assortment of FANCY

GOODS too numerous to mention REPAIRING. All kinds of Watches, Clocks as d Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted KELLER & BRO. Remember the Place, Newhard's Old Stand, No.

87 West Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa. E. KELLER. S. S. KELLER. WATCHES. ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE with Hon Samuel A. Bridges. [mayl-ly]

Clocks! Clocks!

JEWELRY J.WELRY!! JEWELRY!!

\$15,000

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry, TO BE SOLD at the LOWEST CASH PRICE The largest and best selected assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in Lebigh county, is to be found at

(HAS. S. MASSEY'S,

NO. 23 EAST HAMILTON STREET, Allentown Pa. We have no desire to boast, and we speak advisedly when we say that our stock is larger and more complete than all the Jewelry establishment. in the county put together. Just received a very

WATCHES. JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE. Comprising Ladies' Gold HUNTING WATCHES. GENTS' GOLD & SILVER HUNTING American & English Tevers,

GOLD, SILVER & PLATED CHAINS, SILVER AND PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, NAPKIN KINGS, FRUIT KNIVES, etc., With an endless variety of the latest style of Jewelry. SPECTACLES.

n Gold, Silver. Steel and Plated cases. We desire to call attention to our stock of MELODEONS.

We have constantly on hand a full assertment of G. A. PRINCE'S Colebrated Melodeons, of sisce G. A. PRINCE'S Colobrated Melodeons, of sisse suitable for churches or parlors.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to t.e Repairing of Watches. Clocks and Jewolry. All work warranted Wo desire to inform parties living in the country, that any Clock repairing they wish done at their homes will be premptly attended to.

(H * S. S. MASSEY,

No. 28 Rast Hamilton street,
dc5'65-1y Allentown, PA.

EDWIN SÆGER, Agent, No. 71 East Hamilton street, in the basement under the office of Dr. William J Romig, ALLENTOWN. PA.

A lot of splendid Portfolios, at surprisingly low rices.
A lot of stationery.
A lot of books suitable for HOLIDAY PRES-NTS.
A lot of Games, Chessmen, Checkerboards, &c.
A lot of Novels and Other Books.
This is the time to subscribe for dailles, weeklies, and monthlies, from Janury 1, 1866.
All orders will be attended to by lightning rail-

road speed. He has also on hand a lot of Needles, Knitting ecdles, Crotchets, etc. Call and examine our stock before purchasing RDWIN SAGER.

\$1.500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to soll our improved \$20 Serving Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Hawe, Wheeler & Walson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other chan machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest fine and imprisonment. Circulars free. Ad-

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 223 North Second Street, PRILADELPHIA.

Will color more water than four times the same quantity of ordinary Indigo.

It is warranted to give entigherion, and is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and inferior articles.

FURNITURE.



TO THE GREAT WARE ROOM CABINET

John Malburg. IN ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY

TOHN MALBURG takes this method to inform bis fri ads, oustomers, and the public in general that he is now carrying on the business on his own account. :a dis building. NO 52 WEST HAMILTON STREET,

opposite "lagentuch's Hotel, where he is now pre-pa e to sausfy all who may give him a call. His present stock is not to be surpassed, and consists in part of me following articles:
Bureaus, Side Boards, Pier, Centre, Card,
Dining, and Breakfast Tables, Book Cases,
Cupboards, Whatnot and Sofa Tables, Parlor Tables, Stfas, Fiano Stools, Spring Seat
Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads of every variety, and in general every article which is kept in a well regulated establishment. He manufactures also every variety of Furniture to order, after the latest style, and every article solo by him must be as represented, and must be satis-

House-keepers and especially young persons intending to engage in keeping house, should not neg leet to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as the feels satisfied that he can offer bargains that can be feels and anywhere outside of Philadelphia ne feels satisfied that the can offer bargains that car not be surpassed anywhere outside of Philadelphia For the liberal patronage already received he ivery thankful, and will still endeavor through liberal prices and fair dealings to increase the same.

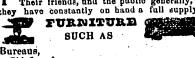
Don't forget the place, No. 52 West Hamit ton Street, where you can cal and satisfy yoursel of the truth which is herein stated.

Allestown. July 2, 1885.

IMPORTANT NEWS HEIMBACH, HELFRICH & CO.,

CABINETMAKERS AND UNDERTAKERS No. 28 West Hamilton Street.

ALLENIOWN, PA THE undersigned take this method of informing Their friends, und the public generally, that hey have constantly on hand a full supply of



Sideboards. Dining and Breakfast Tables, Whatnot and Sofa Tables, Book Cases, Sofas, Bedsteads,

Washstands, &c., &c., &c., &c. House-keepers and persons intending to engage n keeping house, should give us a call before purchasing elsowhere.

They manufacture also e order at the shortest notice anufacture also every kind of turni ure to

will be promptly attended to. They will furnish Mahogony and Walnut Coffins; also Coffins covered with cloth.

B. F. HEIMBACH.
SOL. HELFRIOH.

BOOTS AND SHOES. **NEW Boot and Shoe Store.**

New Firm, New Store and New Goods.

ODENHEIMER & SEIP H AVING just taken the extensive store room in Rau's Building.

next door to the Allen House, would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Al-lentown and surrounding country, to their large varied, and well made up stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES. They will sell you a better article in the way BOOTS AND SHOES,

for less money then you can buy them for elsewhere The most sceptical can be satisfied by an exami-nation of the stock they offer for sale. Their M anufacturing Department being under the supervision of one of the firm, who has had much experience in the business, they are

PERFECT SATISFACTION no be given in every instance where work of any lescription is o dered.

There is nothing in the line of wear for the feet that cannot be found at this BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AT PRICES RANGING AS FOLLOWS: Infant Shoes, all Styles, from 10 cts. to \$2 per air.
Children's Shoes, all Styles, from 25 cts. to \$2 per pair.
Misses' Shoes, all styles, from 75 cts to \$2.50 per pair. Youths' Shoes, all styles, f om 60 cts. to \$3 per sir. Boys' Shoes, all styles, from 75 cts. to \$4 per pair. Ludies' Shoos, all styles, from \$1 to \$5 per pair. Gents' Shoes, all styles, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per Youths' Boots, all styles, from \$1.50 to \$2.50

er pair. Boys' Boots, all styles, from \$2 to \$5 per pair Mens' Boots, all styles, from \$3.50 to \$15 per plied at City Jobbing Rates.

The public are invited to give a call before ourchases are made elsewhere.

WALTER H. SEIP.

—17 Country Merchants and Dealers Sup-

purchases are made ess J. G. ODERHEINER, April 17, 1866

Wm. H. Seip HAS OPENED HIS BOOT, SHOE,

HAT AND CAP STORE, AT NO. 35 EAST HAMILTON ST., A DIOINING KENNAHEN'S CHI-

A na btore, where he offers to all who will give him a call, the very best and most fashionable goods over offered to the citi zens of Allentown, at the following low cash prices Men's women's, boy's and misses glove kid, lasting gaiters,
Women's glove kid, very fine,
fine goat morocco bals.,
men's morocco and calf

shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boy's aud child's slippers, No suction goods in my store, but from the best manufactories. I also have all kinds of

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS of every kind, at the lowest cash prices. Call and tor Gaps.

of every kind, at the lowest cash prices. Call and tor Gaps.

April 25, 1862, promoted to the rank of Brig.

April 17.

menced pounding the pipe togeth Knocked a chunk out of one of April 17.

Poetry.

(for the Register) FARM SONG.

The harvest is over, the grain and the clover We have gathered in plenty together; Sing merrily, merrily, cheerily, cheerily, And laugh at the cold winter weather.

While summer was shining, at no time repining We toiled with string arms and steady; Sing merrily, merrily, cheerily, cheerily, For the change of the year we are ready. The storm gathers o'er us, the night is before u Do they think with their gloom to alarm us? Sing merrily, merrily, cheerily cheerily, The cold and the snow cannot harm us.

The wind howleth madly, the leaf droppeth sidly, But the heart of the farmer rejoices : Sing merrily, merrily cheerily, cheerily, With praise and with thanks in our voices

Miscellancous.

A CUNDENSED SKETCH LIFE. CHARACTER AND SERVICES STATESMAN, SOLDIER AND PATRIOT-

CIVIL CAREER. John W. Geary, born December 20, 1819, near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county,

Pennsylvania); son of Richard and Margare White Geary, among the most respected and influential families of Western Pennsylvania. Received a classical education at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa.—Studies law, and is admitted to the Bar; becomes also an eminent civil engineer, the founation of his subsequent distinguished, military career. Grows up a steady, industrious youth, walking habitually in the paths of industry, justice and love of truth. January 22, 1849, is appointed by President Polk, postmaster of San rancisco, and mail agent for the Pacific coast. Owing to the undeveloped condition of California, and the great tide of emigration thitherward, one of the most arduous and responsible rusts then in the gift of the Government. On is way to California is detained a month at Panama, waiting for the steamer Oregon.ase and indolence, but in organizing at Panama Masonic and Odd Fellowlodges, which prove agencies of relief to thousands of emigrant bassengers, who are sick with the Panama fe ver and in destitute circumstances. April 1st, 1849, arrives at San Francisco, in the steamer Oregon, after being two months on the way. August 1, 1849 four months after his arrival by in unanimous vote is chosen by the people, first "Alende" of San Francisco; also, Judge of the "first instance," Offices derived from the Mexican form of Government, having civil, criminal and admiralty jurisdiction; combining, in fact, all legislative, executive and judicial functions -offices of the first magnitude, and requiring rare administrative abilities. Close of the year 1849, is re elected by the people to these important offices, the vote standing: For Genry, 12, 106! Against Genry, 4! Under his administration, the assessed value of real estate in San Francisco, rises from \$35,000 to Five Milli-

ons, and of 2,500 civiland criminal cases, adjudicated by him, appeals are taken in not more May 1, 1850, is chosen, under the new charter, First Mayor of San Francisco, in which of fice he perfects the inchoate municipal govern ment, quells riots, establishes law and order checks extravagance, sustains the city's credit, and organizes a most efficient voluntary Fire Department, (himself the head,) by whose agency, on several occasions, the city is saved from threatened total destruction. While May-or of San Francisco, by reason of his command-ing influence, exerted on the side of right, secures the adoption of a Free-State Constitution for California, and thus saves the State, forever, from the blighting curse of slavery. Passes through the "Golden Gate" of the Western El Dorado, April 1, 1849. Returns to Pennsylvania, April 1, 1852, having in less than three years achieved more for the good of his country,

and of mankind, than most men achieve in a life of three-score and ten. July 1, 1856, without any solicitation on his part, and without his knowledge, by reason solely of his eminent fitness for the post, is appointed by President Pierce, Governor of Kansas, then regarded, by common consent, owing to the distracted condition of the Territory, and the failure of three other Governors to secure peace, the most important trust under the Government. Is unanimously confirmed by the Senate, without the usual reference to a committee. September 9, 1856, reaches Fort Leav enworth; demands "equal and exact justice to all," as the cardinal principle of his administration. Succeeds in restoring Law and Order, lthough often threatened with assassination.-Wins golden opinions from all men, except the Border Ruffians and their allies. Predicts the Rebellion that followed, if speedy measures are

not taken to check it.

March 4, 1857, seeing that Pierce, and his
Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, are resolved, at the cannon's mouth, to force upon the people of Kansas a slave constitution, and that Buchun an is resolved to do the same, rather than lend himself to any such infamy, he indignantly resigns the office of Governor of Kansas, and returns to Pennsylvania, to private life. When he shall assume the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, he will have been virtually and actually Governor in three States, viz.: California, Kansas and Pennsylvania, besides Military Governor of a city, a distinction enjoyed by

MILITARY CAREER.

April, 1846, whilst employed as Civil Engineer and Superintendent of the Aleghany Portage Railroad, hostilities begin with Mexico, when he, at ouce, espouses the cause of his country, and recruits in Cambria county, Pa., a company called "The American Highlanders," Second Regt. Pa. Vol's. Is unar imously rlev'ed by the men, (not appointed by the Government,) Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. Joins army of Gen. Scott at Vera Cruz. The regiment, under the lead of its brave commander, greatly distinguishes itself in the battles of La Hoya, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec, and Gerita De Belina, as also in storming the defences of the Capital. Is elected Colonel of the Reg., (after the fall of Colonel Roberts,) the first miltiary commission ever received by an American, in the proud City of the Montezumas.—Peace having been wrung from Mexico, at the

cannon's mouth, he returns o his quiet home in Pennsylvania, laden with hard-won and richly-deserved honors. April 12, 1861, treason opens her batteries on Fort Sumpter. Leaves his rural home in Westmoreland county, at the tap of the first drum, and receives from President Lincoln a commission to raise a regiment. Is resolved, weal or woe betide, to vindicate the honor of the old flag, sustain the Government, and main tain the Union established by the blood and valor of his and our fathers. Sixty six companies apply for permission to join his regiment, Regiment is raised to the standard of sixteen Regiment is raised to the standard of sixteen companies, or 1,700 men. Is known as the celebrated "Kaapp's Ba tery." Is ordered to Harper's Ferry, then "the Front." Is assigned to the command of Maryland Heights.

October, 1861, he and his mentight and win,

against a largely superior Rebel force, com-manded by Generals Ashby and Evans, the battle of Bolivar, Geary being wounded in the right knee. March 8; 1861, transferred to the Shenandoah Valley, where he captures Lees-burg, and dislodges the rebels from their strong-holds at Snicker's, Ashby's, Manassas and Ches-

nous part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, and is again wound-d, slightly in the left foot, and everely in the right arm. May 1, 2, and 3, 1863, leads his division in the battle of Chancellorsville. It distinguished

itself by deeds of great bravery, and receives the designation, which it retained to the close of the war, viz: "the White Star." July, 1863, is a prominent actor, with his division, in the battle of Gettysburg, occupies, first, Round Top, then Culp's Hill, and

forms memorable service.

Next, transferred, with the old such Corps, to the Army of the Cumberland, it anguged in the battles of Wauhatchie, Mission Ridge, Ringgold Mission and Lookout Mountain, the latter best known as the memorable battle above the clouds! In the battle of Wauhatchie, loses his eldest son, Captain Edward R. Geary, a noble youth, only nineteen years of age, who falls, pierced by a rebelchullet, through the forekead,

at his father's side Is now joined to Sherman's forces in the campaign to Atlanta. Participates actively in the battles of Mill Creek, Snake Gap, Resaca, New Hope Church, Pine Hill, Muddy Creek, Nose's Creek, Kolb's farm, Kenesaw, Marietta, Peach-tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta, the whole constituting a contintous battle of one hundred days. Accompanies Sherman on his

After the fall of Fort M'Allister, leads the advance upon Savannah, receives the surrender of the city, and is appointed, by General Sherman, Military Governor of Savannah, and, De cember 28, 1864, is complimented by the citizens of the conquered city, for "his urbanity as a gentleman, and his uniform kindness in protecting their persons from insult, and their property from injury," who, with one accord, request his retention in that position.

January 12, 1865, in grateful recognition of his distinguished services; and because of his able to "settle" in it.
"eminent fitness to command and promptness This settled us and to execute,"is promoted to the rank of a Major-General. Accompanies Sherman on his march through the Carolinas, and participates in the battles of Sandsboro, Davisboro, Salkabatchie North and South Edisto, Red Bank, Congaree, Black River and Bentonville, and is presen with his WHITE STAR Boys at the surrender of Johnson, having participated in SIXTY battles, being four times wounded, and having made the circuit of the entire Rebel Confederacy, fighting the rebellion from State to State, coninuing with his g. llant corps, from first to last, never once meeting a reputs, or suffering a de jeut! Is present at the Grand Review in the City of Washington-the Observed of Observ ers—and retires to his quiet and peaceful home pends that month, not in lolling on couches of on the banks of the Susquehanna, in the Valley of the Cumberland.

PERSONNEL .- In person, over six feet high, oldierly and stalwart, robust and hardy, with a countenance frank and inviting, pleasing address, sensible and discreet, unobtrusive in manners, emphatically a man for and from the peo-ple. In morals, pure and uncorrupted, without eproach and blameless, not a brawler nor a striker, not given to covetousness or pride, free from all the vices of drunkenness, licentious ness or profunity, a firm believer in the religion of Christ and the Apostles, faithful as a husband, a father, a citizen, a neighbor and friend, habitually under a sense of his high obligation to God and his Country, a brave soldier an upright magistrate, the sworn enemy of oppression, the true friend of the rights of man, opposed to all executive tyranny, the friend of the popular or people's branch of the National Government, n him, under God, Pennsylvania will secure to herself a Chief Magistrate, who will reflect lustre alike on himself and on his Native Comnonwealth.

May the people elect him by fifty thousand majority—Paila. Press.

A Moving Story.

The following graphic sketch of the miser-ies of moving is told by one of our exchanges and presents a picture that will be easily recognized by every man who has had the misfor tune to be a bird of travel: "Yesterday was the first of May, and every body, except those who were so fortunate as to own their houses—thereby being liable at any

time to be sent to State Prison for taxes-mov Our readers ought to have seen the scene. Our folks commenced pulling up and tearing down the traps a week ago.

Most of the "plunder" was thrown into a
heap and lumped off into loads, with a total

lisregard of ordinary rules. The paragoric and hive syrup hottles were nacked in our new hat—one of Mackenzie's lat-The castor bottles were placed in our other boots, it being so handy to carry them by the loops. The stopper came out of one containing tomato catsup, and the top of the mustard

That is the best seasoned pair of boots we The other family insisted on coming into the house before we got out.

And so the things got mixed up some.

But we got all that belonged to us, at least

The cartman swore because the cook stove was so heavy, and one said "d-d if he'd have t If we offered it to him."

Didn't offer it to him, but offered both of them a drink out of a quarter of a barrel of ale, nearly full, standing in the kitchen. They took it,-very kindly, but it made 'em thirsty all the forencon.

barrel on the road, for we couldn't squeeze half glass out last night. Finally got moved. Thought we'd have our supper before we ackled the beadsteads and back room stove. Better half, with patch of soot on her nose, said supper was ready. She was mad, because, when she asked us to

Guess the spigot must have got out of the

bring home a keg of soft soap, we proposed an amendment, substituting a keg of powder and slow match. Sat cown at the table and took a cup of tea that was handed to us.

Thought it tasted strangely, and prospected the bottom of the cup. Found the brimstone

end of three broken matches. Didn't drink any more ten.

Came near breaking one of our teeth on carpet tack in the butter, and thought we,d had supper enough. Commenced playing putting up beadsteads. It's fun when you like it.

But people don't like it, mostly.

None of the blasted rails would fit. Got the wrong ones into the wrong posts, and couldn't screw them up.

Marked them all with a pencil before we took them down, and thought we'd know how they went together again; but somebody wiped the marks all out.

And there we are.

Better half suggested that one at our time of

life ought to have more patience, and gave it as her opinion that we couldn't swear the bed stends together. Found we couldr't. Finally got 'em up-four of 'em-and comenced putting the cords on.

Cord's broke and we had to tie them togeth-

The knots wouldn't slip around the pegs, and we couldn't draw the rope tight.

More remarks of the children's mother on bidn't pay any attention to her, and thus succeeded in getting through with the job.

We then went down and "harnessed', the

on the zinc, but we got it into position at last.
Two lengths and one elbow of the pipe missing.

Finally found the elbow in the bureau draw-er, and the two lengths rolled up in the parlor Got a hatchet and stick of wood and com menced pounding the pipe together. Knocked a chunk out of one of our knuckles,

The legs all fell out when we tried to lift i

Had to take it all apart and change it.-Commenced pounding again, but couldn't make it jibe. Pounded more.

The more we pounded the more it wouldn't fit, and we thought we'd give it up.

Expressed our opinion in relation to stove pipes in general and this one in particular, and made some allusion to the original inventor of this kind of furniture.

Went to the corner grocery and got "zwei la ger;" felt refreshed and resumed the attack on the pipe.
Found out that what ailed it was that hadn't pounded it enough.

Remedied the difect, and the job was done.

Stove smoked beautifully.

Got wife to tie rags around three of our fingers and one thumb, and thought we'd sit down and have a smoke. Found meerschaum after a while, and discovered amber mouth-piece Got the tobacco can, but on ascertaining

that the salt-cellar had been emptied into it, made up our mind that we wouldn't smoke.

We concluded we'd better go to bed, and started to pick our way through the mass of things piled up and scattered about. Stumbled over the long rockers of a chair and barked our shin. Returned no answer to an interrogatory, why we didn't break our

neck;" repeated "Now I lay me," and turned Having a strong constitution, which enables us to bear a good deal of sleep, and always paying a strict attention to our sleeping, didn't now anything till morning. Went down stairs and found wife getting reakfast with tears in her eyes.

Told us she "was deceived in the house"

she'd "known what it was, she would never have moved into it," and that she,d never be This settled vs and declining to partake of the frugal morning meal which had been provided —we remembered the supper—we took our departure, promising to call in the early part of the week, when things had been "put to rights And we mean to go.

Little Willie. One sultry day in June, 1865, as I was pass ng through the wards of the Berry House Ho pital, in Wilmington, my attention was attracted by a pair of bright eyes, which followed me from cot to cot with a hungry eagerness. Supposing it was the lemonade, which I was distributing according to the direction of the nurses, which attracted him, I inquired of the man who had charge of him if he could have some. He replied in the affirmative, and I placed the glass to his burning lips. He was a mere boy, only lifteen. His dark eyes and curly brown hair contrasted fearfully with his pale cheeks, while the thin white hand, with which he clasped the glass, told sadly of wasting disease. I longed to speak words of cheer to the poo

boy, but could not stop then, as there were many feverish men waiting or the icy draught I was carrying. The eyes haunted me; and, is I went from one to another, I could not help ancing back at Willie's cot; and every time met the same entreating look which first attracted my attention.

My duties called me to another part of the nospital; and, as I was passing him to go out in called out, in a faint voice, "Lady, dear lady please give me a kiss—just one kiss before you go. My mother always kissed me." I kissed him, with tears in my cyes—for who could re-

fuse such a request from a dying child, far

away from every friend and relative. He closed his eyes, murmuring, "You are a good whoman—thank you. If you will sit down and hand I think I can sleep: I am so The nurses were very kind, and the surgeons remarkably so; but disease had undermined the frail structure, and we daily watched our Willie sinking to the grave. One day I entered the ward, and found that the nurse had placed a chair by his cot for me as usual; but he was sleeping, and I request ed the nurse not to awaken him. "O, miss," said the man, "he cries and takes on so dread fully when he wakes and finds that you have passed through, that I have promised always to wake him." To do this was no easy matter the eyes opened slowly, and shut leaned down, and whispered, "Willie! Willie!"
"Yes, yes," he replied, "I was atraid they
would not wake me, and I should not see you." He then began to cry like a grieved child, and begged me not to go North until he was well enough to go with me. "Promise," said the "for he will not live many days more.

nurse, "for he will not live many days more."
"No, Willie, I will not go until you are better,"
I said, and with the kiss he never failed to ask for, left him. The next morning the doctor came to me and said, "Willie is gone." came to me and said, "Willie is gone."

The cossin was placed upon two chairs, in the dispensary, and we stood and gazed long upon the marble face and folded white hands—white as the Cape Jasmine blossoms which they clasped. Then I learned his history as he had told it. A man of wealth had been drafted, and had bought the boy as a substitute of a heartless step-father. He had never carried a gun. Once from under his moth er's watchful care, the overgrown boy had sunk beneath the hardships of camp life, and the spirit, pure as when it first entered the clay , returned to God who gave it. O lie! those were not tears to be despised which

fell upon thy cossin—soldiers' tears for a com rade lost. And though upon the well-contested field you never fought in deadly combat, the good fight of faith has been yours; and now vhile your example lives in our hearts below you wear an undying wreath of victory in our Father's kingdom.
Our work in this hospital was more satisfactory than in any other with which I was connected. There were only three war's, and we visited and talked with each patient every af ernoon. A surgeon or the ward-master wen with us to assist in giving out the lemonad which we always took with us. We also car

of the letters they wished us to write. Some these were very original and amusing, and l regret that I did not preserve them. HOSPITAL SCENES. The inconvenience, suffering, and unpleasant consequences of ignorance of military regulatons, endured by women who went to take care of sons, husbands, or brothers, sick in southern hospitals, might form an interesting though sad charter in the history of our great

ried a portfolio, and took from the men outlines

war, and I give you some instances.

At the sunset of a sultry day, I sat by m vindow, writing to the "friends at home," when my door was thrown unceremoniously open, and a lady entered, exclaiming, "What sha:! I do?" I knew from her face that she was a quiet, respectable, though uncultivated woman and that nothing but the desperateness of her situation could have forced her to this abrup entrance and question.

I gave her a chair, and listened to her story

Her husband had been so severely wounded in the leg as to make amputation necessary; and she had left home with a hundred dol-lars, which she had borrowed from a friend, and had come all the way to Nashville. She had never travelled before, and had been troubled so much in getting passes and ransportation, that her nervous system seemed quite exhausted.

quite exhausted.

Boarding and lodging were so dear that she found it impossible to pay for them in the city, while hospital regulations would not allow her to stay there. The surgeon said it would be weeks before her husband would be able to go home. "I cannot stay—and if I go back, h will die 1 What shall I do? What shall I do? she cried, wringing her hands, and sobbing bitterly.

I proposed to walk into the ward and see her husband, while I thought what I could do for her. To my surprise she took me to the cot of one of my "special cases." "Is it, your wife that has come?" I exclaimed. "Yes, it's my wife," he replied, while his eyes filled with a happy, peaceful light. "O Hattie, I have dreamed so effect of your continue."

here-ain't vou. Hattie?"

"Yes, Charlie, yes;" and the tears fell fast ipon the clasped hands. The surgeon in charge consented to let her occupy an empty cot next to her husband, and the nurses changed him from the centre to one corner of the ward. For her board she helped us in the in special

diet kitchen." Eternity only can reveal the good done by her in the month she was in that large ward, containing a hundred beds. She remembered that Christ had said, "Inasmuch, as fo have done it under one of the least o these, xe have done it unto me;" and day and nightocc pied her spare time in administering to her hus-

band's fellow-sufferers. One day of the fifth week of her stay, I saw a cloud on her sunny face, and inquired the cause. She said a man had died in the ward, and the nurses had carried him out head foremost, and that she and her husband deemed this a bad sign. She had tried to divert his attention from it, but he had replied, "It is no use, Hattie; I shall go next." And he did.—I cannot calmly recall that parting scene.— You who have laid a dear one under the sod, near your own home, while friends and relatives wept with you, can know a part of her grief. But you who have, like her, left the dear dust to mingle with that of strangers, can realize the dep h of her woe. As the carriage was announced to take her to the depot, she shrank back, exclaiming, "How can I go home to my children! I promised I would not return without their father, and to leave him in the cold ground!" Hers was indeed a sad case. Her trip home would use up the last of her borrowed money, and she would have to take in washing to support her children and pay back the borrowed hundred dollars, From Frank Moure's new book " Women of the War.

A BROKEN HEART.

The following interesting case of literally broken heart was related by a late distinguished medical professor of Philadelphia to his class, while lecturing upon disease of the heart. It will be seen on perusing it that the expression "broken-hearted" is not merely figurative. In the early part of his career, Dr. Mitchell ac companied as a surgeon, a packet that sailed between Liverpool and one of our southern ports. On the return voyage, soon after leaving Liverpool, while the doctor and capitall of the vessel, a weather beaten son of Meptine. but possessed of uncommon fine feelings and strong impulses, were conversing in the latter's stateroom, the captain opened a large chest, and carefully took out a number of articles of various descriptions, which he arranged apon the table. Dr. M., surprised at the display of costly jewels, ornaments, dresses, and all, the various paraphernalia of which ladies are naturally fond, inquired of the captain his object in having so many valuable purchases. The sailor, in reply, said that for seven on eight years he had been devoutly attached to a lady to whom he had several times made, p. aposals of marriage, but was as often rejected; that her refusal to wed him, however, had only stimulated his love to greater exertion, and that finally, upon renewing his offer, declaring in the ardency of his pussion that, without her so-ciety, life was not worth living for she consented to be his bride upon his return from his next voyage. He was so overjoyed at the pospect of a marriage from which, in the warmth of his feelings, he probably anticipated in or happiness than is usually alloted to mortals, that he spect all his ready manage can be that he that he spent all his ready money for brillal gifts. After gazi g at them fondly for some time, and remarking on them in turn, "Ithink this will please Annie," and "I am sure she will like this," he replaced them with the ntmost care. This ceremony he repeated every evening during the voyage, and the doctor ob served a tear glisten in his eye as he spoke of the pleasure he would have in presenting them to his affianced bride. On reaching his desti-nation the captain arrayed himself with more than his usual precision, and disembarked as soon as possibly to hasten to his love. As he soon as possibly to hasten to his love. As he was about to step into the carriage awaiting him he was called aside by two gentlemen, who desired to make a communication; the purport of which was that the hady had proved unfaithful to the trust reposed in her, and had married another, with whom she had decomped shortly before. Instantly the captain was observed to put his hand to his broast and fall heavily to the ground. He was taken up and conveyed to his room on the vessel. Dray M. was immediately summoned, but before he arrived the poor captain was dead. A plat how was immediately summoned, but before he arrived the poor captain was dead." A but morem examination revealed the cause of his death.

The tremendous pulsation of the days of the was I The tremendous pulsation of the blood consequent upon such a violent nervous shock, forced the powerful muscular tissue and and ife was at an end. The heart was broken.

A few nights since. Tom Jones went home to his wife, in rather a disguist dech-dition. He had drank so often for the uccess of our volunteers, that he was comclied to eat a handful of cloves to remove the smell of whiskey. While undressing, his wife detected the perlume of the spire, and said: Good gracious, Tom, how dreadinly you

"Eh! said Tom, starting, "c-------"Yes, cloves; any one would think jon and been embalmed like a mounty product This made his wits go wool-pathering. "Phew! you are regularly accured with hem Where liave you been to night? Tom was thrown entirely off his guard continued the wite. is brain rambled, and, without the remot-

mell of cloves."

"W-h-y-hio-Clare, the fact is, I have ost been on a little trip to the East Indies, and , hi'e I was there fell over a spice Then she knew what was the matter.

st idea of what he was saying, replied alor

ONE'S OWN SHADOW.—The people of the East measured time by the length of their hadow. Hence, if you ask a man what o'clock stands erect; then, looking where his shahow terminates, he measures the length with his feet and tells you nearly the time. This lie workmen earnestly desire the shadow which indicates the time for leaving their work. A person wishing to leave his toil says. "How long my shadow is in config ?" "Why did you not come sooner?" "Because I waited for my shadow." In the seventh chapter of Joh we find it written, "As a servanticariestly de-sireth his shadow."

The other night at one of the notels in Bea. The other night at one of the Notels in Boston, a convivilly disposed gentleman, retiring late, walked independently and somewhat noisily up the stairs and along the corridor to bis room. "Why, what a noise you hake," said his wife, who heard with some anxiety the new tread of his boots; "how heavily you walk," "Well, my dear," was the gruff response, "fif you can get a barrel of whiskey up stairs with some less noise I should like to see you do in youth entry

APPROPRIATE. - An old midster who howes frequently annoyed by late comers at church? once offered the following prayer: sind: caning "O Lord, bless those now assembled; bless those that are on their way to church; bless those who are at home getting ready to come, and in Thy infinite patience grant the benedic-

time for that. An editor in South Jersey says if an honest man is the noblest work of God," he doubts if the Almighty would own some of his

tion to those who reach the house of God in

delinquents dramed so often of your coming, that I am affaid I shall wake and find—But no, you, are to disturb the REST of the congregation we would be affaid.

for the easiety of the Communication where many deced by the many body techniques of the Transfering the court of the extension of delitter general