ALLENTOWN, PA.

Coal and Lumber.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER

SASH, DOOR,

BLIND MANUFACTORY,

RITTER, ABBOTT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALSO, STAIR BUILDING done and HAND RAILING

ALSO, STAIR BUILDING done and HAND RALLING male to order.
Having now and almost three years' possession of the Mill, refurnished it almost wholly with new and improved machinery, and having none but experienced workmen, we are prepared to defy competition from at home and abroad, both in price and workm mishing. Do you contemplate building? Call at our Factory and satisfy yourself with a personal examination. Factory and satisfy yourself with a personal examination of the manner of the personal work, aeruls for purches, can be seen at all times by calling at our office. Any information to the builder furnished cheerfully and freely, by calling at the Manufactory, on Union street, at the Jordan Bridge, Allentuyn, Pa., or by letter through the post office, ang 3-1y]

IN

COAL

BUSINESS

BALED HAY,

L. W. KOONS & CO.

at the" Old Hope Coal Yard,"

Hamilton Street, corner of Lehigh Valley Railroad.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

TO BUIDLERS!

TREXLER & WEAVER

UMBER YARD

like manner.
Orders for Coal by the car filled at short notice the lowest prices.

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Always on hand a large stock of

A NEW FIRM

A PILBERT. B. OTTO. H. M. OTTO. G. W. M. HULBERT, OTTO & MILLER,

The Lehigh Register.

ration of the sanitary laws."

piç-nıc.

lieve she was.

Jenkins goes to a Pic-Nic.

on the cars and dinner in the woods."

in the morning, but there he was.

more before noon."

NEW DESIGNS

LATEST STYLES

ROBERT IREDELL, JR. Plain and Fancy Job Printer. No. 608 HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN, PA.

NARROW-GAUGE RAILROADS. The following sensible comments upon this

West and Centeral Europe. But that this danger is imminent, and has been dimminent at any period since the winter of 1869, is cerlucstion, from the U.S. Railroad and Mining Register, is worthy of attention:

decreased cost of construction, the lighter and I could not eat anything at that time in the cheaper character of the rolling-stock, and morning, and it was just as well that I could therefore the cheaper cost of operation. This not, for I had all I could do. There was the may apply to certain sections of the country; ice to be pounded to go around the pail of ice but men who have been practically engaged cream, and sandwiches to be cut, and I thought in railway operations in the eastern, northern I never should get the legs of chickens fixed and western sections of the country, well so that I could get the cover on the big basket. know of the disadvantages of attempting to Maria Ann flew around and piled up groceries run with light rolling stock in the winter for me to pack, and gave the directions to the months. Every attempt to run with light girl about taking care of the house, and was locomotives in snow storms proved a failure; putting on her dress all at once. There is a and so even light passenger trains are now great deal of energy in that woman-perhaps seldom run with engines of less than twentytwo tons weight, and more often with those At twenty minutes past six I stood on the veighing twenty-eighttons. Engines weighfront steps with a basket on one arm and Maria ng eight, ten, or twelve tons each, are practi-

but of the comparative cost of construction

on me somewhere, too, but I forget just "Now," said Maria Ann, "we must run or "Maria," said I, "that is not a reasonable

we shall not catch the train." idea. How do you suppose I can run with all

this freight?" "You must, you brute. "You always try to

teach me. If you don't want a scene on the street you will start, too." So I ran. I had one comfort at least, Maria Ann fell

down and broke her parasol. She called me a brute again because I laughed. Maria drove me all the way to the depot on a brisk trot, and we got on the cars; but neither of us could get a seat, and I could not find a place where I could set the things down, so I stood there and held them.

'Maria,'I said, in winning accents, 'how is this for a cool morning ride?'

Said she, 'you are a brute, Jenkins!' "my love, you have made that ob-I kept my courage up, yet I knew there would be an hour of wrath when we got quently I had one boot half full of vinegar all | sult.

day. That kept me pretty quiet, and Maria Ann ran off with the big whiskered music teacher, and lost her fan, and got her feet wet.

At last dinner time came-the 'nice dinner

many little drawbacks that I did not enjoy it o much as I might have done.

The Mariposa estate is advertised for sale on October 12, by the Trustees, for the benefit of the certificate holders. The son and daughter of Mrs. Paul Schisle of Iowa township, Iowa, were drowned in a ond near their mother's house, on Saturday

Morgan L. Filkins had a leg broken and was otherwise seriously injured by a fall down a flight of stairs in his residence in Albany, on Tuesday. cholera, I purpose to act upon the conviction

George Roberts died in Philadelphia, vesterlay, in consequence of being knocked down by George Farnwell, at the corner of Front nd Spruce streets. The latter was arrested

n Providence, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Tiffany of New Jersey preached the sermon. eported in a Charleston in the last 24 hours.

effect on the sick, but there are hardly any new Some 100 Celegates, representing the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, are demand of the hour. Perhaps it was always olding meetings in Boston, this week, which are largely attended by the temperance brother-C. Stoughton of Illinois; Judge S. B. Rausom New-Jersey; Robert Foust, Pennsylvania; Dr. Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. H. Benedict, Connecti-

cut; William Wells Brown, Massachuetts, and colored organization from Maryland was admitted to the convention yesterday.

Parties are now engaged in dragging in the Anacostia river, off the Navy Yard at Washington, for the recovery of chains, anchors, &c., which were deposited for safe keeping in and saying he wished another copy, offered the river into which the sewage flowed; and the bed of the rivers in 1814 when the British to lend it to them as long as they needed it to accordingly in 1849 1,834 persons from all invaded the city. A considerable amount of accordingly in 1849 1,834 persons

Hon. H. S. Evans, of West Chester, has

extended across the Russian frontier into

LEGANTPRINTING

tain; and it is well that the daily press should The extraordinary fervor with which many have raised the question of the state of our defence against the epidemic. Upon this quesengineers and projectors of new lines of railtion we do not propose now to dwell, further way favor a reduction in the width of the than to remark that it is one upon which no gauge is certainly very remarkable. All the doubt can rest as to the duties of the local aurguments, mechanical and financial, with thorities who are responsible for the adminiswhich we, with others, have combated the ise of the 6-feet guage in this country, are This statement should induce the authorinow brought in use to show that the 4 feet 81 ties of every city in the Union to bestir theminches gauge is wasteful and extravagant, selves in such a time as this, when we may both in construction and operation; and the at any moment have a pestilence upon us new lights in railway engineering are now that needs only proper precaution to render it engaged in showing that the true gauge should be anywhere from two feet to three and onehalf, feet, and those who favor uniformity of gauge, or a continuation of the present ruling one, of 4 feet 8½ inches, are looked upon as Maria Ann recently determined to go to a belonging to the old-fogy or conservative class. Now, under certain conditions, we have no doubt that extremely narrow gauges Maria Ann is my wife-unfortunately she can be used with profit, as they can be built had planed to go alone, so far as I was conwith less money, and operated with less cost per mile of operation, than the ruling now is; cerned, on that pic-nic excursion: but when I heard about it I determined to assist. She but these narrow-gauge lines must of necespretended to be very glad, but I don't besity he isolated, and having no direct connection, for the interchange of traffic, with the "It will do you good to get away from general system, they must be operated under your work a day, poor fellow," she said "and great disadvantages. As mere feeders to main we shall so much enjoy a cool morning ride lines, bringing sparsely populated sections into connection with the great lines of traffic On the morning of that memorable day, they will resemble lines of stages and baggage-Maria Ann got up at five o'clock. About a wagons, more than railway lines; and while minute later she disturbed my slumber, and their value as feeders must be acknowledged. told me to come to breakfast. I told her I it must not be forgotten that they will form no wasn't hungry, but it didn't make a bit of portion of the regular system of the country. difference, I had to get up. The sun was up; Whenever the business and population of the I had no idea the sun began business so early section through which these narrow-gauge lines may run increases to any extent, the "Now," said Maria Ann, "we must fly line must of necessity be widened and reconaround for the cars start at half past six. Eat structed at an increased cost. The great arguall the breakfast you can, for you won't get any ment in favor of the narrow-gauge line is the

Ann's waterproof on the other, and a pail in cally uscless at certain seasons of the year; and each hand, and a bottle of vinegar in my coat we take it that no company can afford to keep skirt pocket. There was a camp chair hung

wo sets of equipment, one for the winter and the other for summer. Practical railway men will understand this matter, even if the parrow-gauge theorists do not. What we are now saying is a mere word or two of caution;

carrying capacity and general efficacy of the of the medium or 4 feet 81 inch gauge, and the extremely narrow-gauge, we intend to consider more at length hereafter.

THE CUTTING OF GLASS. The glazier's diamond is an angle of a crysal, the extreme point of which Imay be regarded as a single atom, which, when pressed upon the glass, acts like a wedge, entering between two particles of glass, and producing a minute fracture. When drawn over the glass it produces an infinite number of minute fractures, extending sometimes quite through the glass. A sharp point of iron or lead will not cut glass because it is too soft. The extrem glass, allowing two or more atoms to touch the glass, which act no longer as a wedge,

A sharp point of hardened steel will cut glass nearly as well as a diamond. Take an old worn out three-cornered file, grind the end to a three cornered point, heat it red hot, and immediately plunge it into a mixture of snow and salt. Retouch it on the stone to remove the scale, and it is ready for use. If rightly done it will give very good satisfac tion. In using it hold the file nearly perpendicular, slightly inclined forward, and with a gentle pressure draw it rapidly over the glass without changing its inclination to the surface. In cutting thick glass it is safer to rate the pieces, but thin glass may be cut with the greatest facility. When the point becomes dull from use it will produce only a ragged surface-scratch-but will not cut. It then needs regrinding. "A single turn of the stone is sufficient to put it into working order again. Such a glass cutter is very serviceable for preparing glass for various purposes.

What our Servant Girls Do.

The amount of money sent across the water by immigrants to friends left behind, principally to pay their passage to America, is rather surprising. From the official returns of the Emigration Commissioners of England, it appears that in 1870 there was sent from this country to Ireland principally, \$3,630,000 in gold, of which \$1,603,190 was for prepaid passages. In the twenty-three years from 1848 to 1870, inclusive, it was upward of \$81,-670,000 in gold, being an average of about \$3,889,047 yearly. But this amount is probably somewhat below the actual amount sent, as it only includes what has been sent through banks and commercial houses. Of whatever may have been sent through private channels there is no knowledge. And then these sums large as they are, are made up by careful savings from the wages of servant girls and day laborers.

A nich congregation was in search of a minister. One of the elders came to us for aid in

"Well," said he, "our church is very much we must have one who is great or eccentric! Great or eccentric ! One or the other is the so; but it is more so now than ever. But let no minister be discouraged or provoked by this hood. Among the delegates are the Rev. J. popular taste. The fearful, carnest man, who es his duty patiently and in the fear of God,

An enormous woman, one Carolina Ilcenan, is now on exhibition in London. Herage is said to be twenty-two years, and weight 560 pounds. She measures seven feet around the body, twenty-six inches around the arm, and lady is able to sustain great physical exertion, is "handsome and pleasing," and "highly in-

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20th. W LLIAMSPORT, PÁ MILL ON CANAL, WEST OF MAYNARD STREET
OFFICE AT THE MILL
W F CRANE AGENT. 4 aug 70-1 JAS. M. RITTER, CHAS. W. ABBOTT, OWEN RITTER JORDAN STEAM

Prior to the Circus performance, and about 1 o'clock,

PROF. J. W. HAYDEN,

Have been constructed, and are carried with the Stone & Murray Circus, so that an ascension is guaranteed daily, when the daring aeronant will make his perilous

JOURNEY BEYOND THE CLOUDS. ing of Stove, Egg. Chestnut and Nut from the Orders left with A. A. Huber, Sieger & Hottenstein, at the Eagle Holel, Hope Rolling Mill, or the Yard will be

> NEW FACES AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS ARRY WELBY COOKE. First Appearance in America,) the Champion Horsema of England. JOHN HENR Y COOKE, The only Six-horse Rider in the world. M'LLE ROSINA,

DENSTONE. il-known world's greatest Jester TOM BARRY,

SNOW BROTHERS and TROUPE OF PERFORM-HOSTS OF EFFICIENT AUXILIARIES

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M

WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK FENCE RAILS, WHITE O'SK and CHESTNUT POSTS, &c., &c. All desirous of purchasing Lumber to as good advantage as is offered at any other Yard in the county, are request-ed to call and examine our stock before purchasing else-

A SECOND STARTLING FREE ATTRACTION : Satisfaction Guaranteed in Quality and Price The Senior member of the firm would hereby express nist thanks for past favors while a member of the firm of Trexler Bres, and respectfully sollette a continuance of the anne, promising to apply his host endeavors to render satisfaction to all patrons of the New Yard.

ED. W. TREXLER.

THOS. WEAVER august 2



Silver Pated Ware. SAMUEL K. SHYTH,

724 CI ESTNUT STREET, (SECOND PLOOR), PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER OF FINE

SILVER PLATED WARE, Would respectfully announce to his patrons that he has full stock of the latest styles of DOUBLE AND TREBLE

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE ALL OF HIS OWN PLATING. ted on Nickel and White Metals, suitable for famil relly frade. As the quality of plating can only be known to the plat r, the purchaser must rely on the manufacturer's state on the market il represented as treble plate, at prices impossible to b

and actured. All his goods are marked "S. K. SMYTH." Call and examine the goods before purchasing clse CATOLD WARE REPLATED. 421

Carpet3 and Dil Cloth.

RICH AND ELEGANT

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C S. C. FOULK. NO. 19 S. SECOND ST., PHILA.,

wites attention to his splandid assortment of Imp id American CARPETS, which will be seld at a nail advance. Goods warranted as represented so I can buy with confidence and satisfaction.

For the Farmer. d CHS.G BIATCHLEY.

624 & 626

FILBERT ST

mill the

rranged

freezing,
tion as simple
an put it up and
ir. ost less than half the THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

PANCOAST & MAULE, THIRD AND PEAR STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Lan-welded Boiler Tubes, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks: Fittings for Gas, St. and Water: Rough and Finished Brass Work: Oas and Steam Fitters' Tools, etc.

Bath Tubs and Slaks, Bath Bollors, Enamelled Wash
Stands, etc., Colls of Tube; Steam Kettles
and Traps.

Pipe of all Sizes fitted to Sketch. Successors to MORRIS, TASKER & Co., as CONTRACTORS For the Heating of Buildings of all Classes with Steam Hot Water, by the most approved methods.

AT ALLENTOWN



PLANING MILL Stone & Murray Circus.

Sash, Doors, Outside Blinds, Inside Blinds, Mould-ings, Bruckels Balusters, Pickels, Slair Rail-ings, Window Frames, Door Frames, Glased Windows, Black Walnut Mouldings, &c. SEAS ATION OF THE PERIOD tngs, ...
Windows, proGCROLL SAWING
TURNING
TURNING
TURNING
THAN MATCHING,
FLOORING and
RIPPING.
THAN NOTICE.

Unprecedented Success of the Age.

The renowned French Aironaut, will make:

Grand Free Balloon Ascension.



(First Appearance in America)

(First Appearance in America.)

Would hereby amounts to the public that they have interpreted an ewe humber varied in the sendents and convenient grounds so long occupied by TIEELLER BRO. 80 MR. JOHN H. MURRA on Hamilton street, hear Tenth, north side, where they pertaining to the business, comprising in part

And which takes place during the initation of the Bal-oon, is the great act of the intrepid and accomplished Parising Artists.



ON A SLENDER WIRE CORD,

Will exhibit in ALLENTOWN on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th.

PROPOSED

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Geral Assembly met. That the following amendmon the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed the people for their adopt a or rejection, pursuant the provisions of the tenth untitle thereof, to-wit: AMENDMENT.

rvice as shall be prescribed by law. JAMES H. WEBB, Sponker of the House of Representative WILLIAM A. WALLACE, approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini on

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the on th Article of the Constitution. F. JORDAN. Secretary of the Commonwealth

EMAISTRE & ROSS' Stock of WHITE GOODS. LACES AND EMBROIDER IES are not excelled by any house in the city, either it completeness, variety, quality or cheapness.

PIQUES very choice. New and most desirable PRENCH MUSLINS AND FIENCH NAINSOOKS. TARLATANS, all colors MOSQUITO NET, 1/2 yards, 2 and 3 yards wide. JATUS WISE.
VICTOBLA LAWNS, B. DOW JUVOLCE. SOPT CAM-BRICS, NWISH MULLS, PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIP, ED NAINSOOKS, PLAIN AND BRIDE EYS LINEN, LINEN, LAWNS, CAMBRICS, CUSTOM-MADE SHIRT FRONTS. LACES-a most select stock of all kinds of Laces.
A specialty in CURTAIN NETS and LACE CURTAINS

212 North Eighth St., Philada.

CORN SONG.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard; Heap high the golden corn; No richer gift has Autumn poured From out her lavish horn.

Let other lands, exulting, glean

We better love the hardy gift Our rugged vales bestow, To cheer us when the storm shall drift Our harvest fields with snow.

Through vales of grass and flowers Our ploughs their furrows made, While, on the hills, the sun and showers Of changeful April played. We dropped the seed o'er bill and plain Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our sprouting grain The robber-crows away.

And now, with Autumn's moonlit eyes, Its harvest time is come:

Fair hands the broken grains shall sift, And knead its meal of gold. Let vapid idlers loll in silk Around the costly board; Give us the bowl of samp and milk By homespun beauty poured.

The blessings of our hardy grain-Our wealth of golden corn. Let earth withhold her goodly root; Let mildew blight the rye; Give to the worm the orchard's fruit, And wheat fields to the fly.

Then shame on all the proud and vain

But let the good old erop adorn Send up our thanks to God!

JOAQUIN MILLER. The Story of the Strange Career the new California Poet. His wild life on the Pacific Plains—Extent of his Education on the Pacific Plains—In Europe— His Lodgings and Manners of Life in London —His Keligion, Republicanism, and Character —Testimony of London Critics.

From the New York | Evening Post. I have letters by me which tell the story of the strange and romantic life of Joaquin Miller, the newest of the California poets who have so recently come suddenly to the surface and at once been ranked with the geniuses of short but remarkable career in London, and give altogether the most perfect idea of the nan that can be got without seeing and studying him. Of these, the fullest and the best, the most interesting and satisfactory, and the nost critical, is by George Francis Armstrong, of Dublin, a man of fine culture, a critic of ability and reputation, and a contributor to the leading English magazines and literary painquiries concerning the personal history of

Miller, with whom he became, it seems, quite intimate during his stay in London. Of his origin, Mr. Armstrong says : When the earliest of the numerous favorable notices of his works appeared in London, he said to me, with an enthusiasm which he did not care to hide, 'This is worth more to me than gold; I will send it to my parents'; and when I asked him where his parents were he said, 'They have herds of horses and cattle, and dwell on the Willamette, in Oregon. MR. JOHN H. MURRAY.

Once he stepped me opposite the window of an old country and ont a house which he said was like one which an old printshop in Museum Street, and point he had occupied at Mile End. It seemed to ed out a portrait of Witt, a famous leader of German peasant insurgents in a former centu-He said this Witt was an ancestor of his

> other side fell in the last war with Great Briain, a private soldier.'' Concerning his life in the wilds of the West, Mr. Armstrong writes :--"Miller has fought on the frontier, and is lame of a left leg and a right arm from bullet wounds. He has told me of his having conducted a vast party from the South Pacific to the North Pacific mines, and of having founded a colony in the wilderness, hundreds of miles from any settlements. Here they were attacked be the Indians, against whom he led the fighting-men, and was defeated. Defeated, but not, it appears, disgraced; for, as soon as the State was formed, he was chosen judge of the district. This office he held four years,

attaches so much significance that the mere during which time he wrote his earlier poems. He tells of planting an orchard, and of turning the attention of the colony to farming and tions to places where even the attractions of stock raising, after the gold mines were ex-Another friend, and an earlier, writes more in detail of this life, and accordingly adds con- until the surrender of Paris. Then he could height, overflowing its banks and carrying siderably to the story. He says :-"I first saw Miller in the mountains of Northern California, in 1854. He was then a cowards, who had shrunk and yielded before was high, and altogether the night had a most nere boy, and could not have been more than hirteen or fourteen years of age. He was est in the nation." with an old man called "Mountain Joc," who had been one of Fremont's guides, and who treated him as his own boy. He had taught him the use of the pistol, with which he after-Miller's home was somewhere in what was me a letter, one day, from a Pacific member then Oregon Territory, and it was said he had run away from it. The summer following only sister. 'Death,' said he, 'promotion in

wards made himself famous in that country. 'Mountain Joe' led a party of miners against the Indians, and in the fight which ensued, Miller was shot in the face with an arrow, Dougal, the great gold excitement known as "The Lost Cabin," which many Californians myth, and there are many who believe it was day, waiting for an omnibus, he said : horses, were armed with the choicest weapons, and wore the most splendid accoutrements; "Prince George" especially being noted for the magnificence of his dress. Every few months they would 'drop down' to San Francisco, put up at the best hotels, and attract the | shall be burned." attention of the whole town by their lavish expenditure of money. Then, as suddenly as they came, they disappeared, and all attempts to follow them, or trace the sources of their wealth, were utterly futile. In time the Lost Cabiners disappeared, and it was said they had

Dougal never returned, and it is believed that he is at this moment a chief of the Patagonians; and all trace of 'Mountain Joe' bas been "Miller next turned up with the Indians near Mount Shasta, leading them in their fight with varied success. About this time the Pitt River massacre occurred, when the wholevalley was retaken by the Indians, and the settlers either killed or captured. Whether Miller was or was not engaged in this affair is not mown, or was not at the time; nevertheless, a reward was offered for his body, dead or dive. He was captured one morning with a small Indian camp while elecping after a hard ride for the settlement, and while the Indians taken with him were shot, he was carried to Shasta City and put into irons to await exccution, but fortunately, just in the nick of time, another party of Indians broke into his doleful caligraphy. But he has read men and Neither shake nor prisoner has been seen prison and rescued him.

joined the filibuster Walker, in Mexico. Mc-

"Tiring of this border warfare, Miller, after remembering eye." a while, changed his mode of life. For a time His character and nature are thus delicately he rode a pony express to and from a gold-

sketched: -" He is a man of strict honor; pasionate with an country where no other man could or the violence of a warm and sensitive nature; would go, making friends wherever he went. brave and independent in speaking and act-He wrote quite a number of songs about this, ing : tender to all men ; full of large allowanperiod, for the miners, which, to this day, ces for faults and charitable readings of momay be heard in the camps of the Pacific. Retives and deeds; in many pursuits and likings dies that may be applied, at least to check its linquishing the 'express business,' Miller next almost infantile; in his dealings with a world hoisted his shingle as attorney at law, and far sighted, shrewd as Jacob; very calm in think, be of peculiar interest at the present was elected a judge by the people, which his general outward bearings, the calm inductime. A more intimate knowledge of its charoffice he held for some two or three years with ed by persistent self restraint; ever breaking an honorable record, both as a judge and as a | out with irresistible humor, which ingait and | prove a great safeguard against its ravages; for citizen. It is hardly possible he could have go is unmistakably American, but looked at edited a paper, as report has it, for his educa. nearer is the veritable child of his own rich have, as is known, killed more than the disease tion had been quite meagre, extending only to nature: 'half dust, half deity;' a man who itself. a few months' schooling in a log hut. When | would subdue his chagrin at defeat with the he became 'attorney,' he had literally no book same doggedness as he would any flame of vanity kindled by success; a man whom none Miller went to Europe over a year ago. He | could ever hate, and whom it would be hard roamed for some months through various parts | for most not to love; a remarkable man, whose of the continent, through England and Scot- first words in a crowd are the signal of many

land. At the commencement of the Franco- eyes to turn his way, and many ears to strain Prussian war he was taken prisoner on sus- towards him with attention." And, adds Mr. Armstrong:-"When I think of this singular history I money were taken from him, but subsequently | cannot help feeling that it exhibits something | tagion, or whether it was an atmospheric, and all his property, with the exception of some | more than a literary success. Here is an fragments of a poem, mislaid by the officials, American citizen, a patriot in soul and aspiwas returned, and he was liberated. He then | ration, who, with faith in the kinship and inproceeded by some circuitous route to London. ner unity of two great nations, comes with Mr. Armstrong writes of his first meeting a gift, which does his own country honor, to with him, one evening in the early part of the a country which honors itself in accepting it and thus to save life. The true sense of the present year, just after the publication of his with sincere and outspoken praise. Poets, not politicians, are the representatives of a nation's "I was introduced to Miller for the first heart. Despite the clamor of dishonest demtime at his own lodgings. He was already agogues and crafty place-hunters, whom we acquainted with several eminent men and shall some day trample into the ground and women; yet he has often told me since that have done with, there is but one pu'se of life when he came to London first, a few months between England and America. One in blood previously, he had not in the wide city one one in aspiration, one in the love of truth, single friend, and he came without introduc- justice, humanity, liberty; one in the best in tions, and he had no literary reputation to heritances of the past, and best hopes of the stand upon. How in so short a time he future, America has nothing which is not

I knew not. I have never asked him. * * ring in the chain. BOSTON, July 26, 1871.

SLEEP-WALKERS' FREAKS.

Some Curious Instances of SomuaM-bullsm. A correspondent of the Columbus, O., Dis patch, narrates the following curious case of somnambulism :

About ten years ago several young men boarded together and kept a bachelors' hall. One of their number was a youngartist of excasel the outlines and first touches of a large picture of a dear friend (his mother, I believe), and occupied his whole time and attention. On returning on the evening of this day spoken of, his thoughts were full of this pain ting, but he soon fell asleep. About midnight

oursuing a very plain and simple life, when sat down, mixed the colors, and began to had lived in almost all the poorer quarters of the most remarkable thing was that he paint-London, and in a few months he learned the ed as good or even better then he did when and less observant of the walks and ways of the shading and mixing of his paint was unexceptional. He finished his picture and reonce, when we were rambling together through tired, and, of course, on his ausking in the the streets of an old country town, he pointed morning, he was astounded. In this circumstance, as you will see, neither a part of his medieval plagues."

> Another remarkable incident is as follows: Several young men were boarding together, and every other morning it was the duty of was asleep! He would then go back to bed again, and would again arise at the proper time to pre-

Of course this soon caused a good deal of trouble, but the only way it was stopped was by one of the others arising about that time every morning, with the help of an alarm clock, and licanism persistently in the outward symbols send him back to bed again. of dress and manner. To these symbols he thought of being obliged to put on evening the two preceeding: A farmer had a boy undress has often driven him to refuse invita- his care who was a great night walker, and performed the most incredible deeds. Near the farmer's house was a large stream, and on France, I know his sympathies were active this day in question, it had risen to a terrible not tollerate the world's loud babble about away every bridge or any thing in its grasp. half their number, and seemed to lose all inter- dreary aspect; but in the middle of this dark and stormy night this boy arose—in his sleep -put on his clothes, found his way out of the "Holding great breadth of opinion on ques- house, went to the barn, unbtiched the horse,

boy's neck. but he did not awake. ally a very sensitive person, and one who i particularly nervous.

are likely to be within the financial reach of coverlets of newspapers, as there are not blan-He kets enough to go round.

'close squeak."

print another by. A darkey prisoner in Georgia ingeniously right arm, are scarcely intelligible to any one remarked to the jailer, "Oh, look at dat snake dar I"-and ran like the bright-eyed gazelle.

With the possible advent among us of that fatal malady, the cholera, a brief account of its history, as showing its origin, its means of transmission from one country to another, the eculiar conditions which are favorable to its development, and above all, the simple remeprogress, if not to cure or eradicate it, will, we

A Few Words About Cholera.

acteristics will dispel half its terrors, and thus fear and the consequent mental depression The East is the habitat of cholera, and its first appearance in Europe was in the year 1829. As an epidemic it spread with great rapidity and with terrible results, for its symp

toms were a novelty at that time to the medical profession, and its treatment but little un lerstood. Much doubt then existed in the minds of the eading physicians of the day as to whether the development of this pestilence arose from contherefore an unavoidable scourge. But as scientific research has since led to the conviction that it partakes more of the former characteristic, and may thus be considered as a preventable disease, it has tended to reassure many term contagious is "communicable," implying hat a person attacked with the cholera may transmit it under certain conditions to others. and in this way the discase may be carried any istance. But when a distinct neighborhood s infected, experience has shown that the atnosphere itself becomes tainted. The explanation of this is that the excreta are charged with the germs of the disease, which are easily lisseminated if proper sanitary regulations are not adopted to carry off the sources of its difusion by proper drainage and ventilation. For an explanation of those conditions which

are favorable to the development of an epiemic, we have only to turn to the little regard paid to public health in the towns and cities of mediæval Europe. Crowded within a narrow compass, hemmed in by high walls, all anitary laws neglected in the unsettled and disorganized condition of society then existing the masses were decimated by constantly recurring plagues, fevers and famines. Professor Parkes says: "Whoever considers careully the record of the mediaval epidemics, and seeks to interpret them by our presen knowledge of the causes of the diseases, will believe, become convinced that one great rea son why those epidemic diseases were so fre quent and so fatal was the compression of the population in faulty habitations. Ill-contrived and closely packed houses, with narrow streets, often made winding for the purpose of defence; a very poor supply of water, and therefore a universal uncleanness; a want of all appliances for the removal of excreta; a population of rude, careless and gross habits, living often on innutritious food, and frequently exposed to famine from their imperfect system of tillage; such were the conditions which almost throughout the whole of Europe enabled discases to attain a range, and to display a viru lence, of which we have now scarcely a con ception. The more these matters are examined, the more, I believe, shall we be con vinced that we must look, not to grand cosmi cal conditions, not to earthquakes, comets, or mysterious waves of an unseen and poisonous air, not to recondite epidemic constitutions

It is by causes such as these that epidemics are fostered, and, indeed, may have their ori- servation before." gin. The "black death" has its startling point and permanent habitat in Egypt, where the Arab, his wives, children, servants and state which the distinguished observer Clot Acy has described in the words, "Unheard of filth reigns in their infected haunts." Their strength is destroyed by their precarious sup-

ply of food, which they cook over fires made ith dried manure. that the cholera is not atmospheric and therehold, he would find it alread ycooked and cold. fore unavoidable, but simply a disease comnunicable either by contact through the medium of the excreta, or by a special charging herefrom. Secondly, that want of personal close and badly ventilated apartments, imperfect drainage and want of a supply of fresh untainted water, intemperance which enfecare to day so well understood, by a judicious use of such medicinal remedies as will check the earliest symptoms of diarrhoa, a careful diet, temperate habits, and an abundant outward application of cold water, while living in a properly drained neighborhood, the ap-

proach of this pest may be regarded almost with indifference. Pettenkofer has asserted that the germ i formed by and in the excreta of the patient, and by and in those persons who may not have been actually siezed with the complaint, but have been living within the sphere of its devastations, wheresoever such excreta are left neglected. This is a strong argument in favor of the strictest quarantine, and of the disinfection of all contagious matter. In a published address in 1849, Mr Kirby, an eminent English authority on these matters, saps: "If in the dispensations of Providence it be

so ruled that my house shall be visited with

of its contagious character. As in typhus the sick shall be insulated from the rest of the family, due ventilation, cleanliness, and quiet shall be observed, while nothing shall be given either in diet or in medicine save as skill directs, and under the administration of prop-

Grapes are so plentiful this year that they er nursing attendants."

about fifty per cent., from 106,589 to 189,317.

to catch her if she falls.

Nature, and his own soul, with a watchful and | since.

No wiser precautions can be used, and it is undoubtedly the proper course to pursue in Ladies at the White Mountains sleep under acting on the possibility of the disease being person. In eighteen years the nine Eastern Shore ounties of Maryland have increased only the late Dr. Snow, who originated the idea

lover, who came on immediately and married | pipe water, but so scantily that the poor had An old gentleman took a huge volume of of its inhabitants, mainly the poorest, died of history of a thousand pages, with maps and cholera in that year. In 1944 an abundant illustrations, into a bookstore, a few days ago, supply was procured for all classes, but from

communicable or spreading from person to The importance of pure water is illustrated by two instances given in the researches of

necessary element is deteriorated. The cases One of the Milwaukee lamplighters is a lit. of cholera in Exeter, England, in 1832 exceedle girl ten years old. She makes her rounds ed 1,000. The water was supplied by carriers n all kinds of weather, and runs up the ladder from the river into which all the sewage seen. The English critics (who cannot help like a squirrel, while her mother stands below flowed. Before the next visitation which devastated the country, the water was taken It is stated that a fond papa, by way of from a spot two miles above the town, and as comforting his daughter, whose marriage he | a result in 1849 but forty four cases occurred opposed, gave her \$300 on leaving her at a and in 1854 hardly one. On the other hand watering place. She sent the money to her Hull, England, in 1832 was supplied with pure to resort to other means to procure it; 300

> gence of the poisonous effects of contaminated "As yet," says the London Lancet, "we have no certain information that the malady

and tore her dress, and enjoyed herself much after the fashion of pic-nic goers. I thought We now draw these conclusions: First, it would never come dinner time, and Maria called me a pig. because I wanted to open our basket before the rest of the baskets were of the atmosphere with the miasma arising in the woods,' you know. Over three thousand little red ants had got into our dinner, and cleanliness, improper and insufficient food, they were worse to pick out than fish bones.

The ice cream had melted, and there was no cut on both sides before attempting to sepavinegar for the cold meat except what was in my boot, and of course that was of no immebles and deranges the whole system, are what diate use. The music teacher spilled a cup of aggravates the disease and lead to the fatal hot coffee on Maria's head, and pulled the proportions it assumes. Thirdly, that with a frizzles out trying to wipe off the coffee with roper observance of these sanitary laws which his hankerchief. Then I sat on a piece of raspberry pie, and spoiled my white pants, and oncluded I didn't want anything more, I had to stand up against a tree the rest of the afternoon. The day afforded considerable variety, compared to everyday life, but there were se

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

James McManus, a notorious desperado and ourglar, escaped from the Albany Penitentiary on Tuesday night. This is the first escape hat has taken place from that prison.

and the case will be investigated. St. Paul's Methodist Church was dedicated finding the right man for the place. Five deths from yellow fever have been

" What sort of a man do you want ?" we asked. run down at present; we have been without a The cool weather is having an unfavorable pastor for a year or more, and we must have somebody that will make a noise; the fact is,

wins the esteem of the wise and good, does Hamilton, Nova Scotia; Miss Julia Coleman, the work which is given him to do, and will not fail of his reward. Churches that are built up on the greatness or the eccentricities of a other prominent members of the order. A particular preacher, are no nurseries for heaven; they are more apt to be paly-houses for time than training schools for eternity.-New York Observer.

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

A specialty in GURTAIN NEIS and DAGE of the NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS almodally. You can always find a good assortment here, at at the lowest rates at which they can be sold. All WHITE TRIMMINGS.
LINEN and LACE COLLARY AND CUFFS.
The cheapest EMBROIDERED SETTS in the market Estimates Burnished Gratis.



THE GREAT A

GRAND FREE ATTRACTION Congress of Talented Artists.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.



MISS LUCIELLE WATSON, Premiere Equisivenne, in duzting Foats Equitation.

perialiting to the business, comprising in part
YELLOW PINE, WHITE PINE SPRUCE and HEMLOCK PLODRING, WHITE PINE BOARDS,
SCANTLING and PLANK of all sizes
FRAMING TIMBER, Superior HEMLOCK JOIST and
CEDAR, OFFRESS AND SENTINEL.

THE BEAR AND SENTINEL.

Also, in Bethlehem, Tuesday, September 19th. "Kutztown, Thursday, September 21st.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTI TUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA. JOINT · RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution Pennsylvania.

Strike out the S xth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and unsert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of

usand eight hundred and seventy-one JOHN W. GEARY.

fice Secretary of the Common wealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. fjy19-3m

All through the long bright days of June Its leaves grew green and fair. And waved in hot midsummer noon Its soft and yellow hair.

Its harvest time is come; We pluck away its frosty leaves, And bear its treasures home. Then, richer than the fabled gifts

picion by the French, and kept in durance about three weeks. His manuscripts and

mining camp in the interior through an Indi-

gathered about him so many persons distin- | England's, and England nothing which is not guished in so many professions and pursuits, America's. And here is one more golden

ever sought. Some natural sympathy made him partial to the Rossettis, Swinburnes, and their school; but not to that school or to any other had he attached himself." Of his lodgings and manner of living, the following is written: -"His lodgings consisted of two small rooms, in a small house on Hemmingford Road, Barnsbury—a neighborhood sufficiently the country, and which pleasantly sketch his dingy, depressing, and unprosperous, away from wealthy and successful men. A worshipper of rank and respectability once asked traordinary genius. One day he had on his him, 'How in the world he was led to live in

such a part of London?' and his reply was

said he, 'it happened this way. I was tired

characteristic in more ways than one:

* * More have sought him than he has

of Victoria Street; they were too stiff and stately there; and I wanted a new place. 1 wandered out here, and walking up the street pers. It was written to a friend in answer to one rainy day I saw a sweet-faced little girl I wanted a home ; they let me stay ; and here I've been ever since.' Here he remained Fame had emptied both her hands upon him, paint. when friends were thronging in to see him, and strangers to court his acquaintance. "Previously to his taking this lodging he city more thoroughly than one less curious They are dear, pious old people, and have men would do in so many years. I remember never believed in me, but they will now. once, when we were rambling together through the streets of an old country town, he pointed the streets of an old country like one which we were rambling together through the streets of an old country like one which we were rambling together through the streets of an old country like one which we were rambling together through

on his mother's side. His grandfather on the places to dwell in was neither parsimony nor eccentricity. I believe he prefers to live among the poor, whom he considers the real among the poor, whom he considers the real of the party was a notorious sleep, walker, and domestic animals, exist huddled together in the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke, and conse-plied, a large and irregular fracture will restrict the bottle in my pocket got broke. people of the country, through whom it is best several mornings arose about three or four to be taught. Like his compatriot, Walt o'clock, built the fire, cooked breakfast, and Whitman, he loves the outside of an omnibus, did several necessary things-and all this time travels third class, and gives the superflux to the poor. He enjoys a chat with news-boys, slice blacks, and such poor tollers for bread. Nor is he without hopes and plans of his own for bettering the condition of the poor." Regarding his sentiments and politics, Mr. Armstrong writes :-"He is a sincere and devout republican in passion and politics, and he expresses his repub-

me not to have many months more to hang

together. And his motive in selecting such

intellect were not slight. With republican French valor; condemned the Parisians as And of his region :tions of faith, Miller is one of those wisermen got on his back, and amid the rain and wind who cleave fast to the loftiest doctrines of Chris drove down to the stream; this he forded, and tianity, and would not destroy it. He handed the water reached up to both the horse's and only sister. 'Death,' said he, 'promotion in | way for a long way in the woods, turned life. I do not believe in putting on apparel that makes a display of grief. Therefore I will stream, put his horse in the barn and went up not go into mourving. If Christ is truth she is stairs, and woke up just as he was pulling off and nearly lost his life. Not long after, he happier now, and my grief is only selfish—and his wet and muddy clothes; and the way it originated, with "Mountain Joe" and Mc. Christ is not a mistake. I have heard him was found out was on account of the dirtiness plead earnestly on the side of Christ among of the horse, and the tracks discovered, and, those who mocked at his name, and doubted his of course, as the boy had been up to those will remember with regret. This McDougal having existed. He would fain have the dead "night walkings" before, it was finally dewas a famous character. He was a brother of burned, and the ashes of a family preserved in cided it was him. A somnambulist is gener-Governor McDougal, of California, one of the a single urn. He urged the advisability of the

finest looking men in the mountains, and custom on the grounds of 'health, economy, known about the country as "Prince George," good taste.' As he stood with Professor Dow Whether the "Lost Cabin" was a reality or a den at the corner of a street in Barnsbury, one not all a myth, the company always had bags at these vast grave-yards here in London. of gold dust, although they were never seen They keep the people in terror from their magto be engaged in mining. They rode the finest | nitude and desolation, and cast a gloom over whole districts. Let them be ploughed and all classes. planted, and there would be beautiful fields to look upon. Besides, they would yield enough bread to feed half the poor of London.' has desired, in his will, that his own body His education, Mr. Armstrong also confesses, has been exceeding meagre:-" I am bound to say that Miller is uneducated-his book-lore and intellectual training being of the smallest. He is particularly familiar with the Bible, and he has no doubt

read and absorded Byron, and perhaps one or two other poets. I furnished him with the first copies of shelley and Carlyle he had ever finding resemblances in every new poet to some great one living) have detected something in common between him and Mr. Browning. Genuine poets, in certain good qualities always resemble one another. I know that the first poem of Browning's Miller ever read was the Ballad of Herve Riel, which appeared some months ago in the Cornhill Magazine. What he has published is written with care, and displays, on the whole, but little lack of cultivation. But he boasts no education such as schools can give. His letters and his conversation exhibit little evidence of any; and the former, partly owing to the wound in his

unfamiliar with his peculiar spelling and his

his fellow-boarders were disturbed by a noise on his part. The light burning dunly, they at the window. I came in; told the old lady observed that he was arising in his sleep, and they cautiously watched his movements. Getting up,he proceeded immediately to his casel, Here his friends got around him and noticed that his eyes were open, though he neither saw them or other objects in the room. But awake. Not one touch was out of place, and

pare the breakfast, as he thought, and lo be-

Another circumstance that I am acquainted with is more remarkable and wonderful than Towards night it began to rain, the wind

Arriving on the other side, he pursued his around, and came back again and crossed the

GLEANINGS AND GOSSIP.

A four handed game was played at Cedar that cholera was spread by the water used for drinking. The one shows the decrease of Raids between Mr. Baum and arsenic on one side, and Dr. Smith and a stomach pump on cholera following improped water supply; the the other. The latter were victorious by a other its increase when the quality of that

water.

has become actively migratory, and that it has signal.

ranks fell victims to this ignorance or negli-

chain and a large anchor have thus far been three feet six inches across the shoulders. It recovered, which will be renovated at the is added that, unlike most fat people, this large obtained a patent for an automatic railroad tellegent," not in the least "drowsy," nor is her face "fat and greasy."