## VOLUME 9.

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NUMBER 20.

# THE STAR OF THE NORTH

OFFICE—Up stairs, in the new brick building, on the south side of Main Street, third square below Market.

\*\* ER MS:—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within air mounts from the first of the

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within six months from the time of subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription received for a less period than six months; no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

Advertisements not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year.

#### Choice Poetrn.

TRAVEL.

Written by H. P. I., on the top of a ket with brick in st, in 35 minutes by a stop-watch.

Railroads, steamboats, stages, wagons; lron horses, snorting dragons; Side-wheel ducks with heads of steam on; Gou-horse drags unfit to dream on; One-horse teams! at these don't cavil; What's the odds?—we're bound to travel.

Down the grand, broad Mississippi, Go 'way small streams, this will whip ye Bloffs and sand-bars, snaga and sawyers. You're for steamboats, sad destroyers. Big old strong! your praise I give ill; Never mind, we're bound to travel.

Foam and mist, and spray and thunder! Go 'way Europe, stand from under! Here's Niagara, our own roarer, Of all other Falls the floorer! Come here, cockneys, and be civil; Come and learn the way we travel.

On the railroad o'er the prairie, Fast we fly, light-winged and airy; Whirr! up fly the prairie chickens, Whew! the deer runs like the dickens Come here, cockneys, and be civil; Come and learn the way we travel.

Flying sparks, and dust, and cinders, Coming in at doors and windows; Bad hotels, and awful eating; Rum hack-drivers, death on cheeting; Clotles begrimed with grit and gravel; That is what we catch who travel.

Mountains, valleys, hills and rivers, Each one to the landscape givers, Grante hills and rocks, we greet ye! Valleys, rivers, glad to meet ye! Each and all these words unravel; Hurrah! rip! it's good to travel!

## Political.

# SPEECH

HON. GEORGE P. STEEL OF LUZERNE COUNTY,

Mr. Speaker:—I have occupied but little of the time of this body during the session in the way of speech-making, having always ed being an attentive listener to those to have had experience in matters of legislation; but, sir, at the present stage of our deliberations I feel it a duty incumbent upon me to raise my feeble voice against the iniq-itons measure now pending. Were I to re-main in my seat without uttering a word in condemnation of this proposed act, my constituents would think-and justly too-that I had proved recreant to every principle of honor—that I was neglectful of the great interests of the Commonwealth, and that, as a necessary consequence, I was unfit to repre sent them. In justice to the past, present, and future—in justice to the hard working tax-payer—in justice to everything near and deer to the glory and prosperity of our country, I propose saying a few words in the way

admonition. Sir, in my humble judgment, very many of tax-payers of Pennsylvania. Sir, the very idea of selling the main line

of the public works to a mammoth, heartless, soulless corporation, is simply absurd, and should be treated with derision and conempt by every well-thinking man. The peo ple of this country, sir, are not quite prepared voters who their rulers shall be and No, sir, I trust the public mind is not ye perpetration of so gross an outrage.

Sir. I am fully convinced that the friends

gether with those who felt interested in oth sly and vindictively in order to bring repute; and, sir, I believe from motives, both odious in the eyes of the people. Now, Mr. Speaker, from my own knowledge, and judg. been sinned against far more than they have sinned. If they have committed any great

Sir, the Legislature made large appropria-tions during the last session for repair, laying

ail the works are in excellent condition. This being true, is it strange that the Pennsylvania and other railroad companies should now combine their influences in order to filch

The venerable Senator from Atlegheny, (M: If after the works have been placed in a paying order, and a profit is about to be re-alized from an immense expenditure recent-ly made, they are to be given away to an overgrown corporation, it is high time the industrious tax-payers be heard.

Sir, I feel confident that the public mind has been greatly abused and deceived by the clamor raised against the public works and its agents. The hirelings of these mammoth monopolies have in this manner succeeded in inducing thousands of honest men to be-lieve that corruption existed in the Canal Board, and that speculation was the order of the day along the whole line of our public works. Sir, these vilifications and slanders have been reiterated and trumped up year after year so that the people would become dissatisfied; and that done they could make an easy prey of the State's property. And, sir, from present appearances I am led to be-lieve that they have got so strong a grasp as to leave but little hope for the interests of the

ous provisions, my opinion is that the peo-ple who have been hoodwinked and deceived by this false clamor will find themselves relating a matter that I read in Æson's fables when I was a boy. It was something like this:—A number of frogs had a good old log joyed themselves in great harmony and com-fort for many years; but their rolers used bad influences among them, and them and them are the section of the State. influences among them, and they at last be-came dissetisfied. Influences were brought to bear upon the innocent creatures to induce them to call on Jupiter to send down some new idof that they might worship.-Consequently Jupiter sent them down a long-legged, long-billed stork. He came quietly in among them, and remained so for a short time, but finally went to work eating them up one by one. Great alarm and trouble ensued among them, but they were unable to get rid of their long-billed friend until they part of the canal. Coal from Lykens Valley sued among them, but they were unable to get rid of their long-billed friend until they were all eaten up.

Now, sir, I think this would partly illus-

trate the situation of the tax-payers of Penn-sylvania should this bill be enacted into a

the face of it a palpable and deliberate fraud. No measure has ever been introduced in these half, or the eyel any other Rapublican than it was, simply because the operators in Government that will have so great a tendent of the people in the integrity of their representatives. One ket. In proof of my assertions, I would section provides that if the Penusylvania merely refer you to the amount of tolls re-Railroad company purchases the Main Line that all their property, real and personal, shall be forever exempt and free from any State tax, and that their charter shall be perpetual. Sir, it is well known that the revenue derived from the tonnage tax alone now imposed upon the Pennsylvania Railroad amounts annually to the sum of \$225,000, and which if multiplied by thirty-three, (the number of years given that company to pay for the Main Line,) would amount in the aggregate to the sum of \$7,425,000. Then, aside from this tonnage tax, must be taken into consideration other taxes, which would annually amount to some \$80,000 or \$90,000 and all of which under the present bill they would be exempt from paying. In these figures I make no estimate of the natural and inevitable average increase of taxes, which would loom up to a preity eng sum. A single glance at the provisions of this bill will not only tell you that it is preposterous but that it is rescally and wicked in the extreme. of admention.

Sir, in my humble judgment, very manyout the provisions of this bill are based upon error and fraught with great evil. Some of them I believe to be wholly unconstitutional, them I believe to be wholly unconstitutional, arrange upon the rights of the honest daring to vote for a bill so abominable in all arrange upon the rights of the honest indignation of an enlightened and honest constituency is more that can be divined .-Sir, the people have been flattered and ca- now worth \$500,000 more at a fair sale. It joied by this corporation, and now it is about has been a paying canal ever since that day to rob them. A few speculators have, by I have only referred to this subject in order to dint of impudent villainy, managed to divert show that my the attention of the honest masses from their correct, as time real interests by the hue and cry of 'step strated. This will be a controlled to the cont wasted in legislating against labor, and in fa-

few rich men. Instead of being as we should, the inflexible guardiance of equal rights, and dispensing like the dews of heaven their favors upon all, we devote ourselves entirety vors upon all, we devote ourselves entirely too much to the building up of privileged orders, and creating artificial distinctions in soclety, exalting a few and debasing the many; making a small number enormously rich, and reducing the mass to penury and degra-

Mr. Speaker, 'now call on my Irieds, the Senators from Berks, Schuylkill and Philadelphis, to come to the rescue, and implore them by all that is holy not to vote for another section of this bill. I feel confident that their constituents are opposed to rearing in their midst a ponderous monopoly—one that will be constantly grasping after legislation that must prove delitimental to the varied fu-

publicans that opposition to establishing a privileged class was one of their cardinal principles; yes, sir, I mean Republicans in the true sense of the word. At this time I should like to know what is to be expected from professed Republicans. Simply noth-

The venerable Serator from Atlegaeny, (Mr. Wilkins,) together with his colleague, (Dr. Gazzam.) protested strongly against its passage, upon the ground that it was wrong and unjust for any corporation to be released from paying a fair and equitable tax; but, sir, when the question was farily before the Senate, then for the first time I fancied that I could plainly see the company's solicitor, one of its generals, and a captain stationed in different parts of the chamber with a view of obtaining the ear of their respective party friends. By this system of tactics, the Senators from Allegheny were soon overpowered, and the company got all the legislation asked for. Now, sir, I am free to acknowledge that from that time up to the presen hour I have been alarmed. In all candor, why should we not be? It is evident to any close observer of events that it is a foregone rule or ruin-that is, either by coercion or

The interests of my immediate constituents will be injured to a great extent, from the fact that the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Canal is to be included in the sale. It is evident that a majority of the coal operators in Luzeros County, who ship coal to an eastern market, will be forced to pay about twenty-five cents per ton additional toll for all time to come; and, sir, that will nearly, if not quite, amount to a prohibition of our coal trade in that section of the State. ranged their toll sheet so that all coal pass should then pass free through to Columbia. It is about one hundred and six miles from our coal field to the Junction, at Duncan's Island. Senators can very readily see that should the Eastern Division go into the hands of a company, many of my constitupassed nearly ninety miles less in distance to a market than does that which is shipped

ly it will be perceived that had not the Canal Board wisely discriminated in favor of the Wyoming Valley coal trade, the revenue derived would have been over \$125,000 less

ceived at the collector's office at Beach Haven, which last year came to more than \$254,000. Who can doubt that had not a proper discrimination been made that \$125,-000 less would have been collected at that office? These are facts that speak for them-

Mr. Speaker, I was appointed, in the year 1845, one of three Commissioners to meet in Philadelphia to sell the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal, under a law that was passed the previous session; and, sir, I will here take occasion to pronounce that law an abomnable outrage upon the interests of the Commonwealth. It was made the duty of the Commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions amounting to \$1,700,000; and it was also provided that when that amount was subscribed that we should close the books, and issue certificates of stock to the subscribers. The law did not allow us to take any more for it than that amount. Being convinced that the whole project was wrong, I accomplished its defeat by one vote, through the aid of Hon. Samuel D. Ingham who was also one of the Commissioners.

Now, Mr. Speaker, can you or any other Senator say that the Delaware division is not show that my judgment in that instance was e has fully and clearly demon strated. This is one of the many reasons why I have confidence in my own judgment

in matters of this kind. Sir, when I rose it was not my intention to and an abiding interest in the future welfare of this good old Commonwealth. Sir, 1 would be willing to talk a morth if by

doing her interests would be protected.

The Senator from Crawford, in the cours Mr. Speaker, I now call on my friends, the see why senators would vote against this bill In the language of that Senator I have bad my "pitch in," and I hope the Senate will pardon me for occupying so much of its

The undersigned place on the Journal of the Senate their reasons for voting against the passage of the House bill No. 852, (re-print on Senate file No. 1127,) entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public

1st. Because, although professing to offer Sir, the Legislature made large appropriations during the last session for repair, laying should like to know what is to be expected from professed Republicans. Simply nothing for against the different reads on the main line of our public works, amounting to between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. Under the direction of the Canal Board it has been pany. I knew but little of the power or influence it wielded in these halls until a wrong in that? I am credibly informed that

transfer their right to said Main Line, under said purchase, to any Railroad or Canal Com-pany created by the lews of this Common-wealth." The privilege of transfer, under such circumstances, without increasing com-petition, gives color to the assertion that the bill has been so framed as to enable private parties—now engaged in procuring this leg-islation—to purchase merely for the purpose

chase money before the last payment shall mature, by merely appropriating, for that purpose, the taxes from which they are thus

3rd. Because the release of the tonnage tax is not accompanied with such a limitation upon the future rate of dividends of said com-State. Such a limitation would be in accordance with the original design of the enterprising citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and of the various municipalities who sub-scribed so liberally to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, not expecting or desiring large dividends upon their investments, but to promote the great objects above referred

4th. Because the bill provides that in the event of the Pennsylvania Railroad company becoming the purchaser, said company shall not only be exempt from the tonnage tax, now amounting to \$226,000 per annum, but that in addition, it "shall be released from the now in addition, it "shall be released from the pay ment of all other taxes or duties to the Common wealth on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property." The latter amount, from which the thus relieved, may be moderately estimated t one hundred thousand dollars a year.

Such an exemption from taxation is no only without precedent, but should be deprecated as establishing an exceedingly danger ous one; and is in violation of that principle of equality of taxation so fundamental in ou form of government.

5th. Because the bill does not contain

sufficient guarantee that the Western division of Main Line "shall be kept in good repair and operating condition," two establishing an invidious distinction between the Eastern and Western portions of the State, although both have contributed proportionally to the burden of constructing and maintaining the entire line.

6th. Because the bill does not require that the President and Directors of the company, purchasing said line, should be citizens and such a requirement is manifest from the fact, that under our general law, only a majority panies need be resident citizens; and by some special charters even a majority is not necessary. In fact, the management of severa of these companies is located entirely out of the State. Thus, by the provisions of this bill, the Main Line may pass into the hands of those whose rival interests and feelings would not afford any guarantee that it would

7th. Because, if the Pennsylvania Railroad company should become the purchaser, there should be a provision, that the State or the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, shall retain a voice in the direction of the affairs of the Consolidated Line, irrespective of, and although they may part with, the stock now

metree already referred to.

8th. Because the charter of any company purchasing said Main Line is made and de lared perpetual; and there is not such a uture, to protect the general interests of

WM. WILKINS, N. B. BROWNE, JOHN CRESSWELL, JR., WM. H. WELSH, JAS. H. WALTON, JOS. LAUBACH, JONATHAN ELY, GEORGE P. STEELE, JNO. C. EYANS, GEO. W. BREWER, RICH. L. WRIGHT,

The books, papers, drafts, notes o hand, &c., formerly the property of the United States Bank, to the amount of forty tons, have been purchased by Mesers. Bottom & Co., of been purchased by Mesers. Bottom & Co., of Trenton, and are to be ground up and converted into paper. The True American says that ten tons of this west amount is of correspondence, autograph letters of the first statesmen, politicians, and financial man from this men, politicians, and financial men from his and other countries. Draits apon the Boths-childs for hundreds of thousands of dollars, certificates of stock transferred to feating bankers in Europe, checks and drafts, from Clay, Webster, Adams, Calholo, Houston, Crockett, Cass, &c., &c., all lie heattered, and ready for the important transformation into clean, unsulfied white paper. This huge mass of books and papers suites the visitor

### Miscellaneons.

Question of Precedence with Ladres.

Dr. Baird, in his late lectures, at St. Louis, grand reception ball at the Tailleries. The old nobility had departed, and everything was new. The invited guests were mostly military officers and their wives. Some two thousand ladies were present. When supper-time came, they of course took precedence 2d. Because, although the bill purports to be a sale of the Main Line, it, in reality, more nearly resembles a gift to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, if that company should obtain it on the terms proposed. The extraordinary extension of credit, the low rate of interest, the release of the torienge tax, and the exemption, forever, from all other taxation or duties for State purposes, will enable that company to liquidate every dollar of the purposes, will enable that company to liquidate every dollar of the purposes are said that the second found it impossible to open them. The dispute among the ladies grew warm. One lady said the right was hers, as her hashand was a great general; but she soon found that others maintained, on one ground or the other, that their could not get the doors open, and, in conster-nation, one of them hastened to the first consul, and asked him how they should set-tle the question of precedence. "O," says Bonaparte, "nothing is easier; tell them the oldest is to go first." The officer reported pany, as will cause said release to enure to the benefit of the trade and commerce of the irstantly they all fell back! This gave the officers an opportunity to get the doors open, when, to their asionishment, none of the ladies were willing to go first. After standing in that ridiculous position for a moment, they began to laugh heartily at their own folly, and all marched into the dining-room without delay. This, said Dr. Baird, is one of the thousand-and one stories they tell in Paris of the "Great Napoleon," to illustrate

### A Handsome Soul.

One day last winter, a little boy from the outh, who was on a visit to the city, was taking his first lessons in the art of "sliding down hill," when he suddenly found his feet dress. Surprised, mortified, and confused he sprang from his sled, and cap in hand, he

commenced an earnest apology.
"I beg your pardon, ma'am; I am very

"Never mind that," exclaimed the lady, "there is no great harm done, and you feel worse than I do about it."

"But, dear madam," said the boy, as his eyes filled with tears, "your dress is ruined.

I thought that you would be very angry with

"O, no," repfied me rady, "better have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper."

"O, isn't she a beauty," exclaimed the lad,

as the lady passed on.
"Who? that lady?" returned his comrade, "if you call her a beauty, you shant choose for me. Why, she is more than thirty years old, and her face is yellow and wrinkled."

"I din't care if her face is wrinkled," replied the hero, "her soul is handsome anyhow." A shout of laughter followed, from the little fellow was glad to escape. Relating the incident to his mother, he remarked 40 mother! that lady did me good. I shall nevdulge in my angry passions, I will think of what she said, "Better have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper."

Do It Yourselves, Boys. Why ask the teacher or some classmate to solve that problem? Do it yourselves. You might as well let them eat your dinners as do your suns for you. It is in studying as in eating; he that does it gets the benefit, and not he that sees it done. In almost any school I would give more for what the teacher learns, simply because the teacher is compelled to simply because the teacher is compelled to solve all the hard problems for them, and ceed \$150 each. There is a great deal of has found more than nine-tenths of them imanswer the questions for the lazy boys. Do city work in progress, but the demand for not ask him to perse all the difficult words or ordinary work horses is "nothing to brag on," although they may part with, the stock how held by them in said company. So important a work should not be managed as much with reference to the interest of stockholders, as to the stock holders, as to the stock holders, as to they look dark as Egypt. Don't ask even a they look dark as Egypt. Don't ask even a they look dark as Egypt. The stock higher than buyers they lo hint from anybody. Try again. Every trial are willing to pay. These who need florses increases your ability, and you will finally for work must buy, but those who generally succeed by diut of the very wisdom and buy the high-priced horses are in no hurrysucceed by diut of the very wisdom and buy the nign-prices noise. Since the problem was beyond your skill. It and finally, if they do meet with animals to and finally, if they do meet with animals to first the problem was beyond your skill. It is the study and not the answer that rewards your pains. Look at that boy who succeeded your pains. Look wind tooy who succeeded after six hours of had study, perhaps. How is lit up with proud by as be marches to his class. He reads like a conqueror, and well he may. His poor weak schoolmate, who gave up that same problem after the first faint trial, now looks up to him with something of a wonder as a superior. The probboys who story esterday side by side. They will never sand together as: equals again.— The boy that did it for humself has taken a stride upperds, and, what is better still, gained the strength of greater ones. The bo strength and courage, and is already looking for some excuse to give up school and study

festival in Washington City, the following

standing matter, a proof sheet free from errors and a first rate copy for the ratters up of Re

space than her skirts, and her faulte be of a

## The Infamy Consummated !

The Senate having passed the bill for the ments to the Pennsylvania Railroad Compa-House concurred in the same, on Tuesday, and the bill was finally passed and sent to the Governor by whom it has been signed and is therefore a law. The correspondent of the Pittsburg Union thus speaks of the manner in which the iniquitous bill was concocted and forced through the Legislature :

Democratic party. It was supported and de-fended by a united Republican and American phalanx, and, with the aid of a few fallen

Democrats, they passed it.

When it was under consideration in the mate its friends showed their determination to pass it as it was on many occasions; and to show how little these men cared for the a few facts, which are upon record, and will rise up in judgment against them here-

after.

It was proposed to amend this bill so as to give any other party than the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the right to purchase the Main Line, if they would pay a higher price for it, and the friends of the bill voted the

amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it so as to prohibit the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for declaring more than eight per centum div idends, and thus protect the public against exhorbitant rates of toll, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it by declaring that the money for which the Main Line was sold should be inviolably appropriated to the extinguishment of so much of the State debt, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.
It was proposed to 'amend it by reserving

to the State the right, in case of violation of the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to take possession of this road and the Main Line, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to indemnify the Com-

monwealth against all suits for damages by injured transporters and others, after the Main Line was sold, and the friends of the bill vo-

protect the people against grasping and ava-ricious foreigners, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

These are a few among many such judi-These are a few among many such judi-cione and orderente which were deteated by the men who passed this bill, and I ask, in all seriousuess, what can the people expect all seriousness, what can the people expect from a majority that will thus trample upon their rights, and barrer them away to a mammoth corporation? The future is dark and obscure yet, and what it will bring forth God

# The market still continues in a dull state-

but this because drovers have been obliged to pay higher in the country, and could not what to sell them except at higher prices—
to get which they have sometimes held on
until, as the old saying is, the horse eats his
own head off. Horse keeping is necessarily
high, and loose hay sells for \$1 and \$1 06 per
ewt., and oats at 65 cents per bushel. The
opinion of some of the best informed and exafford to sell them except at higher prices— to get which they have sometimes held on ewt., and oats at 65 cents per bushel. The opinion of some of the best informed and experienced men in the market is that the number of horses sold, and that will be sold, this spring will not much, if any, exceed one half the number usually sold in the city in corresponding periods of previous years. The largest number now selling are for the use of not margin enough between the present country and city prices to afford dealers a fair chance for jockeying with customers, and quently sales are hard to effect.

A gentleman was once walking in treet when he met a stone-cutter, whom he "My good fellow, if the devil was to come

ow, which of as would be take?22.

After a little hesitation the man replied—

him for a reason.
"Because, yer honor, he would be glad to ketch meself, sure : and he have you at any

The fellow who is courting Miss De eanor thicks very seriously of breaking off the engagement.

derely because their accusers would be proud hemselves if they were in their places.

Love, the toothache, smoke, a cough and tight boots, are things which cannot be kept secret very long.

Which are the two smallest insect menuoned in the Scriptures? The widow's "mite" and the wicked "flea." Deal Gently with the Little Ones.

A child, when asked why a certain tree grew crocked, replied, "someboo

"He who checks a child with terror, Stops its play, and stills its song, Not slone commits an error, But a grievous, moral wrong. Give it play, and never fear it, Active life is no defect; Active life is no defect;
Never, never break its spirit;
Curb it only to direct.
Would you stop the flowing river,
Thinking it would cease to flow!
Onward must it flow forever;
Better teach it where to go."

# COURTING.

I don't see why people cannot do their ourting by daylight, thereby eaving an extra of lights, fuel and forenoon naps.—A Breakfust-Tuble Remark.

Whew! preach that doctrine until your

Whew! preach that doctrine until youe head is grey, and you are us toothless as a new-born babe, and still young folks will "set up," till the stars grow tired of watching, and the roosters begin to crow!

There is a sort of fascination in it, a positive denial to the contrary notwithstanding.—

An indescribable, undeniable charm, in be-

nothing to molest or make afraid; the sofa drawn up before the shining grate, and the lamp regulated to a steady blaze that will not eclipse the brightness of eyes, or make particularly prominent, unclassical, irregu-lar features. There's something peculiarly pleasing in hearing the last pair of household feet take a bee line departure for the upper chambers, and feeling that the ever swinging parlor door will remain closed un-til one of the party concerned, choose to open

Talk of courting by daylight! Think of laming one's arm by quick, hasty withdraw-als from around a certain waist, at the ince-sant ringing of the door-bell, or seeing the puff-combs and curls fly in every direction, by a sound of coming footseps. Imagine proud lover at the feet of fair lady, puffing forth an eloquent, long avowal, with extra-ordinary expressions flitting over his face; and, at the same moment, a puzzled little countenance peering through the folding Line was sold, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it by providing that none but Pennsylvanians should hold offices in the Company, hoping thereby to daughter's lips.

vogue; not in the afternoon, when one's senses are stupified by the cating of a hearty dinner; not on Sundays, when everybody is expected to go to church; not in church, with pantomimic gestures that set the occupants of neighboring pews a starting. No! there is but one time, and that the veritable season set in old primitive days-a time and that is, horses sell lowly, though at prices can pinch Susie's fingers to make her tell who she loves best; look in Susie's hand to see if her fortune runs with yours, and see what letter of the alphabet is formed by the

> appointed, under the law of Ohio, Chemical Inspector of liquors in Cincinnati, has pub-lished facts that should be engraved around the rim of every drinking glass. He states that during two years he has made 249 in-spections of various kinds of liquors, and itations, and a greater portion of them poisonous concoctions. Of brandy he has not found one gallon of pure in a hundred gala basis, and various poisonous acids for the condiments. Of wines, not a gallon in a thousand purporting to be Sherry, Port, Sweet Malaga, is pure, but they are made of water, sulphuric acid, alum, Gaines corpers, house-raddish, and many of them without a single drop of alcoholic spirit. Dr. Cox warrants there are not ten gallons of gesume Po wine in Cincinnati. He also states that i his inspections of whiskey he has foun only from seventeen to twenty per cent of alcoholic spirit, when it should have been forty-five to fifty, and some of it contained sulphuric acid enough in a quart to eat a hole through a man's stomach

> MENTAL EXCITEMENT .- Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear blanches it; joy illuminates it; and an insteat thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop. Delimon infuses great energy. Volition commands, and hundreds of nuscles spring to execute. Powerful emotion often kills the body at a stroke. Chilo, Diagoras and Sopholes died of joy at the Grecian games. The news of a defeat killed Philip V. The doorkeeper of Congress expired upon hearing of the surrender of Conwallis. Eminent keeper of Congress expired upon hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep entotion that droduced it suddenly subsided. Largrave, the young Parisian, died when he beard that the might cal prize for which he had competed was adjudged to another.