

# The Centre Reporter.



Frederick Kurtz, Editor.

Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., Friday, July 22d, 1870.

Vol. 3.—No. 13.

**BUGGIES!**  
J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa.  
Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies,  
warranted to give satisfaction in every  
respect. All kinds of repairing done on short  
notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies  
before purchasing elsewhere. ap10 68

**Science on the Advance.**  
C. H. Gutelius,  
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,  
who is permanently located in Aaronburg,  
in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff,  
and who has been practicing with credit  
success—having the experience of a number  
of years in the profession, he would cordially  
invite all who have as yet not given  
him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness  
of his assertion. ap 22 68

**RECEIVE DEPOSITS,**  
And Allow Interest.  
Buy and Sell  
Government Securities, Gold and  
Coupons.  
D. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law,  
Belleville, Pa. Office over Key-  
hole's bank. ap 10 68

**J. S. MILLER, Attorney at Law,**  
Belleville, Pa. Office over Key-  
hole's bank. ap 10 68

**D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and Sur-  
geon,** Centre Hall, Pa., offers his  
professional services to the citizens of Pa.  
and adjoining States. Dr. Neff has  
the experience of 23 years in the active  
practice of medicine and surgery. ap 10 68

**M. ALLISTER & BEAVER**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Belleville, Centre Co., Pa. ap 10 68

**Chas. H. Hale,**  
Attorney at Law, Belleville, Pa. ap 10 68

**MILLER'S HOTEL,** Woodward, Pa.  
Stages arrive and depart daily.  
This favorite hotel is now in every respect  
one of the most desirable country hotels in  
the Pennsylvania. It has a large and  
comfortable dining room, and the accom-  
modations are of the best. Drivers can at all times be accom-  
modated with stables and pasture for any  
number of horses. ap 10 68

**BURNSIDE & THOMAS,**  
312 & 314 Third Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa. Their  
central location makes it desirable for  
all visiting the city on business or pleasure.  
They have a large stock of  
groceries, and a first-class  
restaurant. ap 10 68

**W. B. BLAIR, BY STITZER,**  
Attorneys at Law, Belleville,  
Pa. Office over Key-hole's bank.  
ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**IRWIN & WILSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail, Cheap  
Goods, Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68

**Philadelphia Store,**  
In Brookerhoff's block, Bishop Street, at  
Belleville, where

**KELLER & MUSSER,**  
have just opened the best, cheapest, largest  
as well as the best assorted stock of Goods,  
in Belleville.

**HERE LADIES,**  
Is the place to buy your Silks, Mohairs,  
Mozambiques, Repps, Alpaca, Delains,  
Lans, Brilliants, Muslins, Calicoes, Tick-  
ings, Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies' Coat-  
ings, Gents' Cloths, Ladies' Sacques, White  
Peckay, Linen Table Cloths, Counterpanes,  
Crib Counterpanes, White and Colored  
Tartan, Napkins, Insertings and Edgings,  
White Laces, Curtains, Zephyr & Zephyr Pa-  
terns, Tidy Cotton, Shawls, Work Baskets

**SUNDOWNS,**  
Notions of every kind, White Goods of  
every description, Perfumery, Ribbons,  
Velvet, Tulle and Bonnet, Combs and  
Brushes, Buttons, Trimmings, Ladies'  
and Misses Skirts,

**HOOP SKIRTS,**  
Thread Hosiery, Fans, Beads, Sewing  
Machines, and every thing that can be thought  
of, desired or used in the

**LADIES AND MISSES SHOES**  
and in fact every thing that can be thought  
of, desired or used in the

**FANCY GOODS OR NOTION LINE**  
FOR GENTLEMEN,  
they have black and blue cloths, black and  
fancy cassimers, satinetts, vests, mel-  
ton, silk, satin and common weavings, in  
short, every thing imaginable in the line of  
gentlemen's wear.

**Readymade Clothing of Every Dis-  
cription, for Men and Boys.**  
Hats and Shoes, in endless variety,  
Hats and Caps, CARPETS, Oilcloth,  
Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Mus-  
lins, Drillings, Sheetings, Tablecloths,  
&c., cheaper than elsewhere.

**NEW FIRM at  
Centre Hall.**  
J. B. SOIT.  
ALL NEW.  
New Store.  
New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully informs the  
citizens of Centre Hall and Potter town-  
ship, that he has opened a new store at  
the well known stand formerly occupied  
by C. P. Heister, where he is now  
offering

**A Full and Complete Stock of  
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS  
cheap as anywhere.**  
His stock is entirely new, and the public  
are respectfully invited to call and exam-  
ine for themselves. Goods will be offered  
at the lowest possible prices, and by a gen-  
eral system of fair dealing they hope to  
merit a fair share of public patronage.

**Call and Examine our Stock  
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,  
We Only Give us a Fair Trial.**  
We have a full and complete assortment  
of the latest Styles.

**Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Queensware,**  
Gentlemen and Ladies furnishing Goods,  
Ladies Cloaks and Circulars, in Silk and  
Cloth, all kinds of Groceries, the finest  
Syrups, the best Coffee, Tobacco, Paints,  
Byestuffs, Oils, Fish, Salt, Stationery, and  
everything else that is to be found in a well  
stocked country store.

**The highest market price paid in  
COUNTRY PRODUCE.**  
Don't forget the New Store, at Centre  
Hall, where goods are offered at bargain  
prices. Call and see us.  
J. B. SOIT.

**Furniture Rooms!**  
J. O. DEININGER,  
respectfully informs the citizens of Centre  
county, that he has constantly on hand,  
and is offered at rates as cheap as else-  
where. Thankful for past favors, he solic-  
its a continuance of the same.  
Call and see his stock before purchasing  
elsewhere. ap 24 68

**FISHING TACKLES,** rods, lines, hook  
flies, sea hair baskets, etc. Rig you out  
to catch trout at  
BURNSIDE & THOMAS

**JAPANNED TOILET SETS, AND  
other Japanned ware, at the ANVIL STORE,  
Centre Hall, Pa. ap 10 68**

**CANNED FRUITS,** peaches, tomatoes,  
pipe apples, and other varieties,  
at  
BURNSIDE & THOMAS

**LOOKING-GLASS PLATES** of all sizes  
for sale by  
IRWIN & WILSON,  
ap 10 68

**TERMS.—THE CENTRE HALL REPORTER**  
is published weekly at \$1.50 per year  
in advance, and \$2.00 when not paid in  
advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents.  
Advertisements are inserted at \$1.50 per  
square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements  
for a year, half year, or three months  
at a less rate.  
All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and ex-  
pediently executed, at reasonable charges.



**CENTRE HALL REPORTER.**  
—  
CENTRE HALL, PA., JULY 22d, 1870.

**Letter from the Loop.**  
LOOP, JULY 5th, 1870.

**Friend Fred**—As you are constantly  
in receipt of letters from all parts of  
the country, excepting the Loop, we  
deem it not out of place to give you a  
line or two from this part of the moral  
vineyard, and, in doing so, it will be  
necessary to "bound" it in order to give  
you a correct idea of its very prominent  
and geographical position  
among her sister localities.

The Loop has almost an unlimited  
reputation from the fact that there are  
lawyers, doctors, dentists, ministers,  
teachers, and county officers through-  
out the different states, who received the  
education which qualifies them for their  
professions, in the Loop, but, sorry to  
say, so many of them deny their birth-  
place, from the fact that with the Loop  
they connect the vision of slate pencil  
quarries, and copperhead  
dutchmen, blackberries, mullin stalks,  
and "fine finger kraut," forgetting that  
it is very convenient in farming to  
pick up a slate and pencil at every  
"hook and corner," and make a calcu-  
lation whenever necessary, and that a  
copperhead is as superior to a yankee  
as a horse is to a goat; (no reference  
however is had to our friend Runkle's  
goat, for there is a circumstance con-  
nected with it that will lionize it as  
long as it lives) and that a dutchman  
generally has a dutch wife and dutch  
daughters, and if you desire to know  
young man, what qualifications those  
daughters have as housekeepers, just  
peep into the kitchen and pantry and  
if the sight does not give you an appe-  
tite, it's because your stomach is debili-  
tated with a double dose of the XVth  
amendment, although half a dose of  
that venomous nuisance is sufficient to  
kill any one.

On the other hand, when some of  
them get away from home, they forget  
that they were fed on Dutch milk. By  
telling you of the good qualities of the  
dutch, we cast no reflections upon those  
who are not conversant with the Ger-  
man language, and, as there are few,  
if any, families in the Loop, of which  
some member or members cannot speak  
the German, no one will take offense.  
We merely desire to call attention to  
the fact it is no disgrace to be dutch,  
but an ungenerous act to deny your  
birthplace on account of dialect.

The lady who left the Loop, on a  
visit to some friend at Millheim, re-  
turned after an absence of two weeks  
and declared that she could not talk  
dutch any more. At last accounts she  
was trying to invent a machine to  
make English "Sauer Kraut."

But we promised to "bound" the  
Loop, North, South, East and West.  
In doing this it will be necessary to  
give two boundaries, viz: one for the  
Loop, and one for the Loop proper.

The Loop is bounded north by the  
Old Fort and Boalsburg road, (our  
friends Boal and Rinesmith will  
please note this,) west by the Harris  
town line, south by the Millin and  
Centre county line, and east by the  
Belleville and Lewistown turnpike.

The Loop proper is said to include  
only that territory lying southeast of  
Sinking Creek, but if we reason from  
historical facts, or, rather from what  
our progenitors have handed down to  
us, we must strike the boundary line  
even beyond that, for we are told that  
this place was settled by the Germans,  
and that the word Loop was derived  
from the German word "Schloop," or  
"Schlup," which means a loop. It is  
said that this entire country, the bound-  
aries of which I have described, was  
literally covered with huge hemlock,  
pine, and oak, and the undergrowth of  
laurel and wait-a-bit was so dense, as  
to be almost impenetrable, and when  
the primitive Dutchman attempted to  
penetrate the forest he was caught in  
a "Schlup," and was told by his com-  
panions to "Schlup durich," hence the  
name Loop.

For further particulars ask our  
friend Rishel who says he would sooner  
live in the Loop than anywhere else,  
and so would we for no other commu-  
nity can boast of prettier girls than  
ours.

Then we unto your persecutors of  
the Loop, who make the outside of the  
platter clean, but within you are full  
of dead men's bones.

There has been one elopement and  
one attempt at elopement during the  
last month. The most novel and un-  
ique elopement took place a few  
days ago. The old lady was inexor-  
able, the daughter firm. She made  
her bundle and, in presence of her  
mother, left home to meet her lover,  
who was waiting a few rods from the  
house, but swore he would not go  
near. They were united the same day  
and are now enjoying the sweets of  
conubial felicity many miles distant  
from each other.

The grand Harvest Home at the  
Old Fort on the 2nd, was, we believe,  
a partial success. Unlike last year,  
no one went home hungry, but one or

two of the Savans went home with  
heavy hearts and prospects of empty  
purses when lame contracts and the  
claims of sick ice-cream wagons should  
be adjusted. The Harris township and  
Nitany delegations deserve credit for  
their proper deportment and graceful  
appearance upon the "stand" and for  
the scientific manner in which they  
"tipped the light fantastic toe."

The men of these delegations have  
our compliments for their taste in the  
selection of handsome women. Friend  
Durst and I had a splendid dish of ice-  
cream, but we are not indebted to any  
one a continental for that, as we paid  
for it. We were only a few minutes  
on the ground, as business called our  
attention in another direction, but all  
things passed off "decently and in or-  
der," with the exception of a few who  
had snakes in their hats, and fustil oil  
and water, politely called whiskey, in  
their stomachs.

Some of these were quarrelsome and  
others failed in successfully managing  
the reins of their borrowed steeds; but  
these did not belong to the party, at  
least we hope not. As we said, we  
were only there a few minutes but in  
that brief space of time saw wonders.  
One young man, very desirous of tak-  
ing a "lop," but whose arm was re-  
jected by one of our pretty Loop girls,  
retired from the stand, and instead of  
participating in the dance, was a "silent  
beholder," and muttered something;  
as near as we can tell it was as fol-  
low:

"There's magic in a lady's foot,  
And well the ladies know it,  
And she who has a pretty one  
Is sure sure to show it.  
At times, you too, are martyred by  
The nicest little ankle,  
That shoots an arrow through your  
eye,  
Within your heart to rankle.

But where it trips along the stand,  
Through wind and vapor;  
By sheerest accident you see,  
How beautiful the taper.  
And as it steps upon the boards,  
Amid the crowd to mingle,  
Two roguish eyes look up and say,  
I wonder if he's single."

We shall finish this subject next  
week, and also give you an account of  
the jubilee at Churchville on the even-  
ing of the 4th, and of the grand pic-  
nic held in the Loop. Truly yours,  
TUSSEY MOUNTAIN BOY.

**Sensible Talk.**  
"Brick" Pomeroy was present at  
the Editorial Convention, last week,  
at Altoona. On Tuesday evening a  
large meeting of the workmen was  
held which he addressed by invitation.  
The whole speech was well-conceived  
and full of sound sentiments. The  
following extract was the theme of  
special admiration among the hard-  
working men who listened to him:  
The people of the New England  
States demanded that we must hate  
the people of the South; that we must  
be kind to the negro. Now, let us see  
what New England is now doing. In-  
stead of opening her shops and giving  
employment to the thousands and  
thousands, who, by the acts of Republi-  
cans are declared our equals, they are  
bringing ship load after ship load of  
Chinese to take the place of white  
labor, driving white men into poverty  
and compelling them to work for one-  
quarter enough to support their fami-  
lies. And why? Simply because  
Chinese labor is cheap; simply be-  
cause for \$16 per month they can em-  
ploy a man to labor. No matter how  
many thousands of white men are  
turned out of employment at Lynn and  
North Adams; no matter how many  
widows suffer; no matter how many or-  
phans go superfluous to bed; no matter  
how wages are cut down, the only ob-  
ject of these loyal Puritans being to  
make money for themselves, that they  
may buy more members of Congress,  
enslave more workmen, and control  
this government for the benefit of  
an infamous, accursed aristocracy.  
And they call this liberty! For my  
part, I believe in defending the inter-  
ests of those who made the country  
great. The black people of the South  
have not built our railroads; they  
have not given us great statesmen;  
they have not supplied us with great  
generals—although "the colored troops  
fought nobly." I desire that the  
white men of the North, the earnest,  
determined, intelligent white laborers  
of the country shall be protected;  
and I ask you, as I would ask a favor  
on my dying bed, that you demand of  
the government that it defend those  
who have made this country what it  
is. We will have no more of this  
ignorant, uneducated, Oriental ele-  
ment, to cheapen, to weaken, and to  
degrade the white labor of the coun-  
try. I like a white man, and a man  
who defends the interests of the white  
men. I have nothing against Chinese  
labor, but I would see the earnest, de-  
serving, intelligent white laborer of  
the country supported. Let us see  
that we stand together firmly for the  
right and the defence of our interests;  
that when we shall be called to our  
home over the river, we may feel that  
we have done our duty by ourselves  
and by our children; that we endeavor  
to relieve them from the oppression  
under which we now labor; that we  
have done something to restore  
them the blessings which our fore-  
fathers gave us—the blessings of that  
Constitution which protected each and  
every State alike; the blessings of  
laws that would not rob the poor for  
the benefit of the rich; the blessings  
of an administration that will not  
heap the taxes upon the laborer for  
the benefit of a corrupt, accursed, ex-

travagant aristocracy, that never came  
into power until the Republican party  
stepped in to war upon the rights of  
the people.

**NITROGLYCERINE EXPLOSION**  
Further Particulars of the Dis-  
aster at Worcester, Mass.

From the Worcester Gazette, of  
Thursday, we take the following high-  
ly interesting details of the terrific  
explosion before referred to in our  
columns:

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock  
this morning the city was startled by  
a tremendous explosion, which shook  
buildings to their foundations, and at  
the same time a dense column of smoke  
was seen to rise in the air near the  
Boston and Albany railroad junction.

So unusual and alarming a report at  
once drew an immense throng of peo-  
ple toward the spot from whence it  
proceeded, where a scene of devastat-  
ion presented itself such as has never  
before been seen in our city.

The explosion took place on board  
of the last car on a freight train on the  
Boston and Albany railroad, bound  
west. The train had just stopped be-  
fore crossing the junction, and the ex-  
plosion took place at the moment of  
starting up again. The car was totally  
demolished, the trucks driven deep into  
the ground, or broken in fragments,  
the axles severed like pipe stems, the  
tracks displaced, bent like withes, and  
hurled to a great distance from the  
road.

The contents of the car were widely  
scattered and appeared to consist main-  
ly of dry goods, which were rent in  
shreds and strewn on the road and  
the adjacent fields and gardens. Frag-  
ments of paper boxes, marked with  
Chinese characters, led some to suppose  
that the explosion was caused by fire  
works; but some of the larger frag-  
ments show that the boxes contained  
paper collars, the manufacturer having  
adopted the characters spoken of as a  
trade mark.

The cause of the explosion was,  
however, distinctly revealed, by the  
discovery on and near the spot, of  
quantities of copper wire, such as is  
used for exploding nitro glycerine, and  
there can be no doubt that the havoc  
was occasioned by this terribly destruc-  
tive agent.

Several other cars of the train were  
badly shattered, but so far as we can  
learn no one board of it was injured.

The devastating effects on the sur-  
rounding buildings was frightful to  
behold. The houses on Southbridge  
street, for a distance of a quarter of a  
mile, were either utterly destroyed or  
so badly wrecked as to be rendered  
untenable. Gardens were swept by a  
surocco, destroying every living  
plant. A large tree near the track  
was broken in every joint, crushed to  
the earth, stripped of its leaves, and  
almost entirely denuded of bark.

Among the houses most injured were  
the following on the east side of South-  
bridge street: No. 116, occupied by  
Jas. Ellison, was directly opposite the  
spot occupied by the car. The rear  
walls were blown outward and almost  
entirely detached from the rest of the  
building, the doors were all blown off  
their hinges, the windows completely  
shattered, and nearly all the plastering  
was torn from the walls. There were  
five or six women and children in the  
house at the time, but so far as we can  
learn, they were only slightly in-  
jured.

In the Sycamore street school house  
stove pipes and black boards were  
thrown down, and the children thrown  
from their seats. The frightened pup-  
ils ran pell-mell from their build-  
ings.

The alarm of the residents in the  
neighborhood in having their houses so  
suddenly demolished over their heads  
was, of course, extreme. Anxious  
search was immediately made for mis-  
sionary persons, and the subsequent hour  
was one of anguish for those who were  
in doubt as to the safety of their friends.  
Fathers Griffin and William Power,  
of the Catholic clergy, were soon on the  
spot allaying the excitement. Those  
who were involved in the trains were  
extricated as soon as possible, and a  
large number of the physicians of the  
city were present to dress their wounds,  
after which those most seriously wound-  
ed were taken to the Police Station.

It is quite remarkable that so far as  
known, but one life was lost by the ex-  
plosion. Fragments of a human body  
were picked up near the embankment,  
and are supposed to be the remains of  
a station hand, or some other person  
who happened to be on the road on  
foot at the time. When it was consid-  
ered that the accident occurred in a  
district crowded with dwellings and  
workshops, and that the railroad at this  
locality is itself a common thorough-  
fare, this exemption from fatality is  
certainly astonishing.

The express train for Providence had  
a narrow escape. It had just passed  
the freight train and felt the force of  
the explosion sufficiently to break  
some of the windows in the rear  
car.

A marriage occurred in the town of  
Perryopolis, Fayette county, the other  
day, which surprised the natives and  
set gossipdom all agog. A youth of  
twenty summers married a widow lady  
who had attained her seventieth year.

It is reported that a Charleston,  
Mass., cabinet maker has fifty Chin-  
amen on the way here to make furni-  
ture.

**Is Tight Lacing Injurious?—Dis-  
cussion at a Ladies' Meeting.**  
(From the London Punch.)

A meeting of fine ladies was held  
the other evening at Phillis's Rooms,  
in order to discuss this interesting  
question. In virtue of possessing  
the most fashionable figure, her waist  
only measuring fifteen inches and  
three-quarters, Miss Waspe, by accla-  
mation, was voted to the chair.

In opening the proceedings, the  
chairwoman remarked that as her  
breath was rather short she would  
beg to be excused from making a long  
speech.—(Hear, hear.) Fashion, they  
all knew, was omnipotent with ladies,  
and now that fashion has revived the  
custom of tight-lacing, ladies were  
obliged to cultivate a fashionable fig-  
ure. They might not all arrive at  
the perfection she had herself attained.

—(Cries of "Question!" and "We'll  
try, dear!") The advantage of acquir-  
ing so slim a waist as hers was only  
to be gained by hours and hours of  
actual torture.—(Sensation.) *Mais il  
faut souffrir pour etre belle;* and if they  
did not mind a few fainting fits  
at first, followed by continual debility  
and headache, many ladies might  
enjoy the pleasure of possessing a  
waist not much exceeding the dimen-  
sions of her own.—(Cheers.)

Miss Finch said her experience en-  
tirely agreed with that of the fair  
Chairwoman, though, unhappily, her  
suffering had not yet been rewarded  
by the rapture of obtaining quite so  
fashionable a figure. Still, her waist  
barely exceeded eighteen inches and  
a half—(shudders)—and she hoped,  
by perseverance and a good strong  
lady's maid, to reduce it before long  
to more genteel dimensions.—(Ap-  
plause.)

Miss Lovelace said she also had  
suffered much from headache since  
she wore tight stays, and once or  
twice had fainted at the dinner table.  
Her doctor had told her she was ruin-  
ing her health; but she didn't mind  
her doctor while she obeyed her dress-  
maker.—(Bravo.)

Miss Gasper would like to ask,  
what could doctors know about it?  
They didn't wear stays, did they?  
How then, could they tell what ladies  
suffered from tight lacing?

Mrs. M. Bonpoint observed that,  
although she tried her utmost, she  
could not reduce her waist to less  
than nineteen inches. ("Poor dear!")  
—Even this, however, made her  
wretchedly uncomfortable; and after  
eating a good dinner, she was fre-  
quently obliged to have laces cut, to  
save herself from fainting. Her doc-  
tor tried to frighten her; by talking  
about fatty something of the heart,  
which had often proved fatal. But  
she would rather die a martyr than  
dress out of the fashion.—(Applause.)

Miss Wheyface said she feared that  
by acquiring a small waist she had in-  
jured her complexion. Her nose was  
getting red now, and her cheeks were  
pale and pimply. Some one had told  
her this was owing to impeded circula-  
tion. But she was consoled by hav-  
ing a fashionable figure.

Miss Tucker said the worst of wear-  
ing a tight dress was that it sadly  
took away one's appetite. Since she  
had reduced her waist she could not  
eat one-half of what she used to do.—  
(Sensation.) Now, this was a great  
misery, for she was fond of eating.  
Still she had rather give up her cus-  
toms than her corsets.—(Cheers.)

Miss Gosling thought it was not la-  
dylike to eat much. Rude health  
was a feminine possession. A person  
to be fashionable should always be  
rather delicate; and nothing insured  
this so nicely as tight-lacing.

Miss Lemark remarked that another  
of its benefits was, that it prevented  
muscular exertion. To lay upon a  
sofa and read novels all day long was  
her idea of almost perfect earthly hap-  
piness; and as tight-lacing unfitted her  
for any useful work, she had borne  
like a martyr the torture it had caused  
her.

Miss Waddles said she could not  
walk well in her stays, they made  
her feel so stiff and wooden. But  
her waist looked well on horseback,  
though she never dared to venture  
more than a foot-pace, for her habit  
was so tight that she could scarcely  
breathe when trotting.

Miss Parson observed that, much as  
she loved dancing, she found it impos-  
sible to waltz in her ball dress. She  
felt so squeezed and faint that all she  
could do was to walk through the  
square dances.—("Poor thing!") In  
consequence she had lost a number of  
nice partners; and that odious Miss  
Whirley had sadly cut her out, al-  
though her waist was nearly two feet  
in circumference.—(Shudders.)

Mrs. Wiseman said her husband  
would not let her wear stays,—(sensat-  
ion)—and she would advise young ladies  
to leave off lacing tightly if they wished  
to get good partners. Men loved  
healthy wives far better than small  
waist,—"Gracious goodness!"—and  
no one but a fool would link himself  
for life with a woman in bad health,  
however she might pride herself on  
having a fine figure.—("Question!")  
She would propose a resolution:

"That this meeting, being satisfied,  
from most abounding evidence, that  
tight lacing is injurious to health and  
happiness, will do its utmost to dis-  
courage and discountenance so bar-  
barous a fashion."

Here several ladies interposing, be-  
gan all to speak at once, and hence  
ensued a scene of violent excitement.  
Many of the fair combatants fainted  
from exhaustion; and it was not until  
a number of corsets had been cut that

the sufferers were able to reach their  
carriages.

**Wonderful Physical Phenomenon.**  
That celebrated physicist, Dr. Priest-  
ly, while experimenting with electric-  
ity, casually illuminated one of his  
fingers, so as to make it perfectly  
transparent. This curious phenom-  
enon was noted in his journal though it  
does not appear to have excited any  
further inquiry. About two years ago,  
under similar circumstances, the no less  
celebrated philosopher, Dr. W.  
Richardson, of London, illuminated  
nearly the whole of his hand. This  
strange fact was published in the Lon-  
don Lancet and copied generally in all  
scientific journals throughout the world.

Recently, Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of  
this city, has pursued this wonderful  
fact still further, and with considerable  
success. By the aid of the powerful  
incandescent light of an oxyhydrogen  
blow pipe, or calcium light, and large  
magnifying lenses, he has succeeded in  
completely illuminating the whole  
hand, the body of a frog, and other  
substances. From the successful ex-  
periments already made, it would ap-  
pear that for illumination of the entire  
body it is only necessary that the lights  
be sufficiently vivid and the lenses  
sufficiently powerful. If the whole in-  
ternal machinery of the human system  
could thus be brought directly under  
the inspection of medical practitioners,  
the advantage to science and human-  
ity would be incalculable. Every one  
will remember the semi-transparent  
appearance of the hand when held be-  
tween the eyes and a powerful light,  
and if the vision be aided by artificial  
appliances, there is no difficulty in  
imagining an immense increase of our  
clairvoyant powers. We may thus be  
enabled to discover structural and  
functional ailments which are now  
wholly hidden from human sight, and  
apply remedies with an exact know-  
ledge what we desire to accomplish.—  
New Orleans Times.

**The Legal Tender Decision.**  
The Philadelphia Ledger, of Saturday,  
says: We take great pleasure in announ-  
cing the fact that the Supreme Court is at  
an end. All the railroad companies whose  
offices are in this city yesterday paid the  
half year's interest, then maturing, on all  
of their debts created before the passage  
of the legal-tender act, in coin, or its equiva-  
lent. The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-  
pany led off courageously, displaying the  
coin, we are informed, in large quantities,  
and paying out not only the interest on its  
first mortgage loan of \$4,972,000, without  
rebate of the five per cent. Government  
tax, but gave notice also that the amount  
of memoranda previously given for Pen-  
sylvania second mortgage and Philadel-  
phia & Erie Railroad coupons, maturing  
on the 1st of April last, will be paid in coin  
on the 25th inst.

The amount of the Pennsylvania railroad  
company's second 5's is \$4,887,840, and of  
the Philadelphia and Erie first mortgage  
5's is \$4,000,000. The interest payment on  
these three several items of principal, at 3  
per cent., amounts to about \$325,000, the  
premium on which will cost some 40,000 at  
the present rate of premium. Following  
this lead the Pennsylvania railroad com-  
pany came the Philadelphia and Reading  
railroad company, which paid interest in  
coin, or its equivalent, on its bonds of 1839  
and 1886, and the North Pennsylvania on  
its \$2,275,000 of first mortgage bonds.

All the large