COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT AND STAR OF THE NORTH.

JACOBY & SHUMAN, Publishers. TRUTH AND RIGHT—GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. Two Dollars per Annum in Advance.

VOL. XXX. {OLD SERIES. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866. NEW SERIES} VOL. 1. NO. 34.

DR. MARSHALL'S

CATARRH SNUFF,

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD and HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes, DEAFNESS has been removed by it and HEARING has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeably, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF

To the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head. The sensation after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years'

Of Sale and use of DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH and HEADACHE SNUFF, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the Head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854

The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with Dr. MARSHALL'S CATARRH and HEADACHE SNUFF, and sold it in our wholesale trade cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal in every respect, to the recommendations given of for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston, } Barnes Park, New York
Reed, Austen & Co " } A B & D Sands, "
Brown, Lamson & Co " } Stephen Paul & Co "
Reed, Cutler & Co " } Israel Minor & Co "
Seth W Fowle, " } M'Keason & Robbins "
Wilson, Fairbank & Co. " } A L Scovill & Co "
Henshaw, Edmand & Co " } M Ward, Close & Co "
H H Hay, Portland, Me. " } Bush & Gale, "

For Sale by all Druggists. Try It.

Feb. 3, 1866—1y.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

☞ The original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

These Wafers have been before the public for nearly Thirty Years, and the immense sale attended, not only in America but in foreign countries, fully attest their intrinsic worth. The medical properties are superior to any other article offered for the cure of Pulmonary or Bronchial affections, and the quantity contained in each box is nearly double that of the many worthless imitations advertised.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

cure Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest, Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the lungs. Not affording only temporary relief, but effecting a rapid and lasting cure and are warranted to give satisfaction in every instance.—They do not nauseate like alcoholic compounds, and the medical properties are combined in a form so agreeable and pleasant to the taste, that any child will readily take them. One dose will always afford

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, the Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

The very great celebrity of this valuable remedy has induced unprincipled persons to prepare base imitations, which disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser, and injure the character of the genuine medicine.

See that the word "BRYAN," is stamped on each Wafer, and also observe the fac simile of the signature of the Proprietor, "JOB MOSES" on each wrapper, to counterfeit which is FORGERY. ☞ Offending parties will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are for sale by all Druggists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y

Feb. 3, 1866—1y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, from whatever cause and a speedy cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES,

it is particularly suited, it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe

Every women knows that the bloom of health must fade, with the slightest irregularity or obstruction of the menses. These Pills are truly the woman's friend in the hour of trial, and the only sure, positive and never failing cure and regulator of Suppression of nature from whatever cause. So mild that the feeblest can take them with perfect security yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called, a never failing Regulator.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue, light exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole General Agent for the United States and British Dominions,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., New York.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 three cent postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation.

Feb. 3, '66.—1y.

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

Hundreds and thousands annually die prematurely when, if they would give the Great French Remedy, DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S

Celebrated Specific Pills,

Prepared by GARANCIERE & DEPORT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord en Lariboisiere a fair trial, they would find immediate relief, and, in a short time, be fully restored to *Health and Strength*. It is used in the practice of many eminent French physicians, with uniform success, and highly recommended as the only positive and *specific Remedy* for all persons suffering from General or Sexual Debility, all derangements of the Nervous Forces Melancholy, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Emissions, all Weaknesses arising from sexual Ex-Energy, Physical Prostration, Nervousness, Weak Spine, Lowness of Spirits, Dimness of Vision, Hysterics, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Impotency, &c

No language can convey an acquate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as an unfailing cure of the maladies above mentioned.

Suffer no more, but use *The Great French Remedy*; it will effect a cure where all others fail, and although a powerful remedy, contains nothing hurtful to the most delicate constitution.

Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for using, in English, French, Spanish and German, accompany each box, and also sent free to any address when requested.

Price One Dollar per box; Six boxes for Five Dollars

Sold by all Druggists throughout the world; or will be sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, by inclosing specified price to any authorized agents.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

Proprietors exclusive Agents for America, *OSCAR G MOSES, & CO.*, 27 Courtland St. New York,

Authorized Agents for Bloomsburg,

EYER & MOYER.

Danville, *W. LAYCOCK.*

Feb. 3, 1866.—1y.

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors.

No. 435 WALNUT STREET., PHILADELPHIA.

PATENTS solicited—Consultations on Engineering Drawings and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds MADE and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES. Authentic Copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices can be transacted by writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enclosed for Circular with references.

April 18, 1866.—1y.—J W.

NEW RESTAURANT,

In Shive's Building, on Main Street.

WM. GILMORE,

Informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has opened a New

RESTAURANT,

in this place, where he invites his old friends and customers to call and partake of his refreshments.—It is his intention to keep the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE,

constantly on hand; Also, Porter, Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Fancy Lemonades, Raspberry and Lemon Syrups, can always be had at his Restaurant.

In the eating line he presents a

BILL OF FARE

not surpassed in this place; viz, Pickled Oysters Clams, Sardines, Fish, Barbecued Chicken, Pickled Tripe and Beef Tongue, &c., &c. He also has a good article of

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco

for his customers. ☞ Give him a call.

Bloomsburg, June 13, 1866.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

A new Lumber Yard in Bloomsburg,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform those in want of lumber that he continues to manufacture and keeps on hand a good supply of building and fencing material, at his residence, a short distance north of the depot, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates. JACOB SCHUYLER.

Bloomsburg, June 20, 1866.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by addressing the publishers,

Also, Dr. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

Sept. 26, 1866.

TO FARMERS.

WHO are undecided in regard to the kind of manure they shall use for

ALL SEEDING,

we beg to submit the following letters.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

is especially well adapted to the formation of

HEAVY GRAIN,

The leaf and stalk of a growing crop, treated with this manure may not always indicate so full a success as the weight of the grain per acre will show, and we confidently assure all farmers that if their observation is directed to this point, the substantial value of this old established manure will be more than ever demonstrated.

JENNIERVILLE, Chester Co., Pa., Aug. 15, 1866.

MESSRS. BAUGH BROTHERS & CO., 187 Pearl st., N. Y.

DEAR SIRS—Yours of the 6th has been received.—You ask me for my experience in the use of your Raw Bone Super Phosphate. I applied it to wheat last fall, at the rate of three hundred and twenty pounds (320) per acre, along side of barn yard manure—the result was that the wheat where the Phosphate was put was much the BEST HEADED and HEAVIER, although not so much STRAW as on the other portion of the field. The effect it produced was very manifest—exceeding far my expectations, therefore I can recommend it as a fertilizer, intending to use more of it on my wheat this fall.

Very respectfully, yours,

THOS. M. CARLTON.

ELRY W. Chester co., Pa., Aug 17, 1866.

MESSRS. BAUGH & SONS.—GENTLEMEN;—Having used your Phosphate of Lime on a wheat crop, I have no hesitation in recommending it as a good and DURABLE manure.

Yours, Very Respectfully,

JOSEPH HODSON

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

For Sale by SCOTT & JAMISON,

September 26, 1866.—3t. Catawissa, Pa

WILLIAM ROGERS,

Respectfully announces himself to the public as an experienced WELL-DIGGER and WATER-SMELLER. Persons desirous to learn where water can be easiest found, and all who have wells to dig, will do well to employ the undersigned. Contracts will be taken by the foot or by the day, to suit the employer. Address,

WILLIAM ROGERS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 25, 1866.—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to either of the undersigned, on Book, Note or Judgment, are requested to make payment without delay if they would save costs.

McKELVY, NEAL & Co.,
WM. McKELVY & Co.

August 22, 1866.—tf.

MISS LIZZIE PETERMAN,

Would announce to the ladies of Bloomsburg and the public generally, that she has just received from the eastern cities her

Spring and Summer

Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of all articles usually found in first class Millinery Stores. Her goods are of the best quality and among the most handsome and cheapest in the market. Call and examine them for yourselves.

Nobody should purchase elsewhere before examining Miss Peterman's stock of goods. Bonnets made to order, on the shortest notice, or repaired.

Store on Main street, 3d door below the store of Mendenhall & Rupert.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1866.—tf.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."

New Fall Styles!

Are in every respect FIRST CLASS, and embracas complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the Newest Styles, every Length and Size of Waist.

OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally POPULAR than any others before the public. They retain their Shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really CHEAPER, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. EVERY LADY should TRY THEM! They are now being extensively Sold by MERCHANTS, throughout the Country and at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at Manufactory and Sales Room

No. 628 ARCH Street, below 7th. PHILAD'A.

Ask for HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE," —buy no other!

CAUTION.—None genuine unless Stamped on each Kid Pad—"Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia."

Also, Constantly on hand full line of New York made skirts, at very low prices.

TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY

August 29, 1866.—4m. J. W.

LIFE INSURANCE.

If you wish to live long and die happy, go without delay and

INSURE YOUR LIFE

in the best Company in the world,

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ITS CASH ASSETS ARE $15,000,000,

and its annual dividend for the fiscal year of 1865 amounts to seventy-five per cent. on all participating premiums, being the largest dividend ever declared by any company for the same length of time.

For further information apply to

JOHN G. FREEZE, *Agent,*
Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 18, 1866.—3m.

SOMETHING NEW AND NOVEL FOR AGENTS Peddlers, Country Stores, Druggists, and all seeking an honorable and profitable business. Free mail for 35 cts.; wholesale 60 per doz. Canvassers realize $6 to $12 per day profit.

ABBOTT & DOWD, Manufacturers, 196 Water St., New York.—Sept. 5, 1866.—4t.—S. M. P.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAIL WAY.

DIRECT ROUTE

NORTH AND SOUTH,

Through between Baltimore and Rochester

Without Change of Cars.

ON and after August 6th, 1866, Trains will leave as follows:

NORTHWARD,

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Baltimore 10.10, daily, Philadelphia 9.00 P. M. Harrisburg 2.05 A. M., delivering passengers at Northumberland, 4.58 A. M. for train on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, leaving at 7.00 A. M. arriving in Danville 7.10 A. M. Bloomsburg 8.25 A. M. Kingston 10.40 A. M. Scranton 12.00 noon.

MAIL leaves Baltimore 9.25 A. M. daily, (except sundays) Philadelphia 10.10 A. M. Harrisburg 2.05 P. M., delivering passengers at Northumberland 4.54 P. M. for train on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, leaving there at 5.30 P. M. arriving in Danville 6.00 P. M. Bloomsburg 6.45 P. M. Kingston 9.00 P. M. Scranton 10.15; proceeding north and arriving in Williamsport at 6.35 P. M.

FAST LINE leaves Baltimore, daily (except Sundays) 12.01 P. M. Philadelphia 12 noon, Harrisburg 4.10 P. M. Northumberland 6.43 P. M. remain over night, and leave following morning at 7., arriving in Scranton 12.00 noon.

SOUTHWARD.

EXPRESS TRAIN, leaves Northumberland 11.3, P. M. daily (except Sundays) receiving passengers leaving Scranton 4.40 P. M. Pittston 5.20 P. M. Kingston 6.00 P. M. Bloomsburg 8.07 P. M. arriving in Philadelphia 7.00 A. M. Harrisburg 2.30 A. M. Baltimore 7.00 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN, leaves Northumberland 10.26 A. M. daily, (except Sundays) receiving passengers, leaving Scranton at 5.50 A. M. Pittston 6.20 A. M. Kingston 6.55 A. M. Bloomsburg 8.07 A. M. Danville 9.54 A. M., and arriving in Harrisburg 1.15 P. M. Philadelphia 5.50 P. M. Baltimore 6.00 P. M.

By this route freight from Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Rochester and Canandaigua or any intermediate point on New York Central can be shipped through, when in full car loads to any point on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, without breaking bulks. Rates of freight and Passenger fare as low as by any other route

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen'l Sup't, Harrisburg, Pa.

ELIS. YOUNG, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Baltimore, and

ISAAC M. SCHEOMERHORN, Gen'l Western Freight Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

September, 12, 1866.

TO HOTEL & SALOON KEEPERS

Of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. B. Stohner agent for the sale of my Ale, Porter, Brown Stout, and Lager Beer, who will supply you at the same price (and with the same article.) as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

September 26, 1866

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE.

I have opened a new Store at the old stand of David Stroup, on Main street, Bloomsburg, and will keep on hand a general assortment of

Merchandise,

Such as Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Tin-ware, Hardware, Cedar and Willow Ware, Drugs, Confectionary, Glass-Ware, Tobacco Hats & Shoes, Flour, Salt Fish and Meat; all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see. C. C. MARR.

Bloomsburg, April 18, 1866—tf.

AMONIATED PHOSPHATE.

A Concentrated Fertilizer.

Especially adapted to WHEAT and other GRAINS.

This preparation contains Pure Ground Bone, and the best Fertilizing Salts known to agricultural chemistry, combined in such a manner as to develop their productive properties only when used on the soil. Price $60 per ton. For sale at the manufacturer's depots.

No. 724 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
BLOOMSBURG, Columbia County, Pa.

WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Manufacturers.

September 5, 1866.

LUMBER,

Manufactured to order at HENRICO MILL, Ross Township, Luzerne County, Pa.,

Oak, Hemlock, Maple, Bass,

PINE, POPLAR AND BEACH, &c., for Sale at the MILL, or delivered at any point on the Railroad, reached or connected with it.

☞ Address, the subscriber, at Wyoming, Luzerne County, or JAMES JACKSON, the Sawyer, at Harveyville P. O.

The Mill Property, with two Houses, Barn and other improvements, surrounded by about 1450 Acres of Land, 1300 of which remains heavily timbered, is now for sale at a bargain, by

WILLIAM HENRY,
Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa.

September 26, 1866.—3m.

OUR STARCH GLOSS

Is the only Article used by

First Class Hotels, Laundries, and Thousands of Families.

It gives a beautiful polish, making the iron pass smoothly over the cloth, saving MUCH TIME and labor. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer consequently will not wear out so soon.

It makes Old Linen look like New.

OUR IMPERIAL BLUE

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

It is soluble in hard as well as soft water. It is put up in the neatest, neatest, and most convenient form of any offered to the public

Is Warranted not to Streak the Clothes.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer extraordinary inducements. Address,

NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO.,
No. 218 Fulton St., New York.

September 26, 1866.—4m—A & Co.

FARMERS! FARMERS!!

Don't fail to use PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME to enrich your lands and make large crops of grain and grass. It is now extensively used in all the leading agricultural portions of the country and without dispute or doubt is known to be the very best used. It contains less moisture, is more uniform in quality, contains more agricultural value, than any other in the market. The undersigned introduce it as a standard article, intending to make it a permanent trade. Its value has been fully tested in this county and stands unsurpassed by any other article ever introduced. Give it a trial, you will be pleased beyond measure with the results. Apply to

PAXTON & HARMAN.

August 22, 1866. Rupert, Pa.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber having purchased the well established stand, known as

"SAND'S FACTORY,"

near Rohrsburg, Columbia County, and having put the machinery in first-rate repairs, is prepared to do

CARDING

in the best manner, and upon the shortest notice.

Those favoring him with their custom may rely on having their work well done.

HENRY H. SANDS.

Greenwood, June 6, 1866.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has refitted a shop, in Court House alley, opposite the Exchange Hotel, where he is prepared to conduct the barbering business in all its branches.

The art of coloring whiskers and moustaches is practiced by him most skillfully. He also cleans clothing, making them look nearly as good as new, upon the most reasonable terms. Give him a trial.

☞ Hair Tonic of the very best quality, used for cleaning hair, kept constantly on hand, and for sale

S. C. COLLINS.

Bloomsburg, April 25, 1866.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

ALL those indebted to the undersigned either on note or book account, of six months or more standing are hereby requested to make settlement without delay, and save costs. S. C. SHIVE.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 16, 1866.—5t.

THE DEMOCRAT AND STAR,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, IN BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

JACOBY & SHUMAN.

TERMS,—$2 00 in advance. If not paid within SIX MONTHS, 50 cents additional will be charged.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the editors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TEN LINES CONSTITUTE A SQUARE.

One square one or three insertions.....$1 50
Every subsequent insertion less than 13.....50

SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square,	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Two squares,	3.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	14.00
Three "	5.00	7.00	8.50	12.00	18.00
Four squares,	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	20.00
Half column,	10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	30.00
One column,	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice.....3.00
Auditor's Notice.....2.50

Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, all others due after the first insertion.

☞ OFFICE—In Shive's Block, Corner of Main and Iron Streets.

Address, JACOBY & SHUMAN.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

NOBILITY.

Who counts himself as nobly born
Is noble in despite of place,
And honors are but bands to one
Who wears them not with nature's grace.

The prince may sit with clown or churl.
Nor feel his state disgraced thereby;
But he who has but small esteem
Husbands that little carefully.

Then be thou peasant, be thou peer,
Count it still more thou art thy own;
Stand on a larger heraldry
Than that of nation or of zone.

What though not bid to nightly halls?
These halls have missed a courtly guest;
That mansion is not privileged.
Which is not open to the best.

Give honor due when custom asks,
Nor wrangle for the lesser claim;
It is not to be destitute,
To have the thing without the name.

Then, dost thou come of noble blood,
Disgrace not thy good company;
If lowly born, so bear thyself
That gentle blood may come of thee.

A Romantic Story.

We take the following from the New York correspondence of the Albany *Argus:*

A romantic affair occurred in Brooklyn a short time ago. A handsome orphan workgirl, Mary Elizabeth B., lived comfortably on the fruit of her honest labor, and had for some months been courted by a young man, a journeyman hatter. One day the young girl said to him: "Albert, you have been pressing me to marry you for three months, and I have postponed the marriage. Now, however, I will no longer delay it. A rich lawyer has offered me $1,000 a month if I would consent to be a dishonest woman, and has promised that I should have splendid apartments on the Fifth Avenue. There is my hand; marry me directly." The lover, highly indignant at the attorney and counselor, was too glad to obey the direction. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride. The evening before the wedding, however, the bridegroom told Mary Elizabeth that he had a secret to tell. He was not a journeyman hatter, but was one of the richest men in the city of Boston, and said he would take her the next day to the beautiful country-seat in the suburbs of the modern Athens, which he had inherited from his father and mother, for he, indeed, was an orphan, like his bride, his Mary Elizabeth. The young lover, it appears, saw Mary a few months ago at Barnum's Museum, at the Wednesday afternoon matined, and fell in love with her at first sight, and while she was gazing at the "happy family," consisting of cats, rats, dogs, mice and monkeys, all confined in one cage.

She lived in an attic, and he had taken a room in the upper story of the same house to be near her. Thus he could see her every day and a mutual passion sprung up between them. On the 21st of next month the happy couple sail in the Arago for Havre, and after spending the honeymoon and winter abroad, they will return to their own native land in the spring-time of the coming year.

SAGACITY OF THE DOG.—A gentleman of the name of M'Laffin, residing in Rockingham county, N. H., a few years ago possessed a dog that was very remarkable for his sagacity. He one day told the dog to go and find a handkerchief which his child had lost in a distant field while picking berries. The dog started off with his usual alacrity, but in the course of an hour or two he returned without the handkerchief, looking as crest fallen as though he had been caught in a neighbor's sheepfold. The master cuffed his ears sharply, and told him to go and try again, and not come back till he had found it. The dog started off again with apparent reluctance, while the master followed at a distance behind and unperceived. The dog went towards the field where the child had picked the berries, and sat down on his haunches, held down his head, and appeared to be in a deep, brown study.

He sat in this attitude for perhaps half an hour, when he suddenly jumped up with a peculiar yell of exultation, and started for one corner of the field, going about three feet from the fence the first time, about six feet the second, and thus continuing to near the middle at each succeeding circle. He went around the field about twenty times, when he jumped up into the air with a loud yell of triumph, picked up the handkerchief, and started for home.

The veracity of this narrative may be relied upon. We received it from Mr. F—, a Baptist clergyman of great respectability. Now, did the dog reason mathematically? Does this go to add proof that instinct is but another name for reason?—*Family Visitor.*

DISCOVERED TOO LATE.

It is a pleasant Summer afternoon. Groups of citizens are standing together in the market place of the old Belgian town of Antwerp, and around a large building which appears to possess for them some extraordinary attraction. The building is the town hall, and the day is the day of the trial of Leopold Wintzer and Charlotte Lutzen, for the murder of Maria, Countess Estevan, by poison.

"It will go hard with the miscreants, I warrant me," says a stout burgher, in the centre of the group, by which he seems reckoned a personage of vast importance; "and rightly enough too, I say, for we want no poisoning conjurers in this fair city, neighbors."

"You are in the right of it, Master Van Noorden," replied another wiseacre, and the mob, easily swayed, murmured their assent.

"I would I had the basting of that old witch," shrilly exclaimed a stout, rosy cheeked dame, with a pair of large ear rings saucily displayed. "I would not let them lack basting I know."

A sally of laughter greeted this pretty display of woman's spite, and a loud hearty voice cried out:

"Ay, trust a woman to run a woman down if she be in trouble. They say wolves will eat a wounded comrade; but, for my own part, I think the spite of wild beasts is nothing to the spite of woman against woman."

The dame who had spoken turned angrily towards the last bold speaker, and he would mayhap have come off with a scratched face, but for a loud shout from that part of the crowd nearest the hall, which signified that the trial was over.

"The sentence! the sentence! Are they guilty?" cried a thousand voices.

"Yes, yes, guilty!"

"And the sentence?"

"The man to be burnt alive; the woman to be confined for life."

"Hurrah! hurrah!" and the air rang with a cheer from the whole of the vast multitude, which speedily turned to a storm of hisses and groans as the unfortunate condemned issued from the door of the judgment hall, strongly guarded.

The trial had been short, but the evidence was supposed conclusive.

This is what had passed.

The respected Dr. Fruchen had testified that he had been called in suddenly on the last day of July to attend a lady who was taken ill, and was at the house of the male prisoner. He had inquired for a suitable nurse for her, and was exceedingly struck by the readiness with which the female prisoner volunteered to fill that situation. He had sent in two draughts, being simply anodynes, but quite harmless; after taking one of which the unfortunate lady was found dead. That she had taken the dose there was no doubt, as the almost empty bottle was found with but a few drops left in it, which when tested by himself, (Herr Fruchen,) were found to contain aquafortis. The second bottle, with its contents untouched, was also found to contain the same poison. From this it was inferred, that, had the first not taken effect, the murderers intended to administer a second dose. "Perhaps," added the doctor, "as there could be little doubt that the first draught would prove fatal, the second might have been intended for Don Estevan."

It was distinctly proved that the sole inhabitants of the house where the alleged murder took place, besides the luckless couple, were Leopold Wintzer and Charlotte Lutzen; and the quantity of gold contained in the valises of both the unfortunate lady and gentleman supplied ample motive for their murder by a man so well known to be avaricious and miserly as Wintzer.

The latter was a singular character, but one common enough in the age in which these events happened. He was half a scientific investigator and half an impostor. He studied nature and imposed upon man, fancying that his superior knowledge gave him the right to deceive his fellow creatures. By those who lived near him, or came in contact with him, he was looked upon with some respect and a good deal of dread. He was known everywhere as a necromancer—as one who dealt with awful mysteries for awful purposes. His manner, his dress, his gloomy house, his laboratory, the curious animals from far off countries with which he surrounded himself, his cultivation of strange plants, were, in the minds of the vulgar, only so many proofs of his dealing with the power of darkness.

On the night of the murder the necromancer had, by his own admission, aquafortis in his possession. Further, he confessed that, contrary to his usual habit, he sat up all the night. In the morning the aquafortis was missing, and both the bottles destined for the unfortunate lady were proven to have contained it. Then the female prisoner admitted that twice during the night she went into the laboratory to her master, (although she averred that the last time he was fast asleep,) and as she also admits that her hand placed the first bottle on the deceased's table, it was inferred that the master consulted with the servant, prepared the poison, and then left it to the old woman to administer, for consideration of part of the gold to be acquired. Thus she became an accomplice. This evidence was deemed conclusive and the judges were united in condemning the prisoners. Thus the old man was sentenced to be burned alive in the market place, and his ashes to be scattered to the four winds; and the old woman, in consideration of her age and sex, besides having been, it was supposed, to some extent made a tool of, was awarded the mitigated punishment of imprisonment for life.

Within a week the horrible sentence on the poor old man was carried out in all its awful details, he to the last protesting his innocence. Indeed, from the time of the murder until he was actually tied to the stake, he spoke and acted like one under the influence of a dream. But the populace were under another impression. They fully believed him guilty, and when he was bro't out to death, behaved in a savage manner, that moved the aged victim to tears. He died confessing that he had been guilty of many wicked, impious impostures, but solemnly called heaven to witness that he was guiltless of the foul crime of murder.

Dame Charlotte, as soon as she heard that her poor old master was actually dead, fell into a swoon which lasted eight-and-twenty hours, and upon her recovery from it, it was found that the poor creature's mind had given way. Her sentence was then partially revoked, and as the old necromancer had left no will, and his money was confiscated to the State, the town council allowed the poor old woman (who was harmless) to occupy her late master's house, under the care of a middle-aged female named Gretchen as her attendant. To this house then, about three months from the beginning of our story, the two women repaired.

On the very first night of their occupation of the old dwelling, the old dame and her attendant set in the kitchen, where three months back the worthy housekeeper had consequentially attended to the basting of the fowl which was to be Donna Estevan's last meal on earth. Perhaps even across her weakened intellect there dawned some faint recollection of this, for she sat sorrowfully in her chair looking vacantly at the woodfire, and watching the smoke curl slowly up the broad, old-fashioned chimney. Her friendly attendant was busy preparing cups and saucers for their early tea, and stole a glance now and then at the poor soulless sufferer. At last Dame Charlotte broke the silence.

"Gretchen, was I ever here before?"

Willing to soothe her, Gretchen replied readily:

"No, no, dame; why should you think that? This is the house given you by your good council, you know."

"Council, council!" repeated Charlotte, vacantly.

"Ay, dame! but come draw and drink this hot cup of coffee, it will cheer you finely, I warrant me." And worthy Gretchen commenced cutting bread and butter. They had nearly finished their meal when a sudden noise caused both to look up, and Gretchen screamed aloud. Not so the elder woman; she looked on as if body and soul were about to part; with all her faculties (such as they were) fixed on an object in an obscure corner of the old kitchen.

Breaking up a Setting Hen.

"Timothy, that air yaller hen's settin' agin," said Mrs. Hayes to her son, one morning at breakfast.

"Well, let her set," remarked Timothy, helping himself to a large piece of cheese, "I reckon I can stand it as long as she can."

"I do wish you would try to be a little equinomical to cheese, Timothy; I've cut the very last of my every day lot, and its only the first of May. And now as soon as you've done eating I want you to go out and break up that hen. She's setting on an old ax and two bricks now."

"I hope she'll hatch 'em" returned Timothy.

"If she set now, she'd hatch the fourth week in May. It's a bad sign; something allers happens arter it. Stop giggling, Helen Maria, by the time you get to be as old as yer ma, ye'll see further than you do now. There was Jenkin's folks, their grey top-knot hatched the last of May, and Mrs. Jenkins, she had the conjunction of the lungs, and would have died if they hadn't killed a lamb and wrapped her in the hide while its warm. That was all that saved her."

With such a startling proof of the truth and the omen before him, Timothy finished his breakfast in haste and departed for the barn, from which he soon returned bearing the squalling biddy by the legs.

"What shall I do with her, mother? She'll get on again, and she's cross as bedlam—she skinned my hands, and would be the death of me if she could get loose."

"I've heer'n it said that it was a good plan to throw 'em up in the air," said Mrs. Hayes. "Aunt Peggy broke one of setting only three times trying. Spose'n you try it."

"Up she goes, head or tail!" cried Tim, as he tossed the volcano skyward.

"Laud-o-massy," exclaimed Mrs. H. 'she's coming down in the pan of bread that I set out on the great rock to rise! Tim, it's strange that you can't do nothing without overdoing it."

"Down with the traitors, up with the stars," sang out Tim, elevating biddy again with something less than a pint of batter hanging to her feet.

"Good gracious me, wuss and wuss," cried Mrs. Hayes, and Tim agreed with her, for the hen had come down on the well-polished tile of Esquire Bennett, who happened to be passing, and the dignified old gentleman was the father of Cynthia Bennett, the young lady with whom Tim was seriously enamored.

The Squire looked daggers, brushed off the dough with his handkerchief, and strode on in silence.

"Yes, but it's going up again," said Tim, spitefully seizing the clucking biddy and tossing her at random into the air. Biddy thought it time to manifest her individuality, and with a loud scream she darted against the parlor window, broke through, knocked down the canary cage, and landed plump in the silken lap of Mrs. Gray, who was boarding at the farm house.

Mrs. Gray screamed with horror, and starting up, dislodged biddy, who flew at her reflection in the looking glass with an angry hiss. The glass was shattered and down came the hen, astonished beyond measure, against a vase of flowers, which upset, and in falling knocked over the stand-dish and deluged with water a pair of drab colored velvet slippers which Helen Maria was embroidering for her love, Mr. James Henshaw.

Helen entered the room just as the mischief had been done, and viewing the ruin, she at once laid it to her brother Timothy. She heard his step behind her, and the unfortunate hen she flung full into his face.

There was a smothered oath, and the hen came back with the force of a twenty-pound shot.

Helen was mad. Her eyes were nearly put out with the feathered dust and dough, and she went at Timothy with a true feminine zeal. She broke his watch-guard in a dozen pieces, crushed his dickey and began to pull his whiskers out by the roots, when suddenly she remembered that Timothy had no whiskers to pull out by the roots.

But when she came to look closer, she perceived that the man she had nearly annihilated was not Timothy, but James Henshaw.

Poor Helen burst into tears and fled into her chamber, the usual refuge for heroines; and James, after washing his face at the kitchen sink, went home, sternly resolved never to marry a woman with such a temper as Helen Hayes had.

The hen, meanwhile, who is the heroine, returned to the barn to establish herself on the ruin of her nest, determined to set if the heavens fell.

Mrs. Hayes soon discovered her, and she having heard that dipping in