Civilian & Telegraph.

MINERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII. CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1860. NUMBER 5.

Civilian & Telegraph.
IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning.
WILLIAM EVANS, Proprietor.
OFFICE in Second Story of McKaigs' Row, Baltimore Street.

TERMS—One copy, one year, $2—invariably in advance.

TO THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC this paper affords unrivaled advantages, as it is read by **1000 Families.** As it has a more extended circulation than any other journal published in the county, advertisements would consequently reach a greater number of readers an object worthy of consideration by those wishing to advertise.

MEDICAL HOUSE,
11 *South Frederick street,*
Baltimore, Maryland,
Established in order to afford Sound and Scientific Medical Aid, and for the suppression of Quackery.

DOCTOR SMITH

HAS for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of private complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received.—Within the last eight years, Dr. S. has treated more than 20,500 cases of Private Complaints in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known, where directions were strictly followed, and medicines taken a reasonable time, without effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with office, No. 11, South Frederick Street.

The afflicted should bear in mind that Dr. S. who is the only regular physician advertsing, diseases of the above nature, "no matter how difficult or long standing the case may be," would do well to call on Dr. SMITH, at his has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of this class of Diseases.

His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in a neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or private house, or while travelling, without exposure or hindrance from business, and except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

Let the unfortunate bear in mind when affliction overtakes them, that no time should be lost in making application to a competent physician, as they would not only obtain relief from pain, avoid mortification through exposure, and elude great constitutional injury, but enable their medical assistant to be moderate in his charges than he could justly be, where symptoms have become confirmed or the disease more widely diffused. The rapid advance of this truly terrifying disease, is sufficient to alarm the boldest hearts. When ulceration and disfigured Plotches with racking pains, betray to the unhappy victim the deadly poison preying upon his vitals, then, "and not till then," do many awake to a full sense of their danger.

We are called upon every few days to cure Chronic Diseases, which were supposed to have been cured years ago, but instead of which, were only checked, driven into the system by mercury or copaiva and therefore seems to be well but in a longer or shorter time, by some slight cause, break out in its worst and most difficult forms, producing ulcers in the throat, nose or roof of the mouth, eruptions of the skin, pains or swelling of bones, etc. On account of the number of such which have lately come under my care, and the immense suffering which a little neglect or improper treatment in the first stages of the disease may cause, Dr. Smith thinks it his duty to advise the unfortunate, *particularly strangers*, to be careful that they are not deceived by *false advertisements of cost ing quacks* who make promises which could not be fulfilled, even by the most experienced physicians. By neglect or improper treatment, the patient is often reduced to a state which makes the case extremely difficult to cure. Therefore he should be aware of the importance of consulting a skillful physician in the early stage of the disease.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY

Young men! beware of the pernicious indulgence and almost fatal injury you inflict upon your constitutions, by evil examples and the morbid influence of the passions.

How many young persons do we daily behold, whose countenances and debilitated constitutions depict disease arising from that horrible and destesting vice.

It could be shown how attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption, are often ascribed to wrong causes, when in reality, they are the consequence of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body.

You who have brought this affliction upon yourselves, why embrace the secret to your hearts and vainly attempt to cure yourselves. Instead of making immediate application to a skilful physician, who, in a short time, would restore you to perfect health, and save you from exposure which the fatal consequences render it unavoidable?

☞ Dr. Smith gives his special attention to the treatment of this destructive malady. Patients can be cured at home by address ing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms, and receive a medicine securely packed from observation, forwarded by express or otherwise to any part of the country.

N. B.—Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid *boasting impostors* whether foreign or native, as also the numerous Specifics advertised as a certain cure for any and every disease. These preparations are put up to sell but no to cure, and often do more harm than good, therefore avoid them.

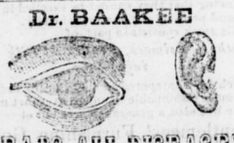
"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Address, DR. J. E. SMITH,
No. 11, S. Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.

☞ No letters will be answered unless they contain a remittance or Postage Stamp to pay postage on the answer.

March 17, 1859.—Dec. 30, 1859—1y.

Dr. BAAKEE



TREATS ALL DISEASES!

DR. BAAKEE,

WILL give special attention to the following diseases:

Coughs, Colds Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention given to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Piles and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also, all Chronic Diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing CANCERS OLD SORES or ULCERS, FISTULA, SCALD HEAD, WENS, HIP DISEASES, SWELLINGS and TUMORS of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the cataract, and restore permanent vision to the Eye, without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

Eye and Ear,

Without the use of the Knife or Needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful

ARTIFICIAL EYES,
AND

Tympanums or (Ear Drums,)

suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Also a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also, a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist, Arm and Elbow attachments; also, of Feet, with Ankle, Leg, and Knee joint attachments—natural as nature itself. These articles can be sent by Express to a ny part of the world.

Dr. Bakee is one of the most celebrated and skillful Physicians and Surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the World. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (inclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision.

☞ *Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.* DR. BAAKEE.

Office, No. 704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street, New York City.

April 14, 1859—1y.

Terms of the Civilian & Telegraph.

TWO DOLLARS per annum, strictly in advance—$2.50 if not so paid, and $3.00 if not paid within the year.

Those who expect to receive the CIVILIAN & TELEGRAPH for $2.00 must pay invariably in advance.

☞ Bear in mind that no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the newspapers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing, and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

Rates of Advertising.

One square of 12 lines, 50 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions 25 cents each. All advertisements under 12 lines charged as a square.

Business Cards in the Directory, per annum, including subscription, $5.

MONTHS.	ONE	TWO	THREE	SIX	TWELVE.
One square,	1 25	2 25	3 50	6 00	10 00
Two squares	2 25	4 00	5 00	9 00	14 10
Three squares,	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	18 00
Four squares,	4 50	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
Quarter col.,	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00

Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line for first insertion—subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.

Merchants and others, advertising by the year, will be charged $12 00.

Proceedings of meetings not of a general character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers must confine their advertising to their own business.

ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISING, outside the city of Cumberland, cash in advance.

Persons ordering the insertion of legal advertisements will be held responsible for payment for the same when the time for which they were ordered to be inserted shall have expired.

INSOLVENT NOTICES, cash in advance.

PATENT MEDICINES, one half in advance and the balance in six months.

ALL JOB WORK, cash.

The losses we have sustained compel us to adopt this course. It will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and no advertisement from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by the cash.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Judge of Circuit Court—Hon. THOS. PERRY.
Clerk of Circuit Court—HORACE RESLEY.
Register of Wills—JOHN B. WIDENER.
Sheriff—HENRY R ATKINSON.
State's Attorney—C. B. THRUSTON.
Surveyor—DENTON D. BROWN.
Clerk to County Commr'ers—WM. KILGOUR.
Judges of the Orphans' Court—
MOSES RAWLINGS,
ALEXANDER KING,
FRANCIS MATTINGLY

Business Directory,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

HEALEY & SHRIVER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. Physicians' orders put up with dispatch at the lowest prices—Corner of Baltimore and Mechanic Sts.

K. H. BUTLER'S
Steam Chair and Cabinet Factory,
Centre Street, near the Lutheran Church.—Turning and Sawing of all descriptions done to order. Coffins and hearse furnished at short notice.

HENRY D. WINEOW,
FANCY DRY GOODS MERCHANT,
McKaig's New Block, opposite the Post Office, Baltimore Street.

E. F. SOMERKAMP,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
and dealer in WALL PAPER, UPHOLSTERY, &c, McCleary's Row, Baltimore street, offers his services to the public.

JAMES P. WRIGHT,
Watches, Clocks, Breast-Pins, &c.,
Baltimore St.,

ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
Books and Stationery, Periodicals,
Useful and Fancy Articles, Baltimore Street, in the room under the Museum. Also, Book Binders and Blank Work Manufacturers at city prices.

JOHN G. TREIBER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Confectionaries and Fancy Articles,
and all kinds of Toys. Wedding and other Cakes prepared to order at the shortest notice. Baltimore st., 3 doors west of McKaig's Row.

CHARLES W. BRENGLE,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,
McKaig's New Block, Baltimore Street.

WILLIAM R. BEALL, & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS &c.
near the Depot, Balto. Street.

WILLIAM BAIRD,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Having located himself in Cumberland, offers his services to Mining Companies, and others, in Allegany and adjoining counties.
Office and residence on Decatur St., corner of Fulton dec. 9—y.

DR. E. C. GASKILL,
SURGEON DENTIST.
George's street, next door to the Cumberland Bank, *Cumberland, Md.*

J. W. MAGRUDER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware, and Pocket Cutlery,
Corner Baltimore and Mechanic streets.

CARLETON & LAKEY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
McKaig's New Block, Baltimore Street, keeps on hand and makes to order all kinds of Gent's and Boys' wearing apparel.

THOS. CAIN,
(Of the firm of Blake & Cain.)
Merchant Tailor,
One door west of Bush & Saylor's Tobacco Store, Baltimore Street, Cumberland, Md.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Tin and Sheet-Iron Worker,
Respectfully asks a share of public patronage. Tinand Sheet-Iron ware always on hand and for sale low. McCleary's Row, Baltimore St.

THOMAS JOHNS,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in Hardware,
Corner Baltimore and Centre streets.

Religious Services.

Presbyterian—Liberty Street. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7. Pastor—Rev. J. H. Symmes.

English Lutheran—Corner of Baltimore and Centre Streets. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. J. Weddell.

Methodist Episcopal—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. B. H. Crever.

Methodist Protestant—Bedford St. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. H. C. Cushing.

Episcopalian—Washington Street. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½. Rev. Dr. Spear, Pastor.

Baptist—Bedford Street. No Pastor.

German Lutheran—Bedford Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. F. Vassler.

St. Patrick's—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and vespers at 4. Pastor—Rev. Edward Brennan.

St. Peter and St. Paul—Fayette Street.—Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and vespers at 2½. Pastor—Father Seelos.

Jewish Synagogue—Baltimore Street. Services Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. Laser.

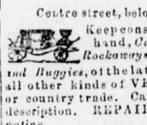
Second German Lutheran Church—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Louis Biltz.

JOS. A. CHAPLINE. A. H. DILLON, JR.
CHAPLINE & DILLON,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,
Dubuque, Iowa. Will practice in all the courts of this and adjoining States. All business from the east will be promptly attended to.—Particular attention paid to the collection of claims.

M. RIZER & BRO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Cabinet Furniture of all kinds,
South Liberty St., near Beall's Foundry.

WM. BRACE,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER,
Surveyor & Draughtsman.
MINERAL Lands in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, Surveyed and Maps, Profiles and Plans furnished, together with estimated cost of new openings and the construction of Railroads, Tram Roads, Incline Planes, Buildings, Bridges, Trestle Work, &c., attended to on the most reasonable terms. Office—Cumberland, Md. Dec 23—1y.

A. RUSSELL & SON,
Carriage Manufacturers,
Centre street, below Harrison stree,
Keep constantly on hand, *Carriages, Rockaways, Phaetons,*



and Buggies, of the latest style and finish, and all other kinds of VEHICLES, to suit city or country trade. Carriage Harness of every description. REPAIRING done at short notice.

CUMBERLAND FOUNDRY,
TAYLOR & CO.,
Iron and Brass Founders,
George's street, CUMBERLAND, MD,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines, Boilers, Railroad and Mine Cars, Mining Machinery. Furnaces, Stoves, Grates, Mill-Irons, Plows, Agricultural Implements, &c.
March 17, 1859—y.

JAMES S. ROBINSON,
Paper Warehouse,
No. 24 South Charles St.,
A few doors below German-st,
BALTIMORE
Keeps on hand and has made to order all kinds of PAPER.
Purchases Rags, Rope, Canvas and other Mill Stock. Sept. 1, 1859—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854.
LOCATED
COR. BALTIMORE & CHARLES STREETS,
Baltimore, Md.
The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished and Popular Commercial College in the United States.
DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN
Desiring to obtain
A THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed,
Students in attendance from Nearly every State in the Union.
The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the Only
PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION
Are here introduced.
No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms
In
LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING
At the
Baltimore Commercial College.
This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

EVERY YOUNG MAN
Should write immediately for one of those Large and Beautiful Ornamented Circulars, representing the Exterior and Interior View of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of Charge*, with Catalogue containing list of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our new System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
REV. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.
The time usually required to complete the full course, from 3 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent by mail *free of charge*. Address
K. E. LOSIER,
Jan. 27, 1859.—1y. Baltimore, Md.

A Fine Assortment of Siver Goods
JUST OPENED AT
S. T. LITTLE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Baltimore Street, near the Depot,
SUCH AS
SUGAR Spoons and Sifters,
Preserves and Cream Spoons,
Mustard and Salt Spoons,
Ice Cream and Float Spoons,
Salt Sellars,
Pickel Knives and Forks, Butter Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, Port Monies, Card Cases, &c.
S. T. LITTLE.
Cumberland, Oct. 21—tf.

MACKAREL.—100 kits prime No. 1 Family Mackarel, for sale by
July 7, 1859. J. N. HARPER & CO.

CUMBERLAND
HAT & CAP EMPORIUM.
THE subscriber has a large and complete stock of seasonable GOODS on hand Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Hats and Caps, of every variety, quality and style, calculated to suit the most festidious and judicious taste of the customer.

He being encouraged by the liberal patronage of an appreciating public; and desirous to keep fully up with the improvements of the age we live in, has been induced to make arrangements with an experienced and skillful manufacturer, to introduce in Cumberland, a HOME-MADE Fall style of

Silk and Fur Hat,

which for symmetrical proportions, quality o materials, and elegance of finish, are unsurpassed by the productions of the leaders of fashion, of either New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

His home made HATS shall be, all that Hats can be, in combination of quality and style, using nothing but the very best material for manufacturing purposes, which material is enhanced in quality, by a new *modus operandi* of manipulation in the making process, by the operators who are the most skillful in the practical execution of the art, and who possess a thorough knowledge of all the modern improvements and processes necessary to a successful operation.

With these facilities at my command, I can now, in the spirit and pride of honorable competition, with all due candor assure my patrons and the public generally, that I am prepared to produce a HOME MADE HAT of unsurpassed elegance, combining neatness with style, beauty with quality, lightness with durability, elasticity with strength, and soft and agreeable to the head of the wearer. Please call and leave your orders, as a good fit is guaranteed to the most difficult shapedhead. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of fashionable Silk Hats, Moleskins and Satin, Beaver and Plain Silk Hats, Fur Hats, Beaver, Nutria, Cassmeres, Brush, and every quality style and variety of soft Hats, Boys' Plain and Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps in all their variety.

F. MINKE,
Hat Manufacturer,
Oct. 27, 1859. Cumberland, Md

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Improved Schedule for Travel.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 14th, 1859, the passenger trains will run as follows:

For the East.

MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sundays.)
Leaves Wheeling 9.40 p. m. } Arrives at Baltimore 5.00 p. m.
" Cumberland 8.15 a. m. }
EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Wheeling 12.05 a. m. } Arrives at Baltimore 6.45 a. m.
" Cumberland 10.40 p. m. }
Passengers from Cumberland for way stations East, will take Mail Train only.

For the West.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, between Cumberland and Wheeling,
Leave Cumberland 8.00 a m. Arrive at Wheeling 6.30 P. M.
MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sunday,)
Leaves Baltimore 7.45 a. m. } Arrives at Wheeling 3.00 a. m.
" Cumberland 4.32 p. m. }
EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Baltimore 4.07 p. m. } Arrives at Wheeling 9.00 a. m
" Cumberland 11.35 p. m. }
Passengers from Cumberland for Way Stations West will take Accommodation Train; and for Stations on N. W. Va. Road will take Express train.
Through Tickets for all important cities West can be procured at this office.
L. C. BOEHM, Agent.
Cumberland Station, Nov. 17, 1859.

The University's Familiy Remedies:
Issued under the Seal and Authority of THE UNIVERSITY OF FREE MEDICINE AND POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29th, 1853,
WITH A CAPITAL OF $100,000,
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the Community with RELIABLE REMEDIES
Wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed this Institution, located in Philadelphia—Home Dispensary and Office, 322 South Second Street, where application for new agencies must be made to JOHN P. REESE, President.
ROWAND'S CELEBRATED TONIC MIXTURE,
known fro upwards of twenty-five years as the only cure and safe cure for FEVER AND AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT, which highly improved and POPULAR REMEDIES,
TOGETHER WITH
The University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS of the LUNGS, Bronchial affections;
The Univecsity's Remedy for DISPEPSIA or INDIGESTION;
" " " COSTIVE-BOWELS;
" " " SORE EYES;
" " " EAR-ACHE or DEAFNESS;
" " " TOOTH-ACHE;
" " " FEVER & AGUE
(in Pills;)
These Remedies not are like the nostrums of the day, but depend upon their intrinsic merit for popular favor.
Also for sale at the Home Dispensary, 322 south Second Street, Philadelphia, Dr. Cullen's celebrated Indian Vegitable Panacea, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases and all other impurittes of the Blood, and his other Remedies.
For sale by all Druggists and others throughout the United States Canada, &c., and for sale by J. B. CAMPBELL, Cumberland Lowndes & Clary, Frostburg, Hart & Hatfield, Annopolis Samuel Anderson, Gov. Ridge.
Nov. 3, 1859—1y.

Grain Wanted.
FARMERS and others having Wheat, Rye and Oats for sale, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will at all times give market price, either in cash or exchange for goods, for grain. O. C. CLARK & Co., Centre St., next door to Eng. Luth. Ch.
Aug. 25, 1859.

Lehigh Gas Burning

Cooking Stoves!
THE undersigned has just received an assortment of the above stoves, which he offers to the public at moderate prices. There is a great saving of fuel by the use of these Stoves
Sept. 15, 1859. JOHN JOHNSON.

WINDSOR PLASTER.
300 TONS superior Soft Windsor Plaster, just received and for sale by
J. N. HARPER & CO.,
July 7, 1859.

Poetical.

Always Look on the Sunny Side.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though life checker'd be,
A lightsome heart bids care depart,
And time fly pleasantly:
Why sit and mourn o'er fancied ills
When danger is not near?
Care is a self-consuming thing,
The hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though you do not find
All things according to your wish,
Be not disturbed in mind;
The greatest evils that can come
Are lighter far to bear,
When met by fortitude and strength,
Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side—
There's health in harmless jest,
And much to soothe our worldly cares
In hoping for the best.
The gloomy path is far too dark
For happy feet to tread,
And tells of pain and solitude,
Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side,
And never yield to doubt:
The ways of Providence are wise,
And faith will bear you out,
If you but make this maxim yours,
And in the strength abide,
Believing all is for the best—
Look on the sunny side.

Miscellaneous.

A Touch of Human Nature.

BY C. M. KENDALL.

Raymon Wellford was considered, though a young man, one of the most flourishing merchants. He was a welcome guest in our so-called highest circle of fashion, while many a calculating mamma considered him a very desirable son-in-law in perspective. Suddenly he was overwhelmed with pecuniary losses and embarrassments; while the news spread as far as gossip tongues could report it. Strange to say, although his elegant mansion had to be sacrificed, there was not a debt that remained unpaid, while some money was yet left him.

"What think you of human nature, my friend?" said he to me.

"It is a philosophical enigma," I replied.

"So it was with me till I solved it," said he, "I found it a strange companion; the larger portion of which was selfishness. For instance, when the gilding of wealth covered my name, I was sought after by the very men who now turn their backs upon me. I was flattered by women, who, if my name was now mentioned in their presence, would effect a forgetfulness of ever having heard it. After dinner we will make some calls during which you will perceive some ample illustrations of what I have said."

Accordingly after dinner we set out.

We first entered the counting-room of a merchant, to whom he introduced me as a friend. I soon learned that my friend was not held in the highest estimation, from the cold formality with which he was received. We did not even have the courtesy of chairs offered us. With a meaning smile, Raymond bid the merchant good afternoon, and we found ourselves again in the street.

"This is illustration No. 1," said he with a smile.

"Is it possible that you could have been intimately acquainted with this man," I asked.

"That man has been reduced to the extremity of begging his dinners. Time after time, have I thus accommodated him. I even loaned him money to commence business, and now you see how graciously he has received me and my friend."

We next passed to the door of an elegant mansion, wherein Raymond had been a frequent and honored guest. It was the residence of a professed gentleman of large fortune, who still did Raymond the justice to regard him as such. His lady had even professed a friendship for him greater than her husband's—if not for her own at least her daughter's sake to whom rumor once reported he was engaged. Since Raymond's misfortune was whispered to her, she no longer spoke of him as a near friend, but endeavored to persuade her husband to rid the house of him, which provoked the calm reply:

"He is a gentleman, and as such it is my will that you should entertain him whenever he may honor your house with his presence."

On this account, I suppose, we were tolerated in the present instance, for the gentleman was not at home. The lady treated us rather coolly, which I was prepared to see. After we were seated Raymond inquired for Miss Richards, her daughter, to which the lady replied with an apparent shrug of the shoulders, that she was well, but at present engaged.

"No mamma, I am not," said the beautiful girl, as she lightly entered the room. "I am happy to meet an old friend, who, I am sure, is none the less welcome for having been unfortunate."

The lovers—for they were—had not met since Raymond's misfortune, and their meeting was now so heartfelt, that I could not for a moment doubt the affection of either. I saw also the cloud that rested upon the brow of Mrs. Richards, nor was I surprised to hear her say:

"My daughter is so pleasantly engaged, gentlemen, that I trust my presence is no longer required," and without ceremony, she left the room.

"Clara," said Raymond, taking her white hand, "are all my fondest hopes to be realized? Can the daughter of a wealthy man condescend to acknowledge her affection for a poor bankrupt merchant?"

The fair girl blushed and looked doubtfully at me.

"Do not fear to speak in his presence," said he, for next to you he is probably my best friend."

"Then listen," she said' smiling sweetly.—"A few weeks since, with the consent of my parents, I solemnly plighted my love to one who has long possessed my heart's best affection. I did not ask the weight of his money bags, nor the weight of his coffers, for such matters did not form one item of consideration with me. I found him a gentleman, and as such I gave him my hand. Until I am convinced to the contrary, why should I desire to retract my words."

"Clara, you are an angel," said Raymond, as he covered her hands with kisses, "and this treasure I prize more than my existence, for in adversity as well as in prosperity, it is still true to me.

"Miss Richards," said I, "you have perplexed me. When I entered this house I thought I had solved the problem of human nature, and was about to write the sum total—selfishness; but I must recant. Human nature is not so bad after all."

After a happy consultation on the part of the lovers, who in their earnestness quite forgot my presence, we left the house.

"Now," said Raymond, "one more visit, one more illustration and then for home."

"No my friend, we will make no more visits this afternoon. The last terminated too pleasantly to be marred by a fresh picture of selfishness."

Raymond did not urge the matter, and we returned to his house.

When Mr. Richards came home that evening, his wife and daughter found him in excellent humor. Something had occurred which pleased him. Occasionally he indulged in a silent fit of laughter, which for him was unusual; and once an unconscious exclamation of "Capital!" escaped his lips.

"I am glad, Mr. Richards, for I was never in a worse humor. That Welford has called here again, and Clara has honored him with a long private conference."

"I have received a note from him, in which he desires me to sanction his marriage with our daughter."

"How presuming! I declare I quite detest him."

"And I admire him," coolly replied her husband. "Several days since I offered him the means with which to commence business, which he declined. To-day I learned the reason, as I also learned his fortune was not impaired. His mansion house has not been sold but he allowed a friend to retain the same as the apparent owner. The fact was that he was envious of his wealth, and played the bankrupt simply to test the friendship of his acquaintances, who have generally acted according to the world. Those who slighted him must suffer a mortification, of which, my lady, you must bear your part."

"I have never disliked him as a man," said Mrs. Richards, coloring with shame—"My daughter's welfare has only governed my conduct. She has only experienced affluence, and would make an ill companion to poverty, I acted as a prudent mother."

Reader, all comedies end in marriage; so does the majority of tales. And in this instance I shall not be out of fashion. I have lived to see many cloudless years of happiness pass over the union. Raymond and I still retain the same opinion that human nature is not so bad after all.

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S IN THAT BED.—A correspondent of the N. York Waverly gives the following as one of the many incidents that befall a 'boarding round schoolmaster:'

I had been teaching in Mason County in this, the Suckor State, and this term was boarding round. One evening, after school, one of my little scholars stepped up to me and said:

'Mr. Jones, father said you would come home with me.'

'Very well,' I replied, and forthwith set out for my patron's house, which was distant some two miles. Now, be it known, James McHarry, for such was his name, had two daughters—the pride and envy of the whole community. I had heard so much about them that I was naturally anxious to see them. It seemed, however, that I was to be disappointed. When we arrived I learned that the 'gals' had gone to a party the other side of the creek; so I went to bed, execrating the luck which deprived me of seeing them that night.

The night had well advanced when I heard one of the girls come home, and passing into the adjoining room, she warmed herself before some coals which were alive on the hearth. It seems the old gentleman and lady slept in the same room, but I was not aware of it then. Having warmed herself she turned to leave the room, when the old man spoke—'Girls,' said he, 'the schoolmaster's in your bed.'

'Very well,' said Sarah, and passing thro' the room I slept in, went up stairs. About an hour had elapsed, when I heard Judy, the other one come. She stood at the door a long time, talking with 'her feller,' then entered softly. Disrobing her feet, she entered the room where I lay, in her stocking feet, carefully undressed herself, and coming to the side of the bed prepared to get in. Now it happened that I lay in the middle, and turning back the clothes, she gave me a shake and said in a suppressed whisper:

'Lay over, Sarah.'

I rolled over and whipped the corner of the pillow in my mouth to keep from laughing. In she bounced, but the bed would squeak. The old man heard it and called out:

'Judy!'

'Sir,' was responded in a faint voice from the bed beside me.

'*The Schoolmaster is in that bed!*'

With one loud yell and an 'Oh Heavens!' she landed on the floor, and fled with the rapidity of a deer, up stairs. She never heard the last of it, I can tell you.

SEVEN FOOLS.—1.—The envious man—who sends away his mutton because the person next to him is eating venison.

2.—The jealous man—who spreads his bed with stinging nettles, and then sleeps on it.

3.—The proud man—who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage with his inferior.

4.—The litigious man—who goes to law in the hope of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself.

5.—The extravagant man—who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home.

6.—The angry man—who learns to play a tamborine because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano.

7.—The ostentatious man—who illumines the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.—*Punch.*

A CONTROVERSY PROPOSED.—Mr. Cradlebaugh, Judge of the United States Court in Utah, who is now in Washington, invites Mr. Hooper, the Mormon in full communion, who now represents Utah Territory in the Representative Hall, to a public discussion of different Mormon questions in issue before the people of the United States. The points that the Judge proposes to prove against the Mormons are these:

1st. That the Mormon people are subject to a theocratic government, and recognizes no law as binding which does not coincide with their pretended revelations, as promulgated by their 'Prophet, Seer, and Revelator,' Brigham Young.

2d. They have taught and still teach treason against the Government of the United States.

3d. That they practice polygamy in a manner shocking to the moral sense of the world, and aggravate the offence by incest and murder.

4th. That they teach the doctrine of 'the shedding of human blood for the remission of sin,' as defined by their own ecclesiastical code, and these teachings are carried into practice.

5th. That they teach the doctrine that it is right and godly that Mormons should rob Gentiles wherever they can do so with facility and escape public exposure. The Mountain Meadow massacre is a melancholy proof of the fact.

6th. That they teach the doctrine, and practice it, of mutilating men, and have declared from their pulpit, with public acquiescence, that the day was near when their valleys would resound with the voice of eunuchs.

Religious Intelligence.

M. E. CHURCH.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"Missionary anniversaries and other interesting preliminaries remind us of the near approach of the annual session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It commences on the last day of February, at Winchester Va. The re-arrangement of the districts, by which two (Washington and Alexandria) were constituted out of the old Potomac, has doubtless been found highly advantageous, diminishing, to some extent, the arduous duties of experienced and frequently aged preachers as presiding elders, and securing a more efficient supervision of the work in each of the fields of labor. From Washington city there will be officially reported ten churches, valued at $81,100.—One new mission chapel in addition, was dedicated a month since; four parsonages, estimated at $17,400; ten Sabbath Schools, and 6,000 volumes in libraries. The membership of last year, (including probationers,) was 2,134. From the success in nearly all the churches here during the autumn, it may now be set down at 2,600 substantial respectable citizens. Three African churches are valued at $13,200; the membership of Asbury, Mount Zion, and Ebenezer, may be stated at one thousand. They have 2 schools, 36 officers and teachers, 115 scholars, and 250 volumes in library.

In Georgetown.—The membership (434) of last report has doubtless increased to 600. They have two churches valued at $5,000, and a parsonage at $2,500. Three schools, sixty officers and teachers, with, say 400 pupils and 900 volumes in the libraries.

In Alexandria, Va.—Last year's report gave 410 white members, which is now considerably increased. Their colored membership, say 350. Three churches valued at $13,000, and one parsonage $3,000. Two schools, say sixty officers and teachers, 300 scholars and 670 volumes in libraries."

TROUBLE OF MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—Intelligence received at Washington from China, brought by last mail from Europe, states that the American missionaries there find their operations obstructed by the hostile movements which have recently occurred there, and by the abominations of the coolie trade, which have prejudiced their minds against all foreigners. Besides this, there are two parties in China, one opposed to foreigners and in favor of hostilities, and a peace party. The Emperor belongs to the peace party, while the commander of the affair at Peiho is the leader of the war party.

☞ The daily morning-prayer meetings in Philadelphia, which were suspended a short time ago, are resumed under the management of the Young Men's Christian Association.

☞ The propriety of continuing to aid the American Board of Foreign Missions was again the subject of a meeting in H. Ward Beacher's church on Monday night. Nothing definite was done.

☞ Rev. Henry Ward Beacher was to deliver a political lecture in the Forsyth street Methodist church, New York, last night.

LETTER FROM THE POPE.—The Dublin *Morning News* gives a Latin copy of the letter from the Pope, in reply to the address of sympathy adopted by the Roman Catholic prelates at their meeting in Dublin on the 3d November last. The following is a translation:

"*To our Venerable Brother Paul, Archbishop of Dublin, etc.*

To our venerable brother and dearly beloved sons health and our apostolic benediction. Nothing could