Civilian & Telegraph.

MINERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' JOURNAL.

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Civilian & Telegraph

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday Morning.

WILLIAM EVANS, Proprietor.

OFFICE in Second Story of McKaig's 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 29,500 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 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 office, No. 11, South Frederick Street.

The afflicted should bear in mind that Dr. S. who is the only regular physician advertising, 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 heart. When ulceration and discolored Blotches 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 seemed to be will 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 boasting 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 skilful 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 devastating 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 inevitable?

☞ Dr. Smith gives his special attention to the treatment of this destructive malady. Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms, and receive 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. B. 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, Dysintery, 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 any 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	2 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 Commissioners—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. WINEGW,
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.

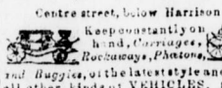
Second German Lutheran Church—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Louis Blitz.

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, Phetons, 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.

Attention Builders!

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings and Venitian Blinds,
MANUFACTURED and for sale at R. D. Johnson's Steam Planing Machine, on Centre Street.
Orders received either at the Shop, or at Dr John J. Bruce's Lumber Yard.
June 30, 1859—1y. H. DAMM.

NEW YORK
MACHINERY DEPOT.
222 Pearl St., New York.
MILBANK & ANNAN,
Successors to A. L. Ackerman,
Manufacturers and dealers in
Iron and Wood-Working Machinery, Steam Engines and Boilers, Leather & Rubber Belting, Manufacturers Findings, &c.
August 25, 1859—6m.

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.

HARPER'S FERRY
Taken Without Bloodshed!
WM. BLAKE has this day received a fine lot of those beautiful
BUSINESS SUITS, (CASSIMERE),
which are so popular. Call and see them Also a fine lot of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods.
of all kinds and styles, which will be sold cheap for cash to suit the times. WM. BLAKE.
Nov. 24, '59.
☞ Frostburg Gazette and Piedmont Independent copy.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS For sale at this Office

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 fastidious 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 shaped head. 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
" Cumberland 8.15 a. m. } more 5.00 p. m.
EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Wheeling 12.05 a. m. } Arrives at Baltimore
" Cumberland 10.40 p.m. } more 6.45 a. 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. } Arrive at Wheeling
" Cumberland 4.55 p. m. } 3.00 a.m.
EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Baltimore 4.05 p. m. } Arrives at Wheeling
" Cumberland 11.55 p.m } 9.00 a. 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 University'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 impurities 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.

The Dream of Love.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

I've had the heart-ache many times,
At the mere mention of a name
I've never woven in my rhymes,
Though from it inspiration came,
It is in truth a holy thing,
Life-cherished from the world apart—
A dove that never tries its wing,
But broods and nestles in the heart.

That name of melody recalls
Her gentle look and winning ways
Whose portrait hangs on Memory's walls,
In the fond light of other days.
In the dream-land of Poetry,
Reclining in its leafy bowers,
Her bright eyes in the stars I see,
And her sweet semblance in the flowers.

Her artless dalliance and grace—
The joy that lighted up her brow—
The sweet expression of her face—
Her form—it stands before me now!
And I can fancy that I hear
The woodland songs she used to sing,
Which stole to my attending ear,
Like the first harbingers of spring.

The beauty of the earth was hers,
And hers the purity of heaven:
Alone, of all her worshippers,
To me her maiden vows were given.
They little know the human heart,
Who think such love with time expires;
Once kindled, it ne'er will depart,
But burn through life with all its fires.

We parted—doomed no more to meet—
The blow fell with a stunning power—
And yet my pulse will strangely beat,
At the remembrance of that hour!
But time and change their healing brought,
And years have passed in seeming glee,
But still alone of her I thought
Who's now a memory to me.

There may be many who will deem
This strain a wayward, youthful folly,
To be derided as a dream
Born of the poet's melancholy.
The wealth of worlds, if it were mine,
With all that follows in its train,
I would with gratitude resign,
To dream that dream of love again.

Miscellaneous.

Buttermilk and Longevity.

The constant use of buttermilk as food, it has been asserted, would be the means of just doubling the term of man's life, and woman's too, we suppose, though nothing is said about that. On the subject of longevity, the *New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal* contains some interesting facts:

It seems that an eminent French chemist, M. Ed. Robin, in a memorial presented to the Academy of Sciences, has expressed the belief that human life may be prolonged, and he gives his reason for it. He thinks human life may be compared to a furnace always kindled; life exists only in a state of combustion, but the combustion which occurs in our bodies, like that which takes place in our chimnies, leaves a residue, a detritus ashes. This detritus, which is always accumulating, is, according to M. Robin, the principal cause of old age and senile death. He thinks that the mineral matter which constitutes an ingredient in most of our food, after the combustion, is left in our system to encrust and stiffen the different parts of the body, and to render imperfect many of the vital processes.

M. Robin sets forth many facts to prove the reasonableness of his position, but proposes to institute a series of experiments on animals whose lives are of short duration, to verify his theory. Among the series of experiments which he proposes is one which consists in administering lactic acid with ordinary food. The lactic acid is known to possess the power of dissolving the incrustations which form on the arteries, cartilege and valves of the heart; and as buttermilk abounds in this acid—it is moreover an agreeable kind of food—its habitual use, it is supposed, may free the system from those causes which inevitably cause death between the 75th and 100th year.

The author of one of the articles in the *New Orleans Journal* expresses his approbation of the labors of M. Ed. Robin, and gives, moreover, a reason of his own as to the probability that the period of human life may be extended. He makes the following formula, viz: "Every quality which appears to be an exception in a species, indicates a new rule to which this species may be subjected." The author says: "Applying this principle to the present subject, we say there are macrobites or centenarians in the human species; this macrobie is compatible with human organization, and since it exists, its cause may be determined. Now, to possess a knowledge of the cause is to be master of the effect; and that which has heretofore been an exception may become a rule."

To show that people do sometimes live to be very old—whether owing to buttermilk I cannot say—I condense some facts from the articles before mentioned:

Ponce Lafarge lived	121 years.
Eleanor Spicer	121 "
Madame Barnet	123 "
Grandez	126 "
John Newell,	127 "
John Bayles	130 "
Polotiman	140 "
Thomas Parr	152 "
Obst	155 "
Joseph Surringen	160 "
John Bowin	172 "
Peter Zostan	185 "

And many others of similar ages who have lived in modern times, might be mentioned. The instances of longevity below 120 years are frequent.

Some curious facts are related as to the habits of these aged individuals. Polotiman, a surgeon, who lived to 140 years old, never passed a day without being intoxicated; and the peasant woman, Obst, who lived to be 155, drank, ordinarily, two tumblers full of brandy daily. A French resident of Detroit, who lived to 116, never drew a sober breath during 104 years.

On the other hand, many of the old folks lived remarkably temperate lives. Jean Causer, who died at the age of 146 years, subsisted chiefly on milk food. Thomas Parr, who lived 152 years and 9 months, "subsisted all his life upon bread, old cheese, milk, whey, and table beer;" and Peter Zostan lived solely on vegetables—we think buttermilk must have been added to his fare—attained the remarkable age of 185.

After this statement, we have no doubt that all the churns in the country will be kept busy, and all the people converted to 'Oliver Twists, crying incessantly for that beverage of life, "More! more!"

The Turkish Sultan.

Fredrika Bremer, in a recent magazine article, thus describes the Turkish Sultan:

"A little man in a dark coat, a dark red cap with a long black tassel on his head, and a pale unpleasing countenance, comes down the steps, with as little dignity as a shopman. Can that really be the Sultan? Yes, it must be the Sultan, because the elderly military personages by his side reply with an expression of deep reverence to some remarks of the little man, and the stout lady with the children steps hastily forward into his path, as if she would stop his further advance. He starts, makes a half step backward, and contracts his eyebrows most threateningly. Yet he listens to what she has to say, but listens with a gloomy expression, and then casts an inquiring glance on his brother-in-law, the High Admiral. He utters a few words of explanation, shrugging his shoulders, and then another word or two, which seem to say, 'What do I know about your husband?'—motions the stout lady out of the way, and walks on to the shore, talking gally with the gentlemen who attend him. He steps into the caique, from which the canopy has been removed; puts on his gloves, distorts his face in looking up at the sun, and so doing, exhibits his tobacco-stained teeth; while his plain, uninteresting countenance assumes a most disagreeable expression. This then, is the man who is called 'God's Shadow on the Earth,' and who rules with absolute sway over the lives and happiness of 35,000,000 of human beings. I have seen many crowned heads, but none who seem to me so devoid of dignity, so devoid of anything remarkable as this 'Shadow of God on Earth.' Nevertheless, the throne must produce an effect either for good or for evil. Travelers who see Abdul Medjid only at public audience, usually observe merely the lifeless, automatic character of his exterior. I now saw him under other circumstances. He was lively, and his countenance, although pale, indicated more youthful strength and health than I had been led to expect. 'That is,' I was told, 'because within the last few years he has drank something stronger than champagne, and this has given him strength. Besides, he was to-day in a good humor. But he generally looks very gloomy.' Abdul Medjid has the Turkish family features, the oval countenance, with somewhat prominent cheek bones, the nose broad at the nostrils and arched, the dark-brown, well-cut, but not large eyes; and the finely-penciled eyebrows. They struck me as finest when contracted with their threatening expression, and the countenance then appeared most significant. If they could contract with a grave earnestness, Abdul Medjid would be a man of high character. Naturally mild of disposition, a good son and brother, unwilling, though a despot, to sign a death warrant, Abdul Medjid is not wanting in the softer feelings. That which he wants is real earnestness, and real strength. So, at least, it seems to me. He does not throw himself seriously into anything, but lets all go as it may and will. 'Allah Kerim.'"

A Word to Boys.

Some one has said: "Boys, did you ever think that this great world, with all its wealth and woe, with all its mines and mountains, its oceans, seas, and views, with all its shipping, its steamboats, railroads and magnetic telegraphs, with all its millions of men, and all the science and progress of ages, will soon be given over to the hands of the boys of the present age—boys like you, assembled in school rooms, or playing about them, on both sides of the Atlantic? Believe it, and look abroad on your inheritance, and get ready to enter upon its possession. The kings, presidents, governors, statesmen, philosophers, ministers, teachers, men of the future, all are boys, whose feet, like yours, cannot reach the floor, when seated on benches upon which they are learning to master the monosyllables of their respective languages."

Boys, be making ready to act well your part. Become good scholars. Read only what is instructing. Spend no time with novels. Study science and government, and the history of the world. Study agriculture and mechanism. Become as nearly perfect as possible in the occupation you may choose. Learn prudence and self-control. Have decision of character. Take the Bible for your guide. Become familiar with its teachings and observe them. Seek wisdom and prosperity from your HEAVENLY FATHER. As you grow in stature, in bodily strength, and in years, grow in piety, in intelligence, in caution, activity, in firmness, and in charity. Aspire to be men of the noblest character. Resolve to be *useful*, and we trust you will be happy. Cherish the feeling that you were born to do good and to receive good. Be manly both in spirit and in act.—*Youth's Evangelist.*

THE Sons of Temperance of Virginia are preparing to erect a handsome monument to the memory of Lucian Minor, at Williamsburg, in May next, and N. A. Sturdivant, Esq., has been selected to deliver an address on the occasion.

IN ascending the hill of prosperity may we never meet a friend.

Religious Intelligence.

From the London Times.

Frightful Riot in a London Church.

Yesterday there were three services as usual at St. George's Church, the last of them—that at 7 o'clock—being of so frightful a character, that none who had the misfortune to be present will ever forget it. The rioting was most alarming. The violent conduct of the rioters completely eclipsed their efforts on the previous Sunday, the circumstances connected with which have been brought under the notice of both Houses of Parliament.

By 6 o'clock the people began to assemble for the evening service. Cannon street road was almost impassible, and when the gates were thrown open, there were at least 4,000 people anxiously waiting for admission. The rush was terrific, but no accidents of any kind are reported, owing to the admirable tact with which the police, who were stationed outside, managed the mode of admission. There was no refusal to "suspected" or other persons, and all who presented themselves were allowed to go in, until the church was so densely packed that it could hold no more. No sooner had "the congregation" assembled than howling and yelling of the most audacious kind was commenced, and this was continued without cessation until the priests and choristers walked in procession to their accustomed places in front of the altar. At this time a perfect storm broke out, cries of "fire" were raised, in order to cause dismay, and several of the gas lights were simultaneously turned out.

Mr. Churchwarden Thompson, upon whom the whole of the constabulary arrangements inside the church devolved, obtained the assistance of some of his friends, and forcibly ejected some of the ringleaders among the rioters from the church, leaving them, when they were thrust outside, to be dealt with by the police. At the time for reading the lessons, the Rev. Edward Stuart, M. A., incumbent of St. Mary Magdalen, Munster square, ascended the desk, and was greeted with a terrific shout of "Off, off," "Puseyite," and "No Popery." At this moment, too, a body of men and boys in the north gallery began singing "Rule Britannia," the chorus, "Britons never will be slaves," being taken up with tremendous energy by persons in other parts of the church. Others mimicked the reader, whose style is certainly peculiar, and the whole congregation was in a state of the highest possible excitement. Lucifer matches were struck, orange peel thrown about in every direction, and there is reason to know that fireworks were introduced into the church, and would doubtless have been used, had it not been for the energetic and determined conduct of the churchwarden.

Mr. F. G. Lee was again the preacher, and when he ascended the pulpit he was assailed by a perfect hurricane of vituperation and abuse. The most filthy epithets to which the human tongue could give expression were hurled at him, in addition to the more polite recommendations to "Go down," and "Be off," "No Popery," and "Go to Rome." He gave for his text the words of the prophet Isaiah, "Watchman, what of the night?" but nothing could be heard by those who were within half a dozen yards of the pulpit. The people, who had indulged in singing "Rule Britannia," now struck up with great vehemence, "We won't go home till morning," upon which Mr. Lee stopped, and regarded them with an expression of unspeakable disgust. After a lengthened pause he asked whether he should go on, and received a loud shout in the negative. He exclaimed "I will," and then proceeded to defend the conduct of Mr. Bryan King, the rector; said he had made concessions which had only made the mob worse, denounced the conduct of the people before him as sacrilegious, said that those who made these disturbances were unworthy of the name of Englishmen, and argued that Mr. King was acting constitutionally and legally in the course he had adopted. The temper of "the mob," which was the term more than once used by Mr. Lee when speaking of his auditory, did not at all improve the temper of the people, and they hissed and yelled, shouted, slammed doors, and so effectually drowned the preacher's voice that, though he spoke for forty minutes, not another word he uttered was heard.

At the close of the sermon not fifty people left the church, and there was every desire to repeat the scene which was enacted on the previous Sunday evening, of pelting the altar with any articles which could be conveniently hurled against it; but in this respect Mr. Churchwarden Thompson was too much for the rioters, inasmuch as prior to the opening of the church for the evening service he had caused every hassock, cushion, book, or other article which could have been used in this manner to be removed. Being unable to amuse themselves in this way, the people sang songs—some of them the Doxology, while fights were going on in every part of the building. The bannisters of the reading-desk were broken down, but the altar fortunately escaped.

When this state of things had continued about half an hour after the close of the service, Mr. Inspector Alison entered the church with a body of police, and began the process of clearing out, an operation which lasted nearly an hour.

Mr. Danby Seymour, M. P., who, in reference to the riotous proceedings at St. George's, has given notice for to-morrow (Tuesday) for a bill to amend the act of the session of the 3d and 4th year of her present Majesty, chap. 86 for better enforcing church discipline, was present at last night's service, and will therefore be able to relate his own experience to the House of Commons, when he moves for leave to bring in his bill.

CHANGE OF SECRETARIES.—At the meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church, held in January, Dr. Ferris felt it his duty to resign his position as the corresponding secretary, and the Board acc