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 7000 Families. As it has a more extensive circulation than any other journal published in the county, advertisements would consequently reach a greater number of readers a subject worthy of consideration by those intending to advertise.

Civilian & Telegraph.

MINERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII. CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1860. NUMBER 20.

MEDICAL HOUSE,
211 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 without doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and 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. is the only regular physician advertising, who 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.

To 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 when 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 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 copavia and therefore cannot 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, *unsuspicious strangers*, to be careful that they are not deceived by *false advertisements of lost manhood*, by those 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 his 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 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 skillful 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 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.

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines!
A New Machine
Which makes no Noise!

WE desire to call the attention of Tailors to our New Machines, just from our Manufactory, which is the Fastest Machine in the World, runs easy, and makes no noise.

This improvement is found in no other machine and is secured by letters patent.

To those who have refrained from buying we offer the most perfect machine, the only one that does every kind of tailoring, the finest and the coarsest, all the work of the Family; binds hats, caps, fronts, gaiters, shoes, and every thing necessary to be sewed. The reputation of our machines, (3,000 in operation in this city,) is sufficient recommendation to the new improvement.

☞ Send for a copy of I. M. SINGER & Co's GAZETTE, which will be sent free. Parties wishing to purchase, will notice our Machine with one operator—will do more work than any other two machines, which is a gain of 100 per cent. Prices ranging from $50 to $125.

W. E. BRODERICK, Agent,
159 Baltimore St.
Baltimore, Md., Jan 26, 1860—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854.
LOCATED
N. E. 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
in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautiful Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms &c., will be sent to every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address E. K. LOSIER,
Feb. 2, 1860—1y. Baltimore, Md.

Butter! Butter!!

ROLL and KEG BUTTER, of excellent quality regularly received every week. We have also made arrangements for furnishing *Prime Glade Butter* in kegs for winter use. Persons desiring to secure a *first rate article* can do so by making engagements with us during the month of October.

Sept. 29. O. C. CLARKE & CO

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
—OXO—
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores & Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with ten-fold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases above named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females cases of cancer in the stomach or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth.—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in once place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis, and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies,	Piles,
	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads,
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
	Ulcers,
Elephantiasis,	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water mark* in every leaf of the book of directions, around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

May 3, 1860—1y.

$100,000 WORTH OF WATCHES and Jewelry offered to the Trade at less prices than any other house in the city. Send for my Catalogue of articles and prices.

On receipt of one dollar by mail, I will forward to any address a beautiful set of Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons, or a No. 4 Gold Locket, or a Gold Stone or Seal Ring; for $3, a Ladies' Breast Pin and Ear Drops, either Cameo, Mosaic, Florentine, Gold Stone, or any other styles; or for $7, a silver, open face watch; or for $25, a Fine Gold Hunting Case, Lever Watch, warrented to keep good time; or for $10, a Fine Gold Vest Chain; or for $6, a Fine Gold Neck Chain, as samples of any of my goods. Young men out of employment could not do better than invest a small sum in my Jewelry, and dispose of it through the country.

Address,
MOSES K. GLINES,
Wholesale Jeweler,
208 Broadway, N. Y.
April 12, 1860—4t

Road Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on the first Monday in June next, apply to the Commissioners of Allegany County, for the appointment of three Examiners to examine and inquire whether the public convenience requires the construction of a public road, to commence at the intersection of Fayette and Allegany streets, in the city of Cumberland, and to terminate at the west end of the Stone Bridge on the National road in the Narrows.

JAMES W. JONES,
JOHN G. LYNN,
NELSON C. READ,
JAMES SMITH,
GEORGE LYNN.
April 26, 1860—1m.

NEW GOODS.

THOMAS CAIN has just received his SPRING and SUMMER stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make up to order at short notice.

Terms Cash and prices to suit the times. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

Balt. St., 1 door West of McKaig's three story Block.
April 19, 1860.

WINDSOR PLASTER.

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

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.,	8 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—sucsequent 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. WINKOW,
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 JONES,
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 7½. 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 7½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. J. Weddell.

Methodist Episcopal—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. B. H. Crever.

Methodist Protestant—Bedford St. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Clay.

Episcopalian—Washington Street. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 8. 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 7½ 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.

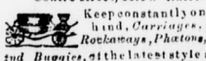
Second German Lutheran Church—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Louis Biltz.

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 street,



Keep constantly on hand, *Carriages, Rockaways, Phatons, 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, Cantas 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.

A Fine Assortment of Silver 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.
Gumberland, Oct. 21—tf.

!!! DEATH !!!
To Every Form and Species of
Vermin!

"COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"COSTAR'S" Bed-bug Exterminator.
"COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Musquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Insects on animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of
Vermin.
10 Years established in New York *City*—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.
☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large Cities.
☞ Regular sizes, 25c. 50c. & $1 Boxes—Bottles—Flasks.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle and Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes sent by Mail.
☞ $3 to $5 Boxes for Plantations, Hotels, &c., by Express.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circular to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot. 410 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by Healey & Shriver.
February 23, '60—3m

Poetical.

(*From the Dublin University Magazine.*)

THE EARLY DEAD.

BY MRS. LENOX CONYNGHAM.

We buried her while morning's light,
Was stealing o'er the sky,
Ere yet the tears of dewy night
On Nature's face were dry.

We buried her while still the sun
Was on the horizon's verge,
The lark, before the task was done,
Began to sing her dirge.

We laid our sleeping flower among
The just awakening flowers;
Like them she was so sweet and young,
That blighted bud of ours.

She died at dawn—we laid her where
The sun's first smiles will rest;
He will not look on aught so fair,
Before he gains the West.

We did not leave a trace of gloom
About her grassy bed;
All should be bright about a tomb
Which holds the early dead.

Her being had but dawned on earth
Before she passed away:
Death is the spirits better birth,
The dawn of perfect day.

Miscellaneous.

A Story for Boys.

It is related of a Persian mother, that on giving her son forty pieces of silver as his portion, she made him swear never to tell a lie.

"Go on my son, I consign thee to God, and we shall not meet again till the day of judgment."

The youth went his way, and the party he traveled with were assaulted with robbers.

One fellow asked the boy what he got, and he said:

"Forty dinners are sown up in my garments."

He laughed, thinking he jested.

Another asked him the same question and received the same answer.

At last the chief called him and asked him the same question.

The boy said:

"I have told two of your people already that I have forty dinners sewed in my clothes."

He ordered the clothes to be ripped open and he found the money.

"And how came you to tell this?" said the chief.

"Because I would not be false to my mother, to whom I promised never to tell a lie," said the boy.

"Child," said the robber, "art thou so mindful of thy duty to thy mother at thy years, and I am so insensible at my age, of the duty I owe to God? Give me thy hand that I may sweat repentance on it."

"You have been our leader to sin," said they to the chief, "be the same in the path of virtue."

And they immediately made restitution on the boy's hand.

There is a good moral in this story, which goes beyond the direct influence of the mother on the child. The sentiments infused into the breast of a child are again transferred from breast to breast.

The Poor Customer.

"How much butter?"
"One half pound, if you please"
"And sugar?"
"Half a pound."
"And these oranges?"
"Half a dozen, sir."
"You go by the halves to-day; well what else?" Be speedy, ma'am you're keeping better customers waiting."
"Half a peck of Indian meal, and one French roll," said the woman; but her lip quivered, and she turned to wipe away a trickling tear.

I looked at her straw bonnet, all broken at her faded shawl, her thin stooping form, her coarse garments, and I read poverty on all—extreme poverty. And the pallid pinched features, the mournful but once beautiful face, told me that the luxuries were not for her. And invalid looked out from his narrow window, whose pale lips longed for the cool, fresh orange, for whose comfort the tea, and the butter, and the fine French roll were bought with much sacrifice. And I saw him sip the tea, and taste the dainty bread, and praise the flavor of the sweet butter and turn a brightening eye to the golden fruit. And I heard him ask her, kneeling by the smoky hearth, to taste them with him. And as she set the broken pan on the edge to bake her coarse loaf, I heard her say, "by and by." When the white lids of the sufferer wore closed in sleep I saw her bend over him with a blessing in her heart—And she laid the remnant of the feast carefully by, and ate her bread unmoistened.

I started from my reverie; the grocer's hard eye was upon me.

"You're keeping better customers waiting."

Oh, I wanted to tell him how poverty and persecution, contempt and scorn, could not dim the heart's fine gold purified by many a trial; and that woman with her little wants and holy sacrifice, was better in the sight of God than many a trumpeted Dives who gave that he might be known of men.—*Olive Branch.*

An Indian Coquette.

A young Indian failed in his attentions to a young squaw. She made complaint to an old chief, who appointed a hearing on trial. The lady laid the case before the judge and explained the nature of the promise made to her. It consisted of sunday visits to her wigwam, "many little undefinable attentions," and presents a bunch of feathers and several yards of red flannel. This was the charge. The faithless swain denied the "undefinable attentions *in toto*. He had visited her father's wigwam for the purpose of passing away time, when it was not convenient to hunt, and had given the feathers and flannel from friendly motives, and nothing further. During the latter part of the defence the squaw fainted. The plea was considered invalid, and the offender sentenced to give the lady "a yellow feather, a brooch that was then dangling from his nose, and a dozen coon skins." The sentence was no sooner concluded than the squaw sprang upon her feat, and clapping her hands exclaimed with joy, "Now me ready to be courted again."

Lying in Bed.

No piece of indolence hurts the health more than the modern custom of lying a-bed too long in the morning. This is the practice in great towns. Some of the inhabitants seldom rise before eight or nine o'clock; but the morning is undoubtedly the best time for exercise; while the stomach is empty and the body refreshed with sleep. Besides, the morning air braces and strengthens the nerves, in some measure answers the purpose of a cold bath. Let any one, who has been accustomed to lie in the bed till eight or nine o'clock, rise by six or seven, spend a couple of hours in walking, riding or any active diversion without doors, and he will find his spirits cheerful and serene throughout the day, his appetite keen, and his body braced and strengthened. Custom soon renders early rising agreeable and nothing contributes more to the preservation of health. The in active are continually complaining of pains, etc. These complaints, which have the way to many others, are *not* to be removed by medicines; they can only be cured by a vigorous course of excise, to which indeed they seldom fail to yield. We learn by observation, that very old men have been very early risers. This is the only circumstance attending logevity to which we never knew an exception.

Fidelity.

Never forsake a friend. When enemies gather thick and fast around; when sickness falls heavy upon the heart: when the world is dark and cheerless; this is the time to try true friendship. The heart that has been touched with true gold, will redouble its efforts, when a friend is sad and in trouble. Adversity tries real friendship. They who turn from the scene of distress, or offer reasons why they should be excused from extending aid and sympathy; betray their hypocrisy, and prove that selfish motives only, prompt and move them. If you have a friend who loves you; who has studied your interest and happiness: defended you when you were persecuted and troubled; be sure so sustain him in his adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated, and that his friendship was not lavished upon you for naught, Real fidelity may be rare but its exists in the heart. They only deny its worth and power, who have never loved a friend, or labored to make a friend happy. The good and kind, the affectionate and virtuous, see and feel this heavenly principle; for heavenly it is it is a fruit gathered from a sacred gem, implanted by heaven in man's bosom. True fidelity has its reward. It may be slighted by some; overlooked by others; but pure minded men cultivate and cherish fond and undying love for it. They would sacrifice wealth and honor to promote the happiness of others; and in return they receive the reward of their love by sympathizing hearts and countless favors, when they have been brought low by disease or adversity.

As the diamond is found in the darkness of the mine; as the lightning shoots with most vivid flashes from the gloomiest cloud so does fidelity proceed from a heart susceptible to the calls of deepest melancholy, and shows itself brighter and stronger in the adversity of friends.

Holding a Baby in the Cars.

A well know citizen and prominent city official, residing in Detroit, was passing over the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, a few weeks since, and while seated in the car he noticed a very neatly dressed and good looking female with a very noisy baby, which she was endeavoring to quiet and put to sleep. Her efforts were vain, however, and the official, being a great lover of children and the father of several himself, tendered his services to the mother, saying that he thought with his persuasive powers the child would soon be sleeping soundly. The mother relinquished the child to the officer, who, with kind and soothing words, kisses and embraces, was successful. At the next station the mother got off, saying she would get some milk for the baby, leaving the dear little creature in charge of its kind protector. The train started, but the mother did not; she remained behind. Our friend was anxious, and knew not what to do. The conductor inquired, where is your wife?" The official responded, "She is not my wife—I never saw her till we met on the train!" The conductor looked dubious, saying, "You can't catch an old bird with chaff." At this the passengers began to gather around, anxious to know why the woman had deserted her child and husband, explanations were made but wouldn't "go down," and all were satisfied, except the victim; that the poor women had been abused by her spouse, and had taken leave of him for that reason. When the train arrived at the next station a despatch was sent to the station they had left for the woman to be sent forward, and with good talking and a considerable bonus an elder lady was prevailed upon to take charge of the child. The official declares that his fondness for children has fled, and that he will never oblige the best friend he has in the world by holding his children for him while absent from home.

No Right to Indorse.

A man has no right to indorse when the failure of the first party to meet his obligation will render the creditors of the indorser liable to loss in consequence of such indorsement.

He has no right to indorse for another man unless he makes provision for meeting such obligation, independent of and after providing for all other obligations.

Ha has no right to indorse unless he fully intends to pay what he promises to, promptly, in case the first party fails to do so. Few indorsers prepare for this.

His relations to his family demand that he shall not obligate himself to oblige another simply at the risk of defrauding or depriving them of what belongs to them.

He should never indorse or become responsible for any amount without security is furnished by the first party. It should be made a business transaction—rarely a matter of friendship. It is equivalent to a loan of capital to the amount of the obligation and the same precautions should be taken to secure it.

A man has no more right to expect another to indorse his note without recompense, than to expect an insurance company to insure his home or his life gratuitously.

It is not good business policy for one to ask another to indorse his note, promising to accommodate him in the same manner. The exchange of signatures may have, and usually does have, a very unequal value. It is better to secure him the amount, and exact a like security for the amount of responsibility incurred.

It is better to do a business that will involve no necessity for asking or granting such favors, or making such exchanges. It is always safe and just to do so.

Love of Country.

Every man loves his country; but it is not the earth, the mere insensate clod that forms the bond: it is the associations of his youth, his manhood, or even his ancestry, which bind him with such intensity. Never may those feelings be eradicated from human hearts! Still dear to man be the home, however bleak, where first they lifted their eyes to heaven, and their young lips were taught to lisp the name of God! Still dear to the sunny vale, the barren plain, or the shrubless mountain, where they wandered in their youth; and dear be the solemn church, or small desolate burying ground, where they laid their little child that died, with its sweet smiles, and where they, perhaps, may be shortly laid themselves, mingling their bones with the bones of their fathers and grandfathers, who lived and died in the same quiet valley a hundred years before!—*The Philadelphia Visitor, May,* 1737.

Religious Intelligence.

Hungarian Protestants.—The Emperor of Austria, by recently refusing to have an interview with a Deputation of Hungarion Protestants, sent to protest against the enforcement of the late imperial patent concerning religious toleration, has caused increased dissatisfaction among the dissenting Hungarians. The Lutheran and Reformed elements have harmonized in their opposition to the patent and are making common cause against it.—They number two and a half millions in a population of eight millions, and should their opposition become aroused to the point of resistance by force of arms, they would give Francis Joseph no little trouble, in the present distracted and dissolving state of his empire. At the latest advices he was, however, endeavoring to conciliate the disaffected Protestants by promises of redress of their grievances. Such promises amount to little with the brave Hungarians, who have long since learned "to put no confidence in painces.

Polish Lutherans.—The Protestants of Prussian Poland, are substantially Lutheran, holding to the Augsburg Confession, and using Luther's Catechism, mainly, for primary religious instruction. They number 250,000. In Silesia, also, there are 70,000 Protestant Poles, of the same religious views and practices. There are many Protestants, too, in Austrian and Russian Poland, so that the number of Lutherans scattered through that noble and classic land, now known as a separate nation only in history, cannot be less than half a million. They are said to be a worthy people,—pious and patient,—firmly devoted to their religion, and as firmly attached to their country, down-trodden as it it. Most of the families have morning and evening prayers. No house is without a Bible, a Prayer Book, and a volume of sermons, except in those provinces where the Scriptures are forbidden to be circulated.

The Pope and Victor Emmanuel.—A very interesting correspondence between the Pope and King Victor Emmanuel has been published. In a letter dated February 6, the King explains that he is not responsible for the separation of the Legations from the Holy See; that they rose against foreign troops, and assisted in the war of Independence.—He points to the tranquility of the Legations as a proof of the fitness for freedom of the people, and hints at an arrangement by which Umbria and the Marches, as well as the Romagna, might be administered without any loss to the revenue or dignity of the Holy See. In another letter of March 20, the King announces his acceptance of the annexation, and shows the necessity for that act The Pope (April 2) repels the proposition, not alone for many political reasons, but expressly on account of the "increasing immorality" in these districts, and complains of the course of the King in the whole matter.

The thirtieth Conference of the Mormon Church has been celebrated by four days' preaching, and testifying in favor of Mormonism; and was the occasion of much rejoicing among the Saints. Delegates from distant settlements were present, and the Church was said to be in a more flourishing condition at present, than at any period during its existence.

Large numbers of deceived, deluded, and ignorant Mormon emigrants from the old countries, are now on their way from the Atlantic cities, across the country, enroute to Utah.

Methodist Episcopal Bishops.—Among those spoken of as likely to be elected bishops by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference are the Rev. N. J. B. Morgan, of the East Baltimore Conference, and the Rev. Dr. Durbin, of Philadelphia.

HEAVIEST SPORTING WAGER ON RECORD.—Mr. Ten Broeck appears to be putting matters through with a rush just now, in England. Our London papers bring intelligence that he has made a bet of $100,000, ($50,000 a side,) with Sir Joseph Hawley, that his horse Umpire defeats Loiterer for the Derby of 1860. Mr. Ten Broeck purchased Loiterer when a yearling, for $2500, and afterwards sold him for $7500, having won $5000 with him in a match in the meantime. He is half brother to the celebrated Saunterer, but beyond his undeniable high breeding and promising appearance, there is nothing in him to justify the high opinion entertained of his merits by his owner. Umpire has proved himself a first-class horse. Sir Joseph Hawley is the most experienced as well as successful turfite in England: Last year he carried of the Derby with Beadsman, and this year with Musjid. In fact the "cherry jacket" is oftener seen in front in the