Civilian and Telegraph.

VOLUME XXXVIII. CUMBERLAND, MD., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1865. NUMBER 47

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FOR THE EAST.

Cincinnati Express Train leaves..... 3.15 A. M.
Mail Train leaves..... 8.44 A. M.
St. Louis Express leaves..... 10.58 P. M.

FOR THE WEST.

Mail Train, leaves..... 6.08 P. M.
Cincinnati Express leaves..... 9.20 "
St. Louis Express leaves..... 5.30 A. M.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Through Mail East, closes daily, (except Sunday,) 9 A. M.
Through and Way Mail East, 8 A. M.
Through Mail West, closes 5.30 P. M.
Through and Way Mail West, 9 P. M.
Stage for Bedford, leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 7 A. M.; Mail closes, 6 A. M.
Stage for Frostburg, arrives 6.30 P. M.; leaves, 9 P. M.; Mail closes, 8.30 P. M.
Stage for Somerset, arrives, 5 P. M.; leaves, 7 A. M.; Mail closes, 6 A. M.
Flintstone, semi-weekly—Leaves Tuesday and Friday, at 1 P. M.; Mail closes, 12.30 P. M.

City Government.

Mayor—GEORGE HARRISON.
Councilmen—DR. J. J. BRUCE,
J. R. CRUZEN,
GEORGE LONG,
C. B. SMITH,
H. STARTZMAN,
JOHN YOUNG.
Clerk—JOHN SCHILLING.
Treasurer—JOHN GEPHART.
Collector—JOHN BOWARD.
Bailiff—GEORGE FLURSHUTZ.
Weigh Master—ARTHUR McGIRR.
BOARD meets on the first Monday in each month.

County Directory.

Judge of the Circuit Court—Hon. JAMES SMITH.
Clerk of the Circuit Court—HORACE RESLEY.
Register of Wills—GEO. W. HOOVER.
Sheriff—BASIL T. GARLITZ.
State's Attorney—GEO. A. THRUSTON.
Surveyor—JAMES CHISHOLM, Jr.
Judges of the Orphans' Court—
J. B. H. CAMPBELL,
DOUGLAS PERCY,
A. M. L. BUSH.
County Commissioners—
CHARLES RIDGELY,
ELIJAH FRIFND,
JOHN BELL,
J. H. STALLINGS,
J. L. TOWNSHEND.
Tax Collector—S. L. TOWNSHEND.
Clerk to Commissioners—JACOB BROWN.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDER FOR 1865.

1865.	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDN'SD'Y	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	1865.	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDN'SD'Y	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JUL	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB	...	...	...	1	2	3	4		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR	...	...	...	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEP	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APR	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MAY	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
JUN	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	DEC	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	81	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	24	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CORNER OF BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STREETS,
CUMBERLAND, MD.
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS, GROCER'S DRUGS.
SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAP,
FANCY GOODS, CARBON OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL.
LAMPS AND LAMP FIXTURES, &c. &c. &c.
Always on hand and for sale in competition with the Eastern markets. [June 15, 1865. tf

WM. R. BEALL & CO.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
Queens and Glassware, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
PIPES, SNUFF, MATCHES, ETC.,
Baltimore Street, near the Railroad Depot'
THE two extensives stores of WM. R. BEALL & CO. adjoining each other on the southside of Baltimore Street. are now stocked with a full, fresh and varied assortment of the above articles, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, WHOLE, SALE and RETAIL, to their City and Country customers.
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, LIQUORS, etc. constantly on hand.
Jan. 5, 2865—y.

DENTISTRY.
DR. L'K. HUMMELSHIME
DENTIST.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizen of Cumber and and the public generally, that he has removed his office to his residence, on the corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, over Read & Brother's Store, and immediately opposite Campbell's Drug Store, where he is prepared to attend to the practic of DENTISTRY in all its departments.
Nov. 7, 1861 —y.

Sugars! Sugars!!
AN extra article of P. R. Sugar on hand and suitable for preserving, for sale by
HARRISON & JENKINS,
aug. 17.U Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts.

DENTISTRY.
DR. HUMMELSHIME, DENTIST,
Corner Baltimore and Liberty streets, over Read's ocery Store, and opposite Campbell's Drug Store.

Potatoes! Potatoes! Potatoes!
A LOT of 40 bushels nice Potatoes, just received nd for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS,
Oct. 19 Cor. Balto. & Mech. sts.

THOSE BALMORALS
Are just what the ladies want, and the most attractive styles can be found at
EARLOUGHER'S.
Sept 21 Balt st, near Mechanic.

Civilian & Telegraph,

PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
WILL. H. LOWDERMILK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 Per Annum, in advance.
All subscription must invariably be paid in ADVANCE, otherwise TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF WILL BE CHARGED INVARIABLY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 00
One square two insertions	1 50
One square three insertions	2 00
One square one month	2 25
One square two months	3 25
One square three months	4 00
One square six months	6 00
One square twelve months	8 00
Two squares one month	3 25
Two squares two months	4 25
Two squares three months	5 00
Two squares six months	7 00
Two squares twelve months	10 00

Ten lines or less to constitute a square.
All legal advertisements will be charged according to the above rates, and the party sending the same will be held responsible for the payment thereof.

G. W. CLABAUGH. JOHN RHIND.
CLABAUGH & RHIND,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, Etc,
S. W. Corner Baltimore and Canal Streets,
Near the Bridge. Cumberland, Md.
Sept 28 '65 y

WALTER S. McFARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CUMBERLAND, MD.
Office, south side Washington street, three doors east of the Court House. Sept 28 '65 y*

J. FRANK SEISS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Lutheran Sabbath School Building, in rear of Lutheran Church, Centre Street.
Will be prepared to attend to all business in his profession.
Sept. 21, 1865.—1y.*

EDWARD G. GUEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND AGENT FOR THE COLFECTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.
Having been for the past four years in charge of one of the divisions of the Second Auditor's Office, of the Treasury Department—in which office all claims of the soldiers and their heirs are settled—it will be to the advantage of such claimants to place their business in my hands.
E. C. GUEST.
REFERENCES:
Hon. E. B. French, 2d Auditor.
F. Andrews, Chief Clerk 2d Auditor's Office.
W. H. West, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.
Office, West side Will's Creek, opposite Episcopal Church. Sept. 21, '65—1y.

DR. HENRY J. WEISEL,
GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW YORK.
Formerly office student of Drs. Thos. A. Healey and Samuel P. Smith, and of Prof. Hamilton, of New York; late contract surgeon in Claryville U. S. Hospital, respectfully offers to serve the public in the various branches pertaining to his profession.
Office, on Baltimore street, near Mechanic, in the rooms above the old Savings Bank, Cumberland.
Sept 28 '65tf.

ATTENTION OYSTER DEALERS!
J. SHAMBURG & CO.
OYSTER DEALERS,
48 and 45 South Liberty St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
All orders promptly attended to.
Sept. 7, 1865—4m*

HUMBIRD & LONG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
Corner Baltimore and Mechanic streets.

JOHN R. KENLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, 2D FLOOR BIBLE BUILDING, FAYETTE-ST.
Near Charles Street,
BALTIMORE,
Will practice in the several Courts of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland; also, Claims against the Government of the United States, and all Business connected with the Public Offices at Washington, will be carefully attended to.
Oct. 12, 1865—6m

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
THE subscriber is again in the 'COAL FIELD,' ready to attend to any business that may be entrusted to his care. Will
OPEN COAL MINES,
and put the same in thorough working order or
FURNISH PLANS, AND MAKE ESTIMATES AND PLATS OR MAPS,
as the parties may require.
WM. BRACE.
Address Post Office, Cumberland Md. Residence on Columbia street, a few doors above Polk. jan26-1y*

CHAS. F. SOMERKAMP,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER
and Dealer in
PAPER HANGINGS BORDERS, &C.,
Baltimore Street, opposite McKaig's 3 Story Block, Cumberland, Md.
He has just returned from the eastern cities with a large and handsome stock of Blinds, Wall Paper, Mattrasses, Pictures, &c., in endless variety.
March 2, 1865—1y.

WILLIAM R. BEALL & CO,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS &c.
Baltimore street, near the Depot.

A. J. BOOSE,
Dealer in
Salt, Fish, Groceries, Provisions,
MANILLA ROPE AND GRAIN,
Canal Basin. jy.64.

CRANBERRIES! CRANBERRIES!
A lot of ce Cranberries just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS.
Oct. 26. Cor. Baltimore & Mechanic sts.

Civilian & Telegraph,

CUMBERLAND, MD

THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1865.

PUBLICATION OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, IN MCKAIG'S 3 STORY BLOCK, OVER HEBB'S DRY GOODS STORE.

ADVERTISE!
The Civilian and Telegraph has a much larger circulation than any other paper in Allegany County, and is therefore the best medium in the county for advertising.

OUR RAILROADS.—A correspondent of the Washington Inteligencer writing to that paper says "I neglected to mention in my letfrom Cumberland that work had been resumon the road from that city to Counelsville, which, with the road from Point of Rocks to Washington, on which the work has been begun, will form the shortest line of communication between the great Northwest and Southwest, bringing Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland in direct connection; and a glance at the map will show that these three cities are on an almost direct line between the lakes and the South Atlantic coast of the United States.

"That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are interested in the great work of thus uniting the East with the West is a sufficient guaranty that it will be speedily and successfully completed; and thus the great "mountain road" company will have the control of two lines, intersecting each other at Cumberland, that will be the great central connecting routes between the four quarters of our country.

"Officers who have the sagacity and energy to keep in successful operation a road on to very borders of hostile sections, during a war of four years, will certainly comprehend the advantages of the combination I have alluded to, and use every exertion to effect its speedy accomplishment."

AVOID A STRANGE BOTTLE. — Recently, some workmen discovered a bottle in a buildihg on which they were employed, and supposing that anything in a bottle was drinkable, helped themselves and hospitably induced others, even sick women, to drink. One man has died, and others are dangerously ill. The building had been used as a soap factory and the bottle contained a quantity of nitrobenzole, a preparation used instead of bitter almonds for perfuming soap. It is one of the most deadly poisons, even when taken in the smallest quantities. A draught of it is certain death. But in this case, it is probable that the substance was greatly deteriorated, or the result must have been far worse.

CAPTAIN HALL'S STORY.—Captain JOHN RAE, formerly an English voyager in the Arctic regions, expresses his disbelief of the statements imputed to Captain Hall, that he had discovered come traces of Sir John Franklin's party, and hopes that some of them were still living. Captain RAE was very near the region which Captain Hall supposes was inhabited by the lost explorers and was familiar with Esquimaux there, none of whom ever told such stories to him as were related to Captain Hall.

Ex-Governor Pierce, of Texas, says that the intimates of Provisional Governor Hamilton says that he will hardly call the State to meet in convention before the middle of January next, and the citizens of Texas express the belief that Texas will not be represented in the next session of Congress. The debt contracted by Texas amounts to nine millions of dollars.

The largest fly-wheel in the world has jus been cast at the Fort Pitt Works, in Pittsburg. The molten iron was conducted fron the furnace across one of the streets of the city, a distance of one hundred and sixty three feet, to the mould. The diameter of the wheel is twenty-five feet, and its weight forty two tons.

An appeal to the women of Ireland has been published by the wives of some of the Fenian prisoners in Dublin. It sets forth the state of destitution into which they have been plunged, attributing it to the acts of the British Government. The address avows sympathy with the prisoners, and appeals to the women of all creeds and politics to contribute to their support.

The Richmond Times says: "After the most searching inquiries, we regret to say that the amount of want, poverty, and absolute suffering throughout the land is greater than it was at any time during the war. There are thousands of fields where active, organized benevolence will be necessary to save women and children from starvation."

A correspondent of the New York Times, traveling along the coast of Florida and Georgia, found a woman who did not know what a news paper was. Happy woman; she had seven children, and a pipe in her mouth.

A negro moman, covered with smallpox, wandered along Market street. Montgomery, a few days since. There were about forty cases *on the streets*. So says the *Memphis Appeal*.

The Governor of Illinois has despatched an agent to Europe for the purpose of inspecting some of the best sugar factories there.

Threats of a Matrimonial Strike.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writes as follows to that journal, under date of November 1st:

"An interesting rumor is in circulation this afternoon, to the effect that a society of single gentlemen is in formation here, for the purpose of discountenancing the habits of extreme luxury and extravagance among the young ladies. It is well known that the society attempted last year by some ladies, for a similar purpose, failed most miserably. No one now wears the badge of the 'Black Bee,' and not more than half a dozen were ever bold enough to do so. Our city, socially, seems to be rapidly approaching the Parisian condition of morals, and all the attempts hitherto made to redeem it have resulted in utter failure. Hence the novel method now said to be taken, which is modelled after a similar attempt at Marseilles. France, where six thousand single gentlemen banded together and swore not to marry until the ladies abandoned their present habits of extravagance. The object may seem Utopian, but, at least, it can only fail."

Really, this rumor is little more than sportive invention; and yet there is a tragic seriousness in the social tendencies to which it alludes. It is a truth that cannot be denied, that in our large cities few of our young men who mingle in refined society can afford to form a marriage partnership with the young ladies they encounter, unless in the rare instances where a liberal dowry is one of the feminine attractions.

Owing to the progress of luxury and to those changes in the female attire, which nearly double the quantity of cloth required for a dress, the expense of supporting a lady "in society" has enormously increased. Many of our belles, even in the less ostentatious and extravagant circles, would consider a thousand dollars a year rather a mean allowance.

"Why don't you go out and walk, Sophy, this fine day?" asks an unsuspecting paterfamilias of his blooming daughter. Her lip quivers. She looks up with the expression of an injured saint on her adorable countenance, and then, burying her face in her pocket handkerchief exhibits to the paternal vision her netted water-fall, (stuffed with very questionable, though invisible rubbish,) agitated by the sobs to which the inquiry has given birth.

"How now—what the deuce is the matter, girl—what have I said or done to cause this outbreak?" asked the bewildered father.—"Speak! can't you? Is there any particular reason why you should keep moping in the house?" "Ye-e-es, sir," replied Sophy, with palpitating bosom. "What is it?" "I havn't any-any-b-b-bonnet to wear, sir!" "Good gracious! why it was only last month I paid thirty-five dollars for a bonnet!" "That was a summer bonnet, sir." I've ns autumn bonnet, sir." Not the one I bought you last October?" "That'sall out of fashion, sir." Something very like a malediction on the fashion escapes from paterfamilias, and he adds: "I tell you what, girl: this *fashion* will be the ruin of us all if you're not taken off my hands, and that quickly. Why don't you get married, eh?" Sophy only answers with renewed sobs; and the barbarous father, melted at last, takes three ten dollar greenback out of his wallet and hands them to the poor, bonnetless creature. She receives them and heaves the sigh of injured innocence, as if it required the profoundest effort of Christian principle to reconcile herself to life;—for what is life without the prospect of a seasonable succession of new fashionable bonnets?

But the worthy pater-familias is very much mistaken if he thinks by such baits he is going to impale a husband on his daughter in times like these Let him read the following advertisement from a recent Richmond paper and learn wisdom:

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SON-IN-LAW in a respectable family. Blood and breeding no object, being already supplied—capital essential. No objection to going a short distance into the country. Address F. F. V.,
Exchange Hotel.

The advertiser is but a specimen of a very large class of young men who are now candidates for matrimony, and the reason why such unworthy motives mingle in their calculations in refference to the most important act of their lives, is not more their fault than it is the fault of parents and daughters.

A young man, in the receipt of a modest income of fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars a year, shrinks with dismay from a conjugal partner, whose dresses and carriage-hire alone would absorb more than one-third of his earnings; who has been brought up in utter ignorance of all useful household accomplishments, and to look forward to a marriage of affluence as the end and aim of her existence, and perhaps the means of reimbursing her parents for their outlays in her behalf.

The poor fellow sees he cannot support the Charming Leonora in the style to which she has been accustomed, and which he would be loth to deprive her of, and so he crushes out from his heart his incipient attachment, abandons all matrimonial ideas for the present, and drops in at the Club to have a game of billiards and a cigar, or to talk over his disappointment and its cause with some sympathetic young friend in the same predicament. This is no fancy picture; hundreds of similar cases are occuring every day; and it is a question for the *moralist*, whether such a state of things is conducive to social purity and happiness.

Now that *strikes* are the fashion—now that even the musicians, the men of catgut, "like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh," are having their strike—why should not the bachelors take their turn and strike also:—forming a league, making a declaration of independence, and promising that they will have nothing to do with matrimony until these extravagant habits of the ladies are reformed? By this course they may bring some of the parties interested to their senses.

We fear, however, that this social malady is deep-seated in the moral constitution of both sexes, and that it will not be radically cured by any superficial treatment. What physicians call the "heroic practice" must here be applied. Our young men and women—both, perhaps, equally to blame—must cultivate resources and develop energies, which will enable them to find their happiness in other surroundings than in riches, fine dresses, expensive silks, carriages and stately houses, "with all the modern improvements."

They must have a higher ambition than to outshine their neighbors in upholstery, in bronzes, and in frescoed ceilings. They must learn to seek the object of this disciplinary term of an immortal existence, elsewhere than in pleasure, further off than in opulence and power—not shrinking even from poverty, so that it come not from duties languidly discharged, or from appetites recklessly indulged.

They must learn to look on life less as a frolic, or as a gay promenade for the display of new bonnets and fast horses,—and more as a serious business, to be conducted diligently, honorably and reverently, and in which the connubial partnership ought to be of that congenial, well assorted character, that each member of it may be a true *helpmate*, and not an expensive incumbrance, frivolous, unprofitable, and destitute of all moral inspiration to the other.—*Balto. Commercial.*

The Mississippi Legislature Insulted.

The Jackson correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following glimpse into the prejudices of the men who are now endeavoring to restore Mississippi to her place in the Union:

"A terrible firebrand was thrown into the Lower House, a few days since, in the shape of a colored soldier, with his bayonet, to guard a criminal who wished to see one of the members. The soldier stood at a parade rest inside the door, back under the gallery, where he remained quietly until the prisoner had finished his business, when both stepped noiselessly outside the hall. Immediately some half-dozen members are on their feet, one crying in the most agonizing tones. 'We have been insulted!" another, 'It was intended!' while another was for 'Preserving the dignity of the House.' Explanation by the unfortunate recipient of the aforesaid prisoner's visit to the effect that the soldier was there 'in the simple performance of his duty, and by request of the prisoner himself,' was of no avail. The Speaker declared upon his word of honor, and by the high position he occupied, that 'This House shall not again suffer such an indignity, *particularly from a United States soldier.*'"

Apprehensions of the Canadian Press.

[From the Toronto Freeman, Nov. 9.]

We confess to more apprehension of disturbance from the Government of the United States than from the Fenians. There may be some trouble from that quarter, and should it arise the Fenians, as a matter of course, and very naturally, would be utilized. The claims which have been made from Washington upon the Imperial Government for compensation for the loss inflicted upon American commerce by the Alabama, during the progress of the late war, may lead to difficulty. It is to be hoped the matter will be amicably adjusted Should it unfortunately happen that serious complications will arise, and that they must be referred to the arbitrament of the sword, then indeed *we may have sufficient cause for apprehension.* The time that would be chosen to send over the frontier an army of occupation would be when we are least guarded or prepared, when the means of procuring from England reinforcements and supplies would be cut off with our ice-bound channels of communication. *It will be then left for us to make the best terms we can and surrender at discretion.* It were wiser and more prudent for us to look to such a contingency than be occupying our thoughts with the bugbear of a Fenian invasion.

In late years the proposition has been often mooted in the Senate of having pupils at the Legations to learn the art of diplomacy. But our present school of diplomacy seems to be that of arms. It looks to arms. The appointment of General Logan as Minister to the Republic of Mexico, (the seat of government of which is in the province of Chihuahu) contemplates our resistance, at least, to further French aggression in that quarter, and probably to a continental policy sustaining the Monroe doctrine. The latter idea is strengthened by the appointment of another soldier to go to Chili, and take the place, after a while, of an experienced and popular minister now there. Meanwhile Gen. Kilpatrick goes to Spain, it is said, to impress the views of our Government upon the Court of Madrid.

The French imbroglio has been given as a reason in the highest quarter for keeping up the army at present to about 200,000 men, some of which are being concentrated upon the Canadian frontier, to repress Fenian movements, doubtless, and thus ingratiate England to our interest as against France. But the latter has an alliance with Spain by marriage and with Austria by setting up one of her Archdukes in the splendid Empire of Mexico. Dynastic reasons, with desire to keep the French people in good humor; may make war with us in Mexico rather a desirable thing to Napoleon. Napoleon is reported to be withdrawing troops from Rome, which thing may be to procure a conciliation of the Catholic clergy in Mexico.

France has as large a navy as our own, and in a war our commercial marine would be the greater sufferer, unless, indeed, it is for the most part in foreign hands by transfer during the scourging of the seas by Confederate privateers.

It will be remembered that Gen. McDougall, Senator of California, made an impression upon Congress, a couple of sessions since, by a very able exposition of French designs in Mexico and on the Pacific slope.

BALLOON ASCENSION OF A WEDDING PARTY—The latest sensation—a wedding tour by balloon—took place in New York, on Wednesday. The event drew together a great crowd of spectators. The original programme of performing the nuptial ceremony in mid-air, was modified, the marrage taking place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel before the trip.—The balloon started about four o'clock, having on board the newly married couple, Professor Lowe, and a little daughter of the bridegroom. The trip was an enjoyable one, and extended about twenty-five miles. The names of the bride and bridegroom were Miss Mary West Jenkins, of St. Louis, and Prof. John F. Boyton of Syracuse, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS' PROFITS.—The editor of the New England Farmer, in his last "notes on travels," says:

"A stay of four hours at Lowell gave me opportunity to learn that most of the mills are in operation, and earning large dividends for stockholders. I was told by a gentleman somewhat conversant with the manufacture of cotton, that on all light cotton goods, a *profit of one dollar* is made on every pound of cotton used!"

We notice that in several of the cities of the South efforts are making to introduce steam fire engines. The Metropolitan Fire Company, of Savannah, have initiated measures to procure one, and to assist them Messrs. Raymond & Hamilton, (two Baltimoreans) lessees of the Savannah theatre, tendered a benefit on Friday evening last.

Courting.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Courting iz a luxury, it is saliad, it iz ize water, it iz the pla spell ov the soul. The man who has never courted has lived in vain; he has been a blind man amung landskapes, and waterskapes; he has been a deff man in the land of hand orgins, and by the side ov murmuring cannals. Courting iz like 2 little springs ov soft water that steal out from under a rock at the fut of a mountain, and run down the hill, side by side, singing and dansing and spattering each other, eddying and frothing and kaskading, now hiding under the bank, full ov shadder, till bimeby they jine and then tha go slow. I am in favor ov long courting; it gives the parties a chanse to find out each uther's trump kards, it iz real good exercise, and iz just as innersent as two merino lambs.

Courting iz like strawberries and cream, wants to be did slow, then yu git the flaver, I have saw folks git acquainted, fall in luv, git married, settle down and git tew wurk, in 3 weeks from date. This is just the way sum folks larn a trade—akounts for the grate number of kalamitey mean mechanicks we hav and the poor jobs that turn out Perhaps it iz best i should state sum good avise tew young men who are about 2 court with a final view 2 matrimony as it was. In the fust place, young man you want tew git yure system awl rite and then find a young woman who iz willing 2 be courtid on the square.

The next thing iz to find out how old she iz, which you can dew bi asking her, and she will sa that she iz 19 years old, and this you will find won't be far frum out ov the way.

The next best thing iz tew begin moderate; say onse every nite in the week for the fust six months, increasing the dose as the patient seems to require it.

It iz a fust rate wa 2 court the girl's mother a leetle on the start, for there iz one thing a woman never despizes, and that iz, a leetle good courting, if it iz done strictly on the square. After the fust year yu will begin 2 like the buzziness.

There iz one thin I alwus advize, and that is not 2 swop fotograffs oftener than onse in 10 days, 'less you forgit how the gal looks.

Okasionally yu want 2 look sorry and draw in yure wind as tho yu had pain; this will set the girl 2 teasing yu tew find out what ails yu.

Evenin' meetings are a good thing tew tend. It will keep yure religion in tune, and then if the gal happens 2 be there bi acksident, she can ask yu tu go hum with her.

As a general thing I wouldn't brag on uther gals much when i was courtin'—It mite look as tho yu knu 2 much.

If yu will court 3 years in this way, awl the time on the square, if you don't sa it iz a leetle the slickest time in yure life, you can git measured for a hat at mi expense, and pa for it.

Don't court for munny, nor buty, nor relashuns: these things are jist about as the kerosene ile refinin bizziness, liable to git out ov repair and bust at any minute. Court a gal fer fun, for the luv yu bear her, for the vartue and busziness there is in her; court her for a wife and for a mother; court her as you would court a farm for the strength of the sile and the perfeckshun ov the title; court her as though she want a fule and yu nuther; court her in the kitchen, in the parlor, over the wash tub, and at the pianer; court this wa, young man, and if you don't git a real good wife, the fault won't be in the courting.

Young man, you can rely upon Josh Billings, if yu kant make these rules wurk, jist send for him, and he will shew yu how the thing iz did—it shant cost yu a sent.

A SUPRISE TO A WOOD THIEF.—A gentleman living in Terra Haute, whose stove wood melted away faster than was warranted by the mildness of the weather, charged a fine looking stick with a few ounces of powder, and left it on the pile. The *Express* thus relates the sequel:

Wednesday forenoon an explosion was heard in a house near by, and a kitchon window was spared no panes. On going to the spot a sight might have been seen The stove had joined a peace conferance, a kettle of pork and cabbage shot up through the roof like an arrow. A dish of apples stewed on the stove gave the ceiling the appearance of a map of California. A cat that was sleeping under the stove went through the broken window as though after the devil or a doctor.—The cat has not been heard from since, but a smell of burnt cat hair pervades that house very thoroughly. A flat iron was hoisted into a pan of dough—a chair lost three legs, the wood box looks sick, while the roof of the house looks like a bursted apple dumpling.

A certain lodging house was very much infested with bed-bugs. A gentleman who slept there one night told the landlady so in the morning, when she said: 'La sir, there is not a single bug in the house.'

'No ma'am,' said he, 'they are all married and have large families.'

Oh, Mr. Grubbles, exclaimed a young mother, 'shouldn't you like to have a family of rosy children about your knee?'

'No,' said the disagreable old bachelor, 'I'd rather have a lot of yellow boys in my pocket.'

A greenhorn standing by a sewing machine at which a young lady was at work, looking alternately at the machine and its fair operator, at length gave vent to his admiration with—

'By golly! its purty, especially the part covered with caliker.'

A stranger in a printing office asked the devil what his rule of punctuation was. 'I set up as long as I can hold my breath, then I put in a comma, when I gap, I insert a semicolon: and when I want a chew of tobacco, I make a paragraph.'

Certain young men in New York have formed an "Anti-Matrimonial Society" and will not marry until young ladies become economical.

Some malicious persons assert that the letters M. D., which are placed after physicians' names signify Money Down.

The Chinese picture of ambition is a mandarin trying to catch a comet by putting salt on its tail.

Dr Franklin used to say that rich widows were only pieces of second hand furniture that sold at prime cost.

Our Railroad Interests.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg *Commercial*, writing from Washington, says:

"A Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad unites Washington with Baltimore, Baltimore is well provided with railroads running in all directions This Branch Road between here and Baltimore has done an immense business during the war. In four years, including troops, the passengers carried over it have exceeded two millions. Besides this immense travel, the supplies &c., for the army and the people of this city have nearly all been carried over the road. I believe that the number of accidents causing the loss of life have been but two in that whole period. This fact seems a grand compliment to the security of the road and the efficiency of the officers, when we consider how appalling has been the loss of life by accidents on other roads, not only during but since the war.

There is still another railroad which deserves attention in this connection. It is the new short line to connect Washington with the West and Northwest. This road is now being accurately surveyed as rapidly as posible by a full corps of engineers, under Messrs Latrobe and Randolph. When completed, it will connect the Washington and Baltimore depot with the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Point of Rocks, Maryland, some seventy-five miles west of Baltimore, and forty-five miles from Washington. Thus Washington will be brought some forty miles nearer the West and Northwest than it is at present, and this distance will be much further shortened by the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, connecting Cumberland with Pittsburg and the entire West and Northwest through Pittsburg. When done, it is claimed, and upon good evidence, that this new and important line from Washington will be all that is necessary to establish full railroad facilities to and from the national capital, and will at once obviate the necessity for the additional road under the title of an 'air line between Washington and the North.' The work on the Connellsville road is more than half done, as its whole length from Pittsburg to Cumberland is only about one hundred and fifty miles. The importance of these two new roads is not fully appreciated by the public. They will form the very shortest possible time between Washington and the great West and Northwest, and bring Pittsburg with its vast wealth of iron, coal and general commerce, and all the country beyond, about eighty miles nearer the American capital than at present. As the late decision of the United States District Court in favor of the road settles the points in law, we may safely predict a speedy resumption of labor on the unfinished end of the road, which, when completed, will be of such an immense interest, not only to the people of Pittsburg but to all the West.

A Toronto despatch announces that the Canadians have at last discovered the Fenian plot to rob their, banks, for which they have been for some time most assiduously watching. Two men, who it is said have made a confession of the conspiracy and disclosed its plans, have been committed to jail in Toronto, and the financial community of that place is much agitated over the affair. The Fenian bonds are selling in Quebec and Montreal. An Ottawa correspondent informs us that meetings of the Executive Council have been held both there and in Montreal, at which plans for placing on the frontier an armed force of six or eight thousand men were considered.

The fact has just been made public that some weeks ago, during the visit of Wirz's wife to Washington, an attempt was made by her to forestall the sentence of the court in her husband's case by poisoning him. When kissing him at parting in the cell after one of their interviews, she managed to convey from her own mouth into his a little ball of strychnine, covered with coatings of oiled silk and licorice. Colonel Baker, who was present and noticed the suspicious proceeding, sprang forward, and by seizing Wirz by the throat, compelled him to spit out the article An examination showed its poisonous character and the object it was designed to accomplish. Mrs. Wirz was not again allowed to visit her husband.

Once in a church, a young man who carried the collecting plate, before starting to collect, put his hand in his pocket as usual and put a shilling, as he supposed, on the plate, and then passed it round among the congregation, which numbered many young and pretty girls. The girls, as they looked at the plate, all seemed astonished and amused and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that instead of a shilling, he had put a conversation lozenge on the plate; with the words, "will you marry me?" in red letters, staring everybody in the face. None of the young ladies, however, closed with the offer.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It will be remembered that two of the bloodhounds used in hunting down our soldiers that had escaped from Southern prisons were purchased by Geo. K. Goodwin, Esq., of Roxbury, and have been on exhibition. On Thursday one of them ("Jack,") in leaping a barrier that separated him from his mate, became suspended and hung, ow