

THE NEW YORK WILDERNESS.

From Colton's Journal of Geography. The northern and northeastern portions of the State of New York are for the most part rugged and mountainous to such an extent as to have checked the march of improvement, and to have left a large territory in nearly the same condition as when the aborigines held undisputed sway.

The section of country more generally known as the Wilderness, the Adirondack Region, or the New York Woods, may be defined generally as commencing at a point about 100 miles southwesterly from Plattsburg, and running thence south to Luzerne; thence westerly to the western line of Herkimer county; thence northerly along said line and to the center of Lawrence county, and thence the place of beginning, comprising an area of more than five thousand square miles, as large as the whole of Connecticut, and more than Delaware and Rhode Island together.

Comments are made upon the fact that six mountain ranges running nearly parallel in a northeasterly direction, and increasing in size as they advance. These ranges are for the most part from five to eight miles apart, but are not always continuous, in some places they spur or offshoots interlock each other to such an extent as to render it difficult to determine to which range a particular peak may belong.

The half-muffled respiratory organs and enveloped body soon cause the patient to perspire, and in some cases to sweat profusely for rheumatic affections such as originate in accident, and are not constitutional. The maid here long robes her mistress mummy, dresses her in a very fashionable costume, it may be, and she goes down to a breakfast of fish, fowl, and fruits at 10 o'clock, meeting a hundred other fashionable bathers, who have all that morning been bathing or steaming, or undergoing the pleasing sensation of fierce injections from snaky tubes.

How to Treat the Indians. Mr. Bowles, of the Springfield (Mass.) Republic, in a letter from Denver, devotes much space to the Indian question. We quote a few passages:—The wild clamor of the border for the indiscriminate extermination of the savages, as if wolves or other wild beasts and vermin, is as intelligent and barbarous as the policy of exterminating thought of the country against the use of force and its incident policy of treating with the Indian as an equal of the white man is un- intelligent and impracticable.

In Search of Health under Difficulties. A correspondent of an English paper writes from Aix-les-Bains, Savoy:—"Let me describe the health-seeking proceedings of a patient at Aix for one day. I will take a lady. (By the way, you go there for rheumatism and gout, diseases of the skin, throat, indigestion—every description of malady, as far as I can make out by the 'indicator.') Well, at 5 o'clock in the morning a servant knocks at the door; the lady is already supposed to be in her morning robes.

Two men put the patient into a sort of sedan chair, which is a seat surmounted by a canvas roof and screening curtains. The lady finds herself suddenly shrouded in this yellow and red-striped drapery, like an Eastern princess on her travels. You are taken off by the officers, porters, down stairs, through the streets until you get to the watering establishment, a large building elaborately constructed for every conceivable description of bath, douche, and vapor application. Screened and hidden from the world in your palanquin, the careful porters place you in a chamber, where appear two female in short boules, with all the other parts of the form nude and looking red and brown from the continual action of the water.

The patient enters a second vaulted chamber, introduced by the condition, as regards toilette, as your first female parent took her bath. Here the lady is placed in a chair, above and about are mysterious pipes and receptacles for water, and ropes, and india-rubber tubes with metal-pierced mouth-syringes, queer-looking pumps, and on a shelf holding some bottles containing restoratives. All these media for squirting keep up a peculiar conversation of their own—hissing, faint-whistling, dribbling sounds, originating in a noisy variety of the fact of the water to be let off. The bathing women, according to the orders of the medical man, manipulate the effete limb or toe, whilst the douche is simultaneously applied, hot or cold, or both.

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RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE MIDDLE ROUTE—Berthel and most intermediate stations. Berthel, 7:30 A. M.; Mahanoy City, 8:30 A. M.; Mauch Chunk, 9:30 A. M.; Pottsville, 10:30 A. M.; Reading, 11:30 A. M.; Schuylkill, 12:30 P. M.; Philadelphia, 1:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—PHILADELPHIA, 7:30 A. M.; WILMINGTON, 8:30 A. M.; BALTIMORE, 9:30 A. M.

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RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania. Reading, 7:30 A. M.; Pottsville, 8:30 A. M.; Schuylkill, 9:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 10:30 A. M.

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RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—FALL TIME, TAKING EFFECT SEPT. 1868. The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the depot at 10th and Market streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars.

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AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DUBROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 12th and Market streets. Successors to John B. Myers & Co. Large sale of French and other goods. On Monday morning, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock, on a month's credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of 100 cases boots, shoes, traveling bags, etc. On Monday morning, October 27, at 10 o'clock, on 3 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of British, French, German, and domestic dry goods. On Tuesday morning, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of valuable miscellaneous books. On Wednesday morning, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of real estate and stocks. On Thursday morning, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of furniture, desks, tables, chairs, etc. On Friday morning, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of clothing, hats, shoes, etc. On Saturday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

Large sale of various goods. On Sunday morning, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit, 10 25 1/2.

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