THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

VOLUME II.—NUMBER 40. In Preserving Our Union, Let Us be Careful to Preserve also Our Civil Liberties. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

WESTMINSTER MD. THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE,

Jas. M. Parke, *Editor and Proprietor,*

No. 3 Carroll Hall.

The Advocate is published every THURSDAY MORNING, and furnished to Subscribers at

$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

If not paid in advance Two Dollars will be charged. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at our own option.

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Greatest Tonic OF THE AGE.

THIS wonderful Tonic is unequalled as a cure for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

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may9-1y

To the People of Carroll County.

THE Subscribers, Corporators and Members of the Carroll Lumber Company, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have obtained a Charter from the Legislature of this State, authorizing them to Manufacture, vend, and deal in all kinds of Lumber, and also to purchase and sell Lands in this State and elsewhere. That the capital stock of the Company is $500,000 in shares of $50 each. We propose now to sell seventeen hundred Shares of the Stock at $30 per Share Cash. The Company has already purchased Twenty Seven Hundred and Seventy Five Acres of the finest timber lands in West Virginia, located on Cheat River, on which there is also large quantities of the finest Bituminous Coal. We are now preparing to erect Steam Saw Mills of great power and with all the latest improvements, and will in a very short time be producing large quantities of Lumber. From a careful examination of every matter connected with this business we are quite sure that the Company will make it a decided success, and that the purchasers of the stock at the above named price will realize large dividends.—This is a home institution, and we are fully determined that it shall be conducted with the strictest economy and efficiency—and that the stock shall be a safe, secure and profitable investment.

Books have been opened at the First National Bank, Westminster, and the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Westminster, where our friends are invited to call and subscribe to the stock.

WM. N. HAYDEN,
R. MANNING,
ISAAC WINCHESTER,
EDWARD LYNCH,
JNO. H. BOWERS,
E. F. REESE.

june 13—tf.

Iron, Hardware and LEATHER.

WE wish to inform purchasers of Iron, Hardware and Leather, and the public generally, that we now have a full stock of goods in our line on hand, embracing Cross-cut and Mill Saws,
Carpenter's Tools,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Building Hardware,
Grindstones & Grindstone Irons, Hubbs, Spokes and Felloes, also Oil Cloths, Ducks, Damasks, and all goods used in the Coach business.

Woodenware,

Embracing Tubs, Buckets, Churns and Buckets, Axes of all kinds, Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, also Coil & Fifth Chains, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Hoes, a good assortment of Springs, Bellows, Anvils, Vices and Screw-plates at manufacturers prices.

EDGE TOOLS,

such as Chopping Axes, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Mortising Axes, Hand Axes, and Carpenters' and Cooper's Adzes, Iron of all sizes; Ropes all kinds, also the different kinds of

LEATHER.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine before purchasing, as we offer goods at the lowest market prices for cash.

REIFSNIDER & CO.,
north Depot.

june 27.

LYMAN'S Patent Air-tight Jars, the best in use, for sale at Baltimore prices, by

July 25. Stoefer & Hoffman.

Great Bargains!

New and Cheap

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

THEODORE DERR,

MAIN STREET, Westminster, (and, Opposite I. E. Crouse's Furniture Rooms,) now offers for sale one of the handsomest Stocks of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Prints, Ginghams, Alpacas, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Casimeres, Cloths, Vestings, Cottonades, Checks, Linens, all kinds of WHITE GOODS, &c. Also a large lot of

NOTIONS,

and Hoop Skirts, to equal, if not to exceed, anything ever offered to the public in quality and prices. Strangers in this City, and any in want of Goods in my line, are invited to call before purchasing.

Terms low for cash.

THEO. DERR.

may 23, 1867.—1y.

Manhood:

How Lost, how Restored.

Just Published a new edition of

DR. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address *post-paid* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

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july18-3m

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Should use the celebrated

LEFFEL TURBINE

WATER WHEEL,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

Send for a Circular.

july4-6m.

$300 New $300

MARYLAND STATE BOUNTY.

BY an Act of the last Legislature all persons drafted, who entered the United States Service, and all persons who furnished Substitutes between the 1st of April 1864 and 18th of December 1864, are entitled to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS State Bounty, if they were credited upon the quota of this State, and have never received any State Bounty heretofore. The Widows and Heirs of deceased soldiers are also entitled.

Application by all interested should be made at my office.

A. D. SCHAEFFER,
Attorney at Law,
april4-tf Westminster Md.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE SICK.

'Consumption' SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF Wild Cherry IS THE REMEDY. 'can be cured.'

Thirty years' experience, and the great amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven it a standard and reliable remedy for Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Blood Spitting, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Side and Breast all diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs.

Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & Son, 300 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by WM. REESE,
oct11-1y Westminster.

Itch! Itch!! Scratch! Scratch!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT cures Itch in from 12 to 24 hours.

'ITCH' Dr. Swayne's Ointment, 'ITCH' Dr. Swayne's Ointment, 'ITCH' NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL IN CURING THIS 'ITCH' TORMENTING 'ITCH' COMPLAINT. 'ITCH' 'ITCH'

Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rash, all Skin Diseases.

Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by WM. REESE,
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BOWEL CORDIAL,

A sure remedy for Asiatic Cholera Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint, pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, and all bowel complaints of the Bowels. Let no family be without this medicine, it will give immediate relief.

Sold by WM. REESE,
oct11-1y Westminster.

A. D. SCHAEFFER,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Office 6 doors East of Westminster Hotel. Can be consulted in the German language.

april25 tf

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE,

The Subscriber intending to remove to Virginia, and having an opportunity to dispose of his Farm, now offers at Private Sale his Mill Property, called Morgan Mills, situated on Morgan's Run, in Carroll county, Md., 4 miles South of Westminster, and 2½ miles from Orndorff's Station, Western Md. Railroad, consisting of a good

GRIST MILL,

part frame and part stone, having one pair of Merchant burrs and one pair of Choppers, with an overshot wheel, a constant supply of water and all the necessary apparatus of a good country mill; the building and works being all in good condition; now having a good custom and doing work equal to any in the country. Also a new

Saw Mill,

erected about one year ago, in good running order and doing a fine business; having a Circular Saw also attached.

From Five to Ten Acres of good land will be sold with the Mills to suit purchasers, including a good two story log weatherboarded Dwelling House, with four rooms and cellar, a good garden and yard pailed in, Stabling for a Horse & two Cows, a fine Spring of water near the house, and about 2 Acres of Woodland.

This property is in a good neighborhood, near to Churches and Schools, and is a fine situation for business.

Possession given the 1st of April next.

For terms, which will be made easy, and for further particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on the farm adjoining, or address him at Warfieldsburg P. O., Carroll Co. Md.

J. L. SHUEEY.

aug1-3m

Secure a large Wheat Crop

BY USING

BAUCH'S Raw Bone Phosphate,

WHICH contains by analysis of Prof. A. Snowden Piesott, 3.78 per cent of Ammonia and 52.57 per cent of Bone Phosphate of Lime, besides over 14 per cent of Soluble Salts.

This article stands prominent on the list of valuable Fertilizers, years of trial having gained for it an enviable reputation. Being made from Raw Bones, which contain all their original organic matter, it retains the *Durable properties of Bone, and while it produces large crops it renovates and permanently improves the soil.*

A Trial of it is all that is needed to convince any one of its great merits.

The public are cautioned against several spurious imitations of this article, called "Raw Bone" "Raw Bone Phosphate" &c., many farmers have been greatly deceived by purchasing them.

"Be sure to specify BAUGHS."

It is packed in Bags and Barrels and is prepared in a fine powder suitable for drilling.

Send for a circular, to me or my Agents.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturers Agent,
Nos. 97 & 105 Smith's Wharf,
Baltimore Md.

For Sale by Gehr & Orendorff and Thos. E. Sollers & Co., Westminster.

july25-3m

Western Maryland COLLEGE,

For Pupils of both Sexes.

THE new and spacious building for the use of this Institution being now nearly completed, the First Scholastic year will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH. Price of Board, Washing &c., per year $180. Tuition alone, from $25 to $60 per year according to the class entered.—The corps of teachers has been selected with great care, and consists of competent Professors for each department of study. Besides all the branches of English, the Latin, Greek, French, German and other languages will be taught; also Music (Vocal and Instrumental,) Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Wax work &c. The Institution is provided with a Library of 2500 volumes, and a valuable Chemical and Philosophical apparatus. The Proprietor and the Teachers will earnestly aim to make the Institution one of the best in the land, and they respectfully solicit such a share of the public patronage as will sustain and encourage them in their labors. Catalogues containing full information can be had on application, either in person, or by letter, to

F. R. BUELL, Proprietor, or
Rev. J. T. WARD, Principal of the College Faculty,

aug1-3mos Westminster Md.

WESTERN MD. RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, May 7th, the trains leave Baltimore at 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Leave Union Bridge 4.45 and 8.50 A. M.; arriving in Baltimore at 8.15 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Leave Union Bridge at 2.30 P. M.; arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 5.30 P. M.; arrive at Union Bridge at 8.49 P. M.

Stage connections at Glen Morris Station for Hampstead and Manchester on arrival of 8.30 A. M. train, and for Uniontown, Taneytown and Emmittsburg on the arrival of the same train at Linwood Station at 11.35 A. M.

No trains on Sunday.

LEWIS LOGUE,
aug1-tf General Superintendent.

Hamilton Dugan. Pierce C. Dugan.

DUGAN & BROTHER,

Law and Real Estate OFFICE,

No. 29 St. Paul Street,

Between Lexington and Saratoga Sts.

BALTIMORE.

Attention given to the Sale of REAL ESTATE, Negotiating Loans, Collections, and Law business generally.

Parties having business with Messrs. Dugan & Bro., will meet with prompt attention by applying to Chas. B. Reeves, Esq. Westminster, Md. aug1-6m

FRUIT JARS.—Perfection reached at last. Call and see them. So simple that a child can use it. The Franklin, Lyman, Ludlow and Whitall Glass Fruit Jar, for sale in any quantity and at lowest market rates, by

aug8 E. E. Gerhard.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

GENTLEMAN BEFORE MARRIAGE.

My dearest duck, my sweetest girl,
I love you most sincerely;
I'd rather own this saucy curl
Than win a fortune yearly;
This little hand, so soft and white,
Was only made for kisses;
This little form, so frail and light,
Was made for gauzy dresses.

I'd keep my Bet a span of grays,
A carriage and a pony,
I'll go with her to balls and plays,
And never speak of money;
For her I'll buy romances new—
Attending to her pleasure—
And poems bound in golden blue,
I'll order for my treasure.

Our lives shall be but one sweet dream
Of love and sunny weather,
No arrant wave shall cross the stream
Of wedded bliss forever.

AFTER MARRIAGE.

You always talk of plays and balls,
You are forever flirting;
And Scribbling rhymes, making calls,
And never making shirting;
You smile in every whiskered face,
You chase all silly fashions,
You load with jewels, flaunt in lace,
And show your angry passions.

The baby's left to cry and moan,
I've ne'er a decent dinner;
You drag me out, you call me down,
I am a hen-pecked sinner.
An abject slave—I tell you so!
Madam, your folly's ended,
You shall not flirt—and go and go—
I'm weary and offended.

I'm going to a reading room—
I'll join a club hereafter—
So mend your manners, stay at home,
And dry your eyes with laughter.

I ain't got nary a dime, I ain't,
I ain't got nary a friend,
There's nary a one who says to me
I have a dime to lend.
Now, I'm blow'd if this ain't hard,
To live a life like this—
Not having any gal to hug,
Nor nary wife to kiss.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The New Constitution.

Its Chief Features and Provisions.—* * * With regard to the instrument which has been put forth for the acceptance of the people as their fundamental law, there can be no question that it presents salutary improvements on the present constitution.

Prior to the meeting of this Convention, the partisan slander of radicalism was that its object was to burden the people with an enormous amount of debt in compensation to slave owners for their emancipated slaves, and this notwithstanding the provision of the act providing the machinery for the call of the Convention declaring that there should be a clause in the instrument "prohibiting the Legislature from making any law providing for payment by this State for persons heretofore held as slaves." The results prove how false and willful was this allegation.—In other respects, too, reckless declarations in regard to the Convention of those having no real fealty in them to the State, have been shown to have been equally groundless.

Among the important features which have heretofore had no place in our organic law are: The provision inserted in the legislative article "that no person shall be deemed incompetent as a witness on account of race or color, except hereafter so declared by act of the General Assembly;" the absence of any religious test except belief in the existence of God, moral accountability to Him, and a condition of reward or punishment in this or the world to come, in the qualifications for witnesses, jurors or the holding of office, and the prohibition against retrospective or expurgatorial oaths of any nature whatever.—These desirable improvements are due to that enlightened state of public sentiment happily prevailing amongst the majority of the people of this State.—In the Declaration of Rights the following important, and, in view of the occurrences of the past few years, eminently proper clause is inserted:

"Art. 44. That the provisions of the constitution of the United States and of this State apply as well in time of war as in time of peace, and any departure therefrom or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government, and tends to anarchy and despotism."

As a necessary sequence to this section, it is further provided that under no circumstances shall the Legislature of this State pass any law suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. On the subject of slavery, the Convention, fully recognizing its destruction, has inserted in the Declaration of Rights the following article:

"Slavery shall not be established in this State, but having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States."

In accordance with this view and the former declarations and actions of both the executive and legislative branches of the federal government on the subject, it is provided that the Legislature "shall take such steps as may be deemed necessary to urge upon the United States such aid in compensation for emancipation in this State as was pledged by the joint resolution passed by the Congress of the United States, April 10, 1862, and shall pass such laws as may be necessary for the distribution of such aid as may be received from the United States for that purpose."

The only material changes in the executive department are the conferring of the veto power on the Governor and the abolition of the office of Lieutenant Governor.

The legislative article restricts the regular sessions of the Legislature to ninety days and the extra session to thirty days. The disability of ministers of the gospel to become members of the General Assembly, which was left out in the constitution of 1864, is restored. The State is forever prohibited from loaning its credit to works of internal improvement, with an exception to the extent of $300,000 in favor of the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert. All counties and municipal corporations are also prohibited from embarking their credit in works of internal improvement without authority from the Legislature, subject to the ratification by a majority of the qualified voters therein.

A new clause is provided against bribery, by requiring the Legislature, at its first session, to pass laws to punish, by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, all who bribe, or attempt to bribe, executive, judicial or State officers, or members of the Assembly, or municipal or executive officers of municipal corporations, and to punish, in like manner, all such officers or members as shall demand or receive bribes. An article also is added making the personal property of citizens taxable in the county or city where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year, except leasehold property and goods and chattels, which shall be taxed in the city or county where located. The legal rate of interest remains 6 per cent., as now, but full authority is given to the Legislature over the subject. It is also made obligatory on the Legislature to tax the revenue accruing from business done in Maryland of all foreign corporations.

The article on education provides that the present school system of the State shall cease at the end of the first session of the General Assembly, but makes it incumbent on that body, at its first session, to provide for a new system, all the details of which, including the rate of taxation, are left to it.

The article on the militia and military does away also with the present (new) militia law at the end of the next session of the Legislature, and provides that the office of Inspector General shall cease immediately on the adoption of the constitution.

The basis of representation is reckoned on the whole population, instead of the whites only, as in the present constitution, and the number of members in the House of Delegates to which each county and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled is as follows: Allegany five, Anne Arundel three; each of three legislative districts in Baltimore city six, Baltimore county six, Calvert two, Caroline two, Carroll four, Cecil four, Charles two, Dorchester three; Frederick six, Harford four, Howard two, Kent two, Montgomery three, Prince George's three, Queen Anne's two, St. Mary's two, Somerset three, Talbot two Washington five, Worcester three.—The only changes from the present constitution are, that Anne Arundel is given three instead of two delegates, Calvert two instead of one, Carroll four instead of five, Charles two instead of one Dorchester three instead of two, Montgomery three instead of two, Prince George's three instead of two, St. Mary's two instead of one. Another scale of representation is provided, to go into effect after the taking of the next census but it is enjoined that no county or legislative district of Baltimore city shall have more than six delegates.

The provisions in regard to the elective franchise do not differ materially from the article in the present constitution, excepting the expurging of the test oath, every white male citizen being entitled to vote who has the usual qualifications. The Legislature is to provide for registration, and the registry is to be conclusive evidence of the right to vote, the present law to continue in force until another shall be enacted, except so far as it may be inconsistent with the provisions of the new constitution. An oath of office is prescribed, in which is a pledge by the holder not to receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any other office during his term.

The important question of the judiciary, as determined by the Convention seems likely to give satisfaction. The system of a plurality of judges, under which justice was administered for generations in Maryland with so much ability and acceptability, has been returned to. The State is divided into eight judicial circuits, the counties composing several of them, with one chief judge for each, at a salary of $3,500, and two associate judges in each of the county circuits at a salary of $2,800 for each circuit. The independent Court of Appeals is abolished, and the chief justices of each circuit are hereafter to constitute that tribunal. It is expected that, under the workings of this system, the great delay and inefficiency which has characterized the operations of the courts in some parts of the State will be obviated. The present Orphans' Court system, upon which the mass of the people set so much value, is substantially retained, both for the counties and the city of Baltimore. In the city of Baltimore which constitutes the eighth judicial circuit, it is provided that there shall be six courts, to be styled the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, the Superior Court of Baltimore city, the Court of Common Pleas, the Baltimore City Court, the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, and the Criminal Court of Baltimore. Each judge is to receive a salary of $3,500 per annum, with authority to the mayor and city council to pay $500 per annum additional out of the city treasury. It is made the duty of the Supreme Bench, as soon as the judges shall be elected and duly qualified, to provide for the holding of the aforesaid courts by the assignment of one or more of their number to each, and they may change the assignment as circumstances may require and the public interest may demand, and the judges so assigned shall have all the powers and exercise all the jurisdiction which may belong to the court being held. The Supreme Bench is also to have jurisdiction to hear and determine all motions for a new trial in cases tried in any of the city courts, where such motions arise either on questions of fact or for misdirection upon any matters of law and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matter of law determined by the judges. Decisions of the judge of the City Court in appeals from justices of the peace are to be final Five clerks are to be elected, to hold office for six years, who shall receive a salary of $3,500 per annum.

The judges of the five single Baltimore city courts provided for are together to constitute the Supreme Bench. Power is also given to the General Assembly to provide, whenever it deems it expedient, another court for the city of Baltimore, the judge of which shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions as the other judges of the Supreme Bench. A judge of the Court of Appeals is also to be selected by the voters of the city of Baltimore, and any five of the eight judges of appeals will constitute a competent court.

The Attorney General of the State will, as now, be elected by the people, as will also the clerk of the Court of Appeals, who has heretofore been appointed by the judges of that court.—The appointment of the State Librarian, which has been vested in the Legislature, is given to the Governor. The Governor will also appoint the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose salary is reduced to $1,500, and who is also, without extra compensation, to act at the historiographer of the State.

A department of labor and agriculture has been provided, to the chief of which are committed, with enlarged sphere of operations, the duties now devolving by law upon the commissioner of immigration and the immigration agent, both of which offices are abolished.

The office of State pension commissioner is abolished, and the Legislature is prohibited from ever thereafter enacting any general pension law. It is understood that this was done in consequence of the great complaint which have come from all quarters of the immense avenues to fraud and corruption opened to the unprincipled by the operations of the present pension system.

With regard to the public works of the State, the board of public works is constituted, as now, of the governor, comptroller and treasurer.

Concerning the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, that corporation will remain virtually in the same relation towards the State as now, and the provision of the late act of Assembly requiring the board of public works to cast the vote of the State for the nominees of the preferred bondholders for directors was declared null and void. Power is given to the president and directors to regulate the toll rates. The board is also authorized to exchange the State's interest, as stockholder and creditor, in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for an equal amount of the bonds or registered debt of the State, provided such exchange shall not be made at less than par, nor less than the market value of said stock, and it has authority also to dispose of the State's interest in other internal improvements, excepting the Washington Branch railroad.

The entire body of the present State officeholders, with single exception of the Governor, who will serve until the end of the term for which he was elected, will be displaced on the adoption of the constitution, and election and qualification of their successors as provided for therein.

The article relating to the city of Baltimore is of great importance and interest to our people. Under its provisions an election is to take place in this city on the fourth Wednesday in October next, and on the same day every four years thereafter, for a mayor, whose term shall commence on the first Monday in the succeeding November, and continue for four years, on until his successor shall be qualified. Members of both branches of the city council are to be chosen at the same time also, in 1867, and thereafter, for the first branch each year, and for the second branch every second year, their sessions to commence on the third Monday of January and not to continue more than ninety days, exclusive of Sundays. It is provided in the judiciary article that the election for the Baltimore city judges, including the judge of Appeals, shall take place at the same time of the municipal election instead of at the time of the general elections in November.

The constitution is to be submitted to the vote of the people on Wednesday, the 18th day of September, and if ratified, will go into effect on Saturday, the 5th of October. The general elections will take place as usual on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in November.

An American, being asked why he chewed tobacco, replied 'To keep a nasty taste out of my mouth.'

How is it possible to expect that mankind will take advice, when they will not so much as take warning.

How a Man Lost His Scalp and Found It Again.

A correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*, writing from Omaha on the 8th instant, says the remains of engineer Brooks Bowers and fireman George Henshaw have just arrived. On the same train was a man named William Thompson, a native of England, who turned out to be one of the telegraph repairers reported killed. He attracted a great deal of attention from a very extraordinary fact that the covering for the head which nature had so kindly endowed him with was absent. People flocked from all parts to view the gory, ghastly baldness which had come upon him so suddenly, witout any premonitory symptoms. The poor fellow suffered horribly, if we might judge by his facial contortions. He seemed weak from loss of blood. He had received a gaping wound in the neck and a bullet in the muscle of his right arm. He was taken to the Hamilton House, and a physician was sent for, who attended to his wounds. In a pail of water was his scalp, about nine inches in length and four in width, somewhat resembling a drowned rat as it floated, curled up, on the water. His statement, which we have been at some pains to get accurately, is as follows:

About nine o'clock Tuesday night myself and five others left Plum Creek station and started up the track on a hand-car to hunt up where the break in the telegraph was. When we came to where the break proved to be, we saw a lot of ties piled on the track, but at the same moment Indians jumped up from the grass all around and fired on us. We fired two or three shots in return, and then, as the Indians pressed on us, we ran away. An Indian on a pony singled me out and galloped up to me. After coming to within ten feet of me he fired, the bullet entering my right arm; seeing me still run, he 'clubbed his rifled' and knocked me down. He then took out his knife, stabbed me in the neck, and then making a twirl round his fingers with my hair, he commenced sawing and hacking, away at my scalp. Though the pain was awful and I felt dizzy and sick, I knew enough to keep quiet. After what seemed to be half an hour, he gave the finishing cut to the scalp on my left temple, and as it still hung a little, he gave it a jerk.—I just thought then that I could have screamed my life out. I can't describe to you. It just felt as if the whole head was taken right off. The Indians then mounted and galloped away, but as they went he dropped my scalp within a few feet of me, which I managed to get and hide. The Indians were thick in the vicinity or I then might have made my escape. While lying down I could hear the Indians moving around whispering to each other, and then shortly after placing obstructions on the track. After lying down about an hour and a half, I heard the low rumbling of the the train as it came tearing along, and I might have been able to flag it off had I dared."

Drs. Pecke and more of this city will endeavor to reset the scalp on his head, and they are confident they can do it well. As he is a strong man, it is expected that he will recover health and strength.

A Strange Automaton.

There was one giant toy in the centre of one of the avenues of the Paris Exposition, which as it cannot be classified or included with any other apparatus, may as well be described here. It is a large piece of imitation rock work, about twelve feet high, covered with rich vegetation, ferns and mosses, lichens and orchids, a spring gushes forth from one side, and feeds the pond in which it is placed, and in which gold and silver fish glitter and gambol.—Peeping out of one of the cavernous openings at the bottom is a huge black and white Newfoundland dog of nature's size and nature's mould, but not of nature's life and blood. The attendant touches a secret spring, and while the admiring observer stays and stares, and feels inclined to pat Pompey's head, Pompey rolls his eyes, opens his mouth and makes a very good imitation of the deep-mouthed welcome of some watch-dog's honest bark. Startled, but not intimidated, the observer raises his eyes and discovers carelessly sitting on a huge boulder a hare, which immediately plays a wild tattoo on a drum placed before it, and, ere pussy ceases, a hideous and enormous baboon on one side clatters his jaws, rolls his eyes, scratches his head, and plays a wild and savage air on a fiddle while on the other side of the rock some pastoral swain, decked in gorgeous ribbons,

"Recubans sub tegmine fagi,"

bows his head, carefully peeps all round, raises a pipe, and brings forth strains that would melt Amaryllis, who sits not far off, had she only life.

A "Spiritualist" Story.—The Boston Commonwealth has the following: "The railroad conductor with a flower in his mouth is well known to travelers on a certain line into Boston. Summer and winter one always sees a flower between his teeth, as if it grew there. It is said that many years ago the lady he was to marry died; that soon after he received a communication from her spirit that as long as he kept a flower in his mouth she should be hovering near him, and that, with a constancy and fidelity almost unparalleled, for nearly twenty years he has adhered to this poetic custom."

The sewers of New York [illegible] air, and the millions [illegible] the morals of the [illegible] sewer age of the [illegible]