

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

Vol. 2.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1868.

No. 52.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
BY D. C. IRELAND,
OFFICE—South east corner of Fifth and
Main streets, in the building lately known
as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.

Terms of Subscription.
One copy, one year in advance..... \$7 00
For each subsequent insertion..... 4 00

Terms of Advertising.
Transient advertisements, per square
12 lines or less first insertion..... \$3 50
Business cards one square per annum
payable quarterly..... 12 00
One column per annum..... 120 00
One half column..... 60 00
One quarter..... 30 00
Legal advertising at established rates.

Book and Job Printing!
THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE
is supplied with every requisite for doing
a superior class of work in all
branches of the printing art, and
of materials and is prepared for every
variety of

PRINTING!
The Public are invited to call and
examine both our specimens and facilities
for doing work.

BUSINESS CARDS
BENTON KILLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Office in Charman's Brick Block, up
stairs.

Dr. F. Barclay, M. R. C. L.,
(Formerly Surgeon in the Hon. H. B. Co.)
OFFICE—At Residence,
Main Street..... Oregon City.

W. F. HIGHFIELD,
Established since 1839, at the old stand,
Main Street, Oregon City.
An assortment of Watches, Jew-
elry, and Gold and Silver Goods,
checked all of which are warranted
to be as represented.
Repairs done on short notice,
and at reasonable prices.

JOHNSON & McCOWAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Will attend to all business entrusted
to their care in any of the Courts of the State,
collect money, negotiate loans, sell real
estate, etc.
Particular attention given to contested
land cases.

BELL & PARKER,
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints,
Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes,
And every article kept in a Drug Store.
241 Main Street, OREGON CITY.

SHADES SALOON.
The proprietor begs leave to inform his
friends and the public generally that their
favorite shades of color are now open for their
consumption, with a new and well-assorted
supply of the finest brands of wines,
liquors and cigars.

JOHN M. BACON,
Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.
Office—In the Court House and City
Council Room, Oregon City.
Will attend to the acknowledgment of
deeds, and all other duties pertaining to
the office of Justice of the Peace.

J. FLEMING,
Retail Dealer in School Books, Sta-
tionery, also, Patent Medicines,
and Perfumery.
At the Post-office, in Masonic Building,
Oregon City, Oregon.

William Broughton,
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,
Main Street, Oregon City.
Will attend to all work in his line, con-
sisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work
—framing, building, etc. Jobbing promptly
attended to.

JOHN H. SCHRAM,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
etc., etc.
Main Street, between Third and Fourth,
Oregon City.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman,
OREGON CITY.
All orders for the delivery of merchandise,
or packages and freight of whatever descrip-
tion, may be entrusted to his care, and will be
executed promptly and with care.

DAVID SMITH,
Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,
Black Smith and Wagon Maker,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City.

Imperial Mills,
OREGON CITY.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE:
FLOUR, WHITINGS,
BRAND CHICKEN FEED!
Parties wanting feed must furnish
their sacks.

RANCH FOR SALE.
SITUATED BETWEEN THE CLACK-
AMAS and the
OREGON CITY TOWN PLAT!
In the vicinity of the place of T. J. Hausaker
\$375 Will be sold cheap for cash.
Apply to LEVY & FROEHLER,
127 Main Street, Oregon City.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PAINERS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS, BRUSHES, PAINTERS
Materials, and Druggists' Sundries.
97 Front Street,
Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE.
Friends, many thanks for the favor re-
ceived, I have newly opened a family grocery
in W. E. Higley's block, fronting the Ore-
gon House. Main street, and solicit a share
of your patronage, by offering many articles
less than Portland retail prices.
Will exchange for butter, eggs, hams, flour
etc., etc.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.
(Late LINCOLN HOUSE)
No. 84 Front Street, Portland Oregon.
L. P. W. QUIMBY, PROPRIETOR,
(Late of Western Hotel.)
This house is the most commodious in the
State, newly furnished, and it will be the
desire of the proprietor to make his guests
comfortable. The Baggage Wagon will at-
tend to the carrying of baggage to and from
the house free of charge. (17)

WESTERN HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Corner of First and Morrison streets,
This is the most comfortable Hotel in the
State, where every want is anticipated,
and cheerfully supplied. Warm and
cold Baths attached to the house.
This Hotel is located near the steamship
Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in at-
tendance at all the Landings, to convey
passengers and baggage to and from the
house free of charge.
J. O. DORRY,
SAMUEL D. HOLMES,
Proprietors.

McLaughlin House.
Main street, (opposite the Woolen Mills),
Oregon City, Oregon.
J. F. Miller & Co., Proprietors.

OREGON HOUSE,
Main Street..... Oregon City.
JACOB BOEHM, Proprietor.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
The undersigned wishes to give notice
that from Saturday, October 10th, 1868, prices
at the above house will be as follows: \$5 00
Board and Lodging per week..... 85 00
Board and Lodging..... 4 00
Board and Lodging per day..... 1 50
Oregon City, Oct. 3d, 1868.

CLIFF HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
Nearby Opposite Woolen Factory,
W. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
We invite the citizens of Oregon City, and
the traveling public, to give us a share of
their patronage. Meals can be had at all
hours, to please the most fastidious. (15)

OSWEGO HOUSE!
OSWEGO, OREGON.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.
I am now prepared to receive and entertain
all who wish to favor him with their patronage.
The House is new and the Rooms are
Newly and Neatly furnished. The Table
will be supplied with all the delicacies of
the season. The House is situated near the
steamer landing. The proprietor wishes to
call attention to all who may favor him with a call,
and would respectfully solicit the patronage of
the traveling public. Meals can be had at all
hours, to please the most fastidious. (15)
Board per week..... \$5 00
Board and Lodging..... 85 00
Single Meals..... 15 00

WHAT CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REDUCED RATES!
The undersigned having taken this well-
known house, solicited increased patronage
from the traveling public. The House has
lately been refitted, and the proprietors are
now able to offer additional inducements to
their patrons. The table will be furnished
with the most marketable and the most
valuable. Furnished taken to the hotel free
of charge. Board per week..... \$5 00
Board and Lodging..... 85 00
(According to the room occupied.)
Nothing will be left undone, which is in
the power of the proprietors to make the
travellers comfortable. LYONS, LEONARD & Co.,
Proprietors.

REMOVAL!
THE JEWELRY
Establishment of J. B. Miller
HAS BEEN REMOVED
To No. 101 Front St., corner of Alder
Carter's New Building, Portland,
In Clus. Woodard's Drug Store.

MARBLE WORK.
MONROE & HELLEN,
Dealers in California, Vermont, and
Italian Marbles, Obelisks, Monu-
ments, Head and Foot stones,
SALENS and Furniture Marble furnished
to order.

Flax Seed Wanted!
R. E. CHATFIELD,
AT THE
Oregon Seed Store!
First St., Portland, opposite the
Western Hotel. Will pay
Highest Cash Prices for Flax Seed!

HODGE, CALEY & Co.,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PAINERS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS, BRUSHES, PAINTERS
Materials, and Druggists' Sundries.
97 Front Street,
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of your patronage, by offering many articles
less than Portland retail prices.
Will exchange for butter, eggs, hams, flour
etc., etc.

BUSINESS CARDS.
Ladd & Tilton,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will give prompt attention to collections,
and other business pertaining to Banking,
Sight and Telegraphic Exchange
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for
sale. Government Securities bought and
sold.

L. C. Fuller,
BROKER,
Pays the Highest Price for Gold Dust
Legal Tenders and Government securities
bought and sold. No. 108 Front St.,
Portland, Oregon.

J. P. MILLER & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHOES IN
Boots and Shoes!
At the Oregon City Boot and Shoe
Store, Main Street.

Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, and Pro-
ctors in Admiralty
237 Front Street, Oregon City, Front
Street, Portland, Oregon.

GIBBS & PARRISH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—On Alder Street, in Carter's
New Brick Block.

J. WELCH,
DENTIST.
Permanently Located at Oregon City, Oregon.
Rooms with Dr. Saffarans, on Main Street.

S. G. SKIDMORE,
Druggist and Apothecary,
(235 First St., near Western Hotel)
Selling and Wholesale, Oregon.
Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi-
cines, etc. A full assortment of English and
French Toilet Articles.
Perfumery, brushes, etc. Particular at-
tention given to the preparation of prescrip-
tions.

FARR & BROTH,
Butchers and Meat Vendors.
Thankful for the favors of the community
in the past, wish to say that they will con-
tinue to deliver to their patrons, from the
wagon, as usual.

ARMES & DALLAN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
Brushes, Trunks, Cordage, etc.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c.
213 & 217 Sacramento St., San Francisco.
112 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

Wm. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
SURGEON,
Office 95 Front St., Portland Oregon.
Residence Cor. Main and 7th Sts.

Robinson & Lake
WILL CONTINUE THE STORE AND
all the best quality of the establish-
ment.
Corner of Front and Salmon Sts.,
Portland, Oregon.

KOSHLAND BROS.
Portland Auction Store!
57 First St., next door to Post-office,
Portland, Oregon.
Importers and Jobbers of Staple and
Fancy Dry Goods, Grain Bags,
Burlaps, Furnishing Goods,
etc. We will pay the highest cash
price for Wool, Hops and Hides.

PONY SALOON.
Front St., near the Ferry Landing,
Portland, Oregon.
Re-fitted and Re-opened by J. A. Mac-
Donald. The best of Wines, Li-
quors, Cigars, etc., constantly
on hand.

SOMETHING NEW!
Boots with Wire Quilted Bottoms
These Boots are made on the American
standard last. They never fail to fit and feel
comfortable, and require no striking in.
A splendid assortment just received at
R. D. WHITE & Co's,
Boot and Shoe Store,
121 First St., Portland.

CHAUNCEY B. L.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Wagons & Carriages,
201 and 203 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
Wagons of every description
made to order. General Jobbing done
with neatness and dispatch.
Oak and Ash lumber, and all kinds
of wagon materials for sale.
Orders from the country promptly
attended to.

OREGON CITY
BREWERY!
HENRY HUMBEL,
Having purchased the above Brewery,
wishes to inform the public that he is now
preparing to manufacture a quality of
LAGER BEER.
As good as can be obtained anywhere in the
State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

TIMELY RHYME.
Sing a song of Seymour
And blair full of rye;
Every Tammany Injun's
Finger's in the pie.
When the pie is opened
Little birds will sing:
"Seymour, Seymour wants to be,
But never will be king."

Blair in the wigwam,
Feeling very frisky;
Full of high ambition
(Synonym for whiskey);
Seymour out doors
Showing off his clothes,
Long comes Ulysses Grant
And snips off his nose.

HINTS TO HUSBANDS.
1. Let every husband be per-
suaded that there are only two ways
of governing a family; the first is by
expression of that will that be-
longs to force; the second, by the
power of mildness, to which even
strength will yield. When a hus-
band accustoms himself to say I will,
he loses his empire.

2. Avoid unnecessarily of contra-
dicting your wife. When we smell
a rose it is to imbibe the sweetness of
its odor; we likewise look for any-
thing that is amiable in man. Who-
ever is often contradicted feels an in-
evitable aversion for the person who
contradicts.

3. Never take upon yourself to be
a censor upon your wife's morals, nor
read lectures to her except affection-
ately. Let your preaching be a good
example, and practice virtue yourself
to make her in love with it.

4. Command her attention by being
always attentive to her; never
exact anything from her that you
would not be willing she should ex-
act from you; appear always flatter-
ed by the little she does for you,
which will excite her to kind offices.

5. All women are vain in some
thing; their vanity is insufferable. Never
wound this vanity, not even in the
most trifling instance. A husband
may have more sense than his wife,
but he should never seem to know it.

6. When a woman gives wrong
counsel, never make her feel that she
has done so, but lead her on by de-
grees to what is rational, with mild-
ness and gentleness; when she is
convinced, leave her all the merit of
having found out what was just and
reasonable.

7. When a wife is out of temper
behave obligingly to her; if she is
unkind, never resort to finding fault
with her, with a view to humble her.

8. Choose well your male friends;
have but few, and be cautious of fol-
lowing their advice in all matters,
particularly if inimical to the fore-
going instructions.

9. Cherish neatness without lux-
ury, and pleasure without excess;
dress with taste, and particularly with
modesty. Such things may appear
trifling, but they are of more impor-
tance than imagined.

10. Never be curious unnecessarily
to pry into your wife's concerns,
but obtain her confidence by that
which, at all times, you repose in
her. Always preserve order and
economy; avoid being out of temper,
and be careful never to scold. By
this means she will find her own
house more comfortable than any
other.

11. Seen always to obtain infor-
mation from her, especially before
company, though you may pass your-
self off as a simpleton. Never for-
get that a husband owes his impor-
tance to that of his wife; if he de-
grades her he injures himself. Leave
her entirely mistress of her own ac-
tion, to go and come whenever she
sees fit. A husband ought to make
his company so amiable to his wife
that she will not be inclined to seek
any other; then she will not look for
pleasure abroad, if he does not part-
take of it with her.

THE TREASURY SEAL.—The Phila-
delphia Evening Star calls attention
to the fact that the seal used by the
Treasury has never received the sanc-
tion of Congress, and that even the
history of its original adoption is
veiled in obscurity. We know that
a committee had been appointed to
select a model for a seal, and that it
reported two, one of which is at pre-
sent in use in the Department. The
report of the committee, so far as is
known, was never acted upon by
Congress, so that, it is claimed, the
Treasury seal is not one authorized
by the proper authority. The ques-
tion is now raised, is the prescription
of so long a time sufficient to supply
the want of this Congressional ap-
proval?

Let your neighbor to subscribe
for the Enterprise.

INFORMATION FOR IMMIGRANTS.
The following communication fur-
nishes much information relative to
a part of Washington Territory of
which but little has hitherto been
known, and as such we give it a place
in our columns:
BELLINGHAM BAY, Aug. 31, 1868.
ED. STATEMAN:

Understanding that a large immi-
gration has crossed the plains this sea-
son to settle on the Pacific slope, and
that a large portion thereof would
pass through your valley, branching
off from there in different directions, I
propose through your columns to give
a description of this portion of the
Territory (hitherto to little known)
for the benefit of those who are seek-
ing a home in our midst. Whatcom
county, including the disputed islands,
contains upward of ten thousand
square miles of land; its population
is about 450 white male adults; 23
white female adults, and about 60
white children. It is the extreme
north western portion of the Territo-
ry, being bounded on the north and
west by the British and U. S. bound-
ary line. It contains by far the
largest amount of rich agricultural
lands of any county west of the Cas-
cade mountains; but owing to the
want of roads, and its isolated posi-
tion from the line of travel on the
Sound, but few farmers have reached
here yet. The Skagit river drains
the southern portion of the county,
along the banks of which are large
tracts of rich bottom lands, where
hundreds of settlers could obtain good
farms by clearing alder, maple and
brush; there is no prairie land on
this river, but great portions of it
could be easily cleared; there are
about twenty settlers located there;
no white women. Immediately west
of the mouth of the Skagit are what
is called the Swanish flats, a body
of low prairie land about six miles
square, connecting Fidalgo Island
with the main land. These flats are
overflowed by the extreme high tides
in winter, but never in summer, and
by dyking they can be kept quite
dry, and put in the highest degree
of cultivation; for pasture lands they
are unequalled in the Territory. So
says every stranger who sees them;
thousands of tons of wild grass can
be cut there every year. A slough
goes through the flats, through which
small steamers and boats can pass at
high water, affording a navigable
route from the upper portion of the
Sound to Bellingham Bay, north of
Whidley's Island, giving settlers the
means of obtaining supplies and send-
ing their produce to market in any
direction. There is but one family
on the flats yet, Mr. Dodge, who has
not been one year on his claim, and
has over forty acres in crop; about a
dozen claims are taken, and there is
nearly a hundred left. On Fidalgo
Island, containing about fifty square
miles, there are some very rich tracts
of land. On Beale's Bay, on the west
side of the island, there is about a
thousand acres of prairie, on which
there are some 18 settlers, two white
families, and a logging camp of some
20 men. North from the Swanish
flats, of the same description, and
about half as extensive as the Swa-
nash. Twelve miles north from
there brings you to Whatcom, the
county seat, situated on Bellingham
Bay, half a mile from which are the
Bellingham Bay coal mines, which
have just been reopened on a large
and extensive scale, ready to deliver
hundreds of tons per day. A new
wharf is now being built, at which
two large vessels can be loaded at
once. There are about one hundred
persons employed at these mines, and
about fifty more miners are wanted.
From this point along the foot of
the mountains to the boundary line,
17 miles, thence along the boundary
line to Smiahmoo, about 30 miles,
thence back along the shore to the
starting point, encloses a body of rich
agricultural land. The Lommi river
runs through it; one month empty-
ing into Bellingham Bay, another into
the Gulf of Georgia. On this river
there are some strips of prairie, and
many valuable claims could be had
by clearing brush, vine maple and
alder. This portion of the country
is part of a large and extensive coal
field, extending north into British
Columbia, which will soon be largely
developed, affording a market for the
farmers who may try their fortunes
here. Within the disputed territory
are three large islands, Orcas, Lopez,
and San Juan, on each of which are
large bodies of good land. Immi-
grants will be able to cross the Sno-
qualmie Pass this fall, and drive their

RAILROAD STOCK.
A Michigan Editor says he be-
lieves it to be one of the highest and
holiest duties of man to subscribe
for railroad stock, and no man can be
a true Christian without it. The rail-
road is the wings on which we fly
from barbarism to civilization—from
heathenism to christianity—from
sheriffs and constables beyond the
reach of debt, from obscurity to ubi-
quity, from white fish and sand hills
to the spiced wines and shaded parks
of the great city, and from the musty
mouthings of plug politicians to the
rolling grandeur of refined oratory.
A railroad is the philosopher's
stone which turns everything it
touches into gold, and it comes to us
freighted with wealth. It is the
richest investment which the world
affords, and as such is specially en-
joined upon us.

No man can excuse himself from
the investment. To those who would
lay away their dollar safely instead
of putting it where it would increase
ten fold, we commend the parable of
the talents. When the nobleman
started to go into a far country, he
called his servants together and gave
to each of them a talent. And when
he returned and demanded an account
of their stewardship the servant who
had invested his talent in railroads
said, "Lord, thy talent has gained
ten talents," and he was given au-
thority over ten cities. And the next
servant who had invested his talent
in railroads, walked forward and said,
"Lord thy talent has gained five tal-
ents," and he was given authority
over five cities. And the third ser-
vant who did not believe in railroads,
being a regular old seed, boosed for-
ward and said, "Lord, behold, here is
thy talent which I have kept hid
away in a napkin," and hereupon the
Lord ordered him to be skinned like
an eel! And why? Because, in-
stead of investing the money, and
doing something with it, he had peg-
ged around with his talent done up
in his shirt-tail, the same as all anti
railroad men do. It is clearly to be
seen by this beautiful parable that it
is a man's Christian duty to use money
for the benefit of himself and others.
Therefore the stock books of the O.
C. R. R. still open, ought to show
at once that we have plaguey few old
fossils among us who have their tal-
ents done up in a napkin. Knock
the napkin from your wallets, gentle-
men!

PROMISING TO MARRY THE GIRL.
We yesterday heard rather a good
story on one of our city ministers,
says an Eastern exchange. During
last winter a revival was in progress
in one of the country churches near
the city. Among the regular attend-
ants on the meeting was a beautiful
and estimable, but rather unsophistic-
ated young lady, whose friends were
very anxious to have her unite with
the church.

She seemed, however, reluctant to
do so; and the minister in question
was requested to "talk to her." This
he did several times, on one occasion
saying, in a jocular manner—"Miss
M—, if you'll join the church I'll
marry you," meaning he would per-
form the ceremony. The girl seemed
pleased with the proposition, and a
few evenings after walked up to the
altar and united with the church.

Several weeks after this the minis-
ter preached at the church, and after
the services met the young lady.
"Brother —," said she, "you
promised to marry me if I'd join the
church. Are you going to do so? I
don't want to wait any longer." The
minister saw his dilemma and at-
tempted to explain. "I meant I
would perform the ceremony," he
said, "that's all. I can't marry you
myself, for I am already married, and
love my wife too much to desire to
swap her off for another."

The young lady became indignant,
declared that she'd leave the church,
and that she "never did have much
faith in these town preachers." Our
ministerial friend declares that he
will never again use any other than
plain scriptural argument to induce a
young lady to join the church.

There is a renewal of the move-
ment for the division of Idaho Terri-
tory, and a new one organized out of
the northern counties and a part of
Washington, or the annexing of the
northern counties of Idaho to Wash-
ington.

—An impertinent fellow asked a
gentleman at a public gathering why
he had shaved off his side whiskers,
and was answered, "that to meet
some men he required more cheek."

BUTTER-MAKING.—1. On milking
clean, fast, yet gently, regularly twice
a day, depends the success of the
dairy-man. Bad milkers should not
be tolerated in a herd; better pay
double the price for good ones.

2. Straining is quite simple, but it
should be borne in mind that two
pans half full each will produce a
greater quantity of cream than the
same milk if in but one pan. The
reason of this is the greater surface.

3. Scalding is quite an important
feature in the way of working butter
in cool weather; the cream rises
much quicker, milk keeps sweet long-
er, the butter is of a better color and
churns in one-half the time.

4. Skimming should always be
done before the milk becomes lop-
pered; otherwise much of the cream
turns into whey and is lost.

5. Churning, whether by hand or
otherwise, should occupy fifty min-
utes.

6. Washing in cold water is one of
its preserving qualities, and should
be continued until it shows no color
of the milk by the use of the ladle;
very hard water is highly chargeable
with lime, and must in a measure im-
part to it alkaline properties.

7. Salting is necessarily done with
the best kind of ground salt; the
quantity varies according to the state
it is taken from the churn; if soft,
more—if hard, less. Always taste
for the surest guide.

8. First working, after about twenty-
four hours, is for the purpose of
giving it greater compactness.

9. Second working takes place at
the time of packing, and when the
butter has dissolved the salt, that the
brine may be worked out.

10. Packing is done with the hands
or with a butter mull, and when but-
ter is put into wooden vessels they
should be soaked two or three days
in strong brine before using. After
each packing, brush the butter with a
wet cloth and put a layer of salt upon
it; in this way the salt can easily be
removed at any time by simply tak-
ing hold of the edges of the cloth.

Better made in this way will keep
any length of time required.

—The Chinese sword-swallowers
at the Paris Exhibition were extra-
ordinary performers in their way, but
at this epoch of progress they have
soon been distanced. Swallowing a
sabre, at present, is nothing. The
fashion now is to swallow a lighted
lantern and brilliantly illuminate
your inner man. You then become a
living and walking gas-light; that
is all. This is done with little elec-
tric lanterns which give light without
burning. They are called Gessler's
tubes, and are small glass cylinders,
either empty or filled with azote, hy-
drogen, or carbonic acid gas, through
which a voltaic current is made to
pass. The tubes become sufficiently
luminous to allow you to read print-
ed letters held at several inches dis-
tant from them. When this minia-
ture lantern is introduced into a
stomach, the skin is transparent en-
ough to permit your seeing the in-
terior of the animal. There is no
need for people to live in glass houses,
for they are hereby transformed into
glass houses themselves. Their do-
mestic secrets are rudely divulged;
and Diogenes would be delighted to
find that, instead of a mere superfi-
cial outside view of his much desired
honest man, he can now, with the
newly invented lantern, look a
person through and through.

TOBACCO AND INSANITY.—The ef-
fects of tobacco are more injurious
to the mind and the nervous system
than is generally supposed. M. Jolly
recently presented statistics to the
Academy of Science going to show
that the use of tobacco had a ten-
dency to produce insanity. From
1813 to 1832 the tax on tobacco in
France produced 28,000,000 francs,
and there were 8,000 patients in the
lunatic asylums. The revenue from
tobacco has now reached 180,000,
000 francs, and there are 44,000 par-
alytic and idiotic patients in the hos-
pitals. M. Jolly says, "The immo-
derate use of tobacco, and more es-
pecially of the pipe, produce a weak-
ness of the brain and in the spinal
marrow, which causes madness." Some
constitutions may resist its pernicious
influence for a long time, just as is
the case with intoxicating drinks, but
eventually the person who indulges
freely in either will find that he has
been contending with an enemy that
was too strong for him. But why
speak of these things? Men will
drink, admit, while drinking, that
its only effect is ruinous; and
so men will smoke, even though they
know that in doing so they are pre-
paring themselves for the lunatic as-
ylum.