

# The Albany Register.

VOL. 2.

ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

NO. 14.

## The Albany Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
**COLL. VAN CLEVE,**  
OFFICE ON CORNER OF FERRY AND FIRST STS.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.  
One Year, Three Dollars  
Six Months, Two Dollars  
Single Copies, Ten Cents

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Transient advertisements per square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$3; each subsequent insertion, \$1.  
Larger advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms.

JOB WORK.  
Having received new type, stock of colored inks, cards, a Gordon Jobber, etc., we are prepared to execute all kind of printing in a better manner and fifty per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

Agents for the Register.  
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscription, advertising, etc. for the Register:

HIRAM SMITH, Editor, Harrisburg.  
Judge S. H. CLAUGHTON, Lebanon.  
PETER HUME, Esq., Brownsville.  
W. R. KIRK, Esq., Seaside.  
E. W. WHEELER, Esq., Seaside.  
T. H. REYNOLDS, Esq., Salem.  
Geo. W. CANNON, Esq., Portland.  
L. P. FISHER, Esq., Astoria.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. WHEELER,**  
Notary Public,  
BROWNVILLE, OREGON.

LEGAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS made and attested. Conveyances and collections attended to. 12-69

**J. HANNON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
ALBANY, OREGON.

OFFICE—On Main street, opposite Foster's Brick. 1-69

**Hiltabedel & Co.,**  
DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Woods and Willow Ware, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Notions, etc. Main street, adjoining the Express office, Albany, Oregon.

**E. A. Freeland,**  
DEALER IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books Stationery, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink, etc. Post-office Building, Albany, Oregon. Books ordered from New York and San Francisco. 1

**C. Mealey & Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS in all kinds of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, First street, Albany.

**S. H. Claughton,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in the Post Office building, Lebanon, Oregon.

Will attend to making deeds and other conveyances, also to the prompt collection of debts entrusted to my care. 1

**J. H. MITCHELL, J. N. POLPH, A. SMITH,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty. Office over the old Post Office, Front street, Portland, Oregon. 1

**Powell & Flinn,**  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery,  
(L. Flinn, Notary Public.)  
Albany, Oregon. Collections and conveyances promptly attended to. 1

**J. QUINN THORNTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
ALBANY, OREGON.

Will practice in the superior and inferior courts of Marion, Linn, Lane, Benton and Polk counties.  
Five per cent. charged on collections when made without notice. 119-69

**F. M. REDFIELD, P. W. SPINK,**  
**F. M. REDFIELD & CO.,**  
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND RECEIVING a large stock of  
Groceries and Provisions,  
Wood and Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, &c., Wholesale and Retail, opposite H. C. Hill & Son's Drug store, Albany, Oregon. 50c-19

**W. KNIGHT,**  
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,  
ALBANY, OREGON.  
Paperhanging, Glazing, Kalsomine, &c.  
Country orders punctually attended to.  
First street, next door to Tweedale & Co.'s.  
May 5, 1869-3517

## ALBANY BATH HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and vicinity that he has taken charge of this establishment, and, by keeping clean rooms and paying strict attention to business, expects to suit all those who may favor him with their patronage. Having heretofore carried on nothing but  
First-Class Hair Dressing Saloons,  
he expects to give entire satisfaction to all.  
Children and Ladies' hair neatly cut and shampooed.  
JOSEPH WEBBER,  
No. 192-2

**E. F. RUSSELL, JAMES ELKINS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

**RUSSELL & ELKINS,**  
(Office in Parrish & Co.'s block, First street.)  
Albany, Oregon.

HAVING TAKEN INTO CO-PARTNERSHIP JAMES ELKINS, Esq., ex-Clerk of Linn county, we are enabled to add to our practice of Law and Collections, superior facilities for  
Conveyancing, Examining Records, and attending to Probate business.  
Deeds, Bonds, Contracts and Mortgages carefully drawn.  
Homestead and Pre-emption Papers made, and claims secured.  
Sales of Real Estate negotiated, and loans effected on collateral securities on reasonable rates.  
All business entrusted to them faithfully and promptly executed.  
RUSSELL & ELKINS.  
Albany, Oct. 10, 1868-57

## BLANKS!

OF ALL KINDS, printed at the very lowest rates, as ordered, at this office.

## PORTLAND CARDS.

S. H. SMITH, GEO. B. COOK,  
**THE OCCIDENTAL,**  
FORMERLY  
**Western Hotel,**  
Corner First and Morrison streets,  
Portland, Oregon.

Messrs. SMITH & COOK have taken this well known house, refitted and refurnished throughout, built a large addition, making thirty more pleasant rooms, enlarged the Dining and Sitting rooms, making it by far the  
Best Hotel in Portland.

A call from the traveling public will satisfy them that the above statements are true.  
SMITH & COOK, Prop.  
N. B.—Hot and cold Baths attached to the house for the benefit of guests. 50  
Portland, August 15th, 1869.

## AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

—OWNER OF—  
Front and Washington Streets,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**L. P. W. Quimby, Proprietor.**  
(Late of the Western Hotel.)

THIS HOUSE is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the endeavor of the Proprietor to make his guests comfortable. Nearest Hotel to the steamboat landing.  
The Concord Coach will always be four at the landing, on the arrival of steamships or river boats, carrying passengers and their baggage to and from the boats free of charge.  
House supplied with Patent Fire Extinguishers.

## COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

(FORMERLY ARRIGONI'S.)  
Front street 1-1 Portland, Oregon.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED this well known Hotel, are now prepared to offer the traveling public better accommodations than can be found elsewhere in the city.  
The Concord Coach will always be four at the landing, on the arrival of steamships or river boats, carrying passengers and their baggage to and from the boats free of charge.  
Office Oregon & California Stage Company, B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent. 246

## New Columbian Hotel.

Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
ED. CARNY, PROPRIETOR.

The Largest, Best and most Convenient Hotel in Portland!  
Located in the center of business and near all the steamboat landings.

Board and Lodging \$2 00 per day.  
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance to convey Passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel free of charge. J. B. SPRENGER.

Office Oregon & California Stage Company, B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent. 246

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**MRS. DUNNIWAY**  
TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HER numerous patrons that she has on hand, and in regular receipt of the  
Latest and Choicest Styles of Goods  
—IN THE—  
**Millinery Line!**

**REMEMBER, LADIES!**  
If you purchase  
**TEN DOLLARS WORTH**  
of Fall Millinery you will be entitled to the  
**Demorest Magazine,**  
for the year 1869, as a premium on the purchase.  
Dress and Cloak Making in all branches.  
Bleaching and Pressing in the latest and best manner.  
Goods Cheap and Patience Inexhaustible  
Corner Main and Broad Albin streets,  
ALBANY, OREGON.  
November 7, 1869-9

## C. MEALEY

DEALER IN & MANUFACTURER OF  
**FURNITURE!**  
—and—  
**CABINET WARE!**  
Bedding, Etc.,  
on or First and Broad Albin streets,  
ALBANY, OREGON.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO  
**ORDERS OF ALL KINDS**  
in his line.  
October 7, 1868-8

## TURNING. - - TURNING.

I AM PREPARED TO DO  
ALL KINDS OF TURNING!  
I keep on hand and make to order  
RAWDIE-BOTTOMED CHAIRS,  
—AND—  
Spinning Wheels.  
Shop near the "Magnolia Mills."  
JOHN M. METZLER  
Albany, Nov. 25, 1868-12

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

RESULT.—Albany municipal election transpired on Monday the 6th inst., resulting in the election of the entire Democratic ticket with but one exception—Chas. Riley (Republican), as Alderman. The election passed off quietly, very little excitement or anxiety being manifested by members of either party in the result. We speak more particularly of the Republicans, the mass of whom did not seem to care whether "school kept or not." The Democrats showed a little of their old "spit" and the "mellowness" of some of them toward the time for closing the polls was marked. We have heard some charges of illegal voting, but at this writing have no positive proof of it. The principal causes of our defeat are to be charged to the general apathy generally manifested by Republicans, and few showing any signs of interest, and that other fact that a large number voted a "split ticket." Had the party come out and voted the "straight ticket" to a man, the whole Republican ticket would have been elected by a small majority. Messrs. Stanard and Alexander got quite a number of Republican votes. A number of Republicans did not vote at all, while Democrats who were absent from the city were sent after, brought in and voted, and taken back to their logging camps. It cost some money, but the Democracy "saved their bacon" by such little outlays, and get another lease of one year in the control of the affairs of this city. The Democracy polled their full vote—as they always do, no matter if it is only for a school clerk; whenever or wherever there is a chance to exercise the franchise, they're on hand. It is a blessed privilege they have, won by the forefathers and preserved to them by the great Union Republican party. But a multiplication of words will not alter the fact that we are a "defeated community"—the Democracy have the control of the city government for another year. The following figures tell the vote:

REPUBLICAN TICKET. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
FOR MAYOR: D. Beach..... 117 A. H. Stanard..... 136  
FOR ALDERMEN: Geo. Weller..... 126 John Long..... 128  
FOR JUDGES: J. C. Mendenhall..... 112 A. C. Jones..... 141  
FOR TREASURER: E. B. Pender..... 120 Jas. Shields..... 137  
FOR CLERK: J. F. Barken..... 119 W. F. Alexander..... 141  
Chas. Riley..... 127 J. Graybill..... 126  
Jas. H. Foster..... 117 Henry Myer..... 130  
Walt. Ketchum..... 124 J. B. Comley..... 134  
S. H. Althouse..... 129 J. C. Backman..... 126  
L. Cheadle..... 114 C. C. Hill..... 137

LUCKY.—Speaking of "lucky" or fortunate people, our friend, Hiram Smith, Esq., of Harrisburg, stands in the front rank. Here is one instance of his "good luck": Eight or ten months ago, Mr. Smith had some two hundred and forty-five head of cattle on his farm near Harrisburg, when, the grass getting short, they "broke" for better feed, and strayed through the country in every direction. Mr. Smith's neighbors advised him to "go for" them cattle right off, otherwise he might expect to lose at least one-half of them. He told them he would "take the chances" on finding them, and let them roam until about three weeks since he concluded that the grass was high enough, and the cattle ought to be fattening on it, and he saddled his curran and started out on the hunt. In a few days he had succeeded in finding and driving home two hundred and forty-seven head, leaving but two yet "out." And he would have got those two if they had been "branded." When it comes to finding cattle "High" can't be beat on the coast. "Luck's a fortune," you know.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—Demorest's Illustrated Monthly stands at the head of the list, both as regards utility, beauty and interest. It is filled with patterns and plates of the latest styles in dress; gardening, both useful and ornamental, is fully attended to; model cottages, with their surroundings; and home matters, in all the various things of interest, receive the fullest attention. Besides original poems, literary and art gossip, spicy items, stories, etc., by leading writers, large space is devoted to illustrations done in the highest style of the art, making it at once the most beautiful, entertaining and instructive magazine published. Subscription one year, \$3. Any one sending us \$5 will receive the REGISTER and Demorest one year.

NEW STOVE.—The other day our attention was called to a new thing in the stove line, to be seen at O. P. Tompkins & Co.'s, called the "Richmond Portable Range." It seemed to us that this stove is the complete in all its details yet manufactured, and the special attention of housekeepers is called to it. The establishment of the above named gentlemen is full of ornamental and useful articles, many of which would make nice presents for the holidays, and would save many a weary step and lighten the toil of the good wife at home.

Gen. Charles K. Gardner died on the 1st, aged eighty-three years. He had filled many important offices, having been Adjutant-General of the Army, Surveyor-General of Oregon, Postmaster of Washington City, and Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

WHICH?—Rev. G. C. Dunbar preached on Mrs. Stowe, a short time ago, in All Saint's Church, London, and in the fervor of his exhortation, said: "For what did she do this thing? For the sake of a notoriety as that of Judas Iscariot, or for the thirty pieces of silver offered by a magazine editor?"

TO MY WIFE.  
Say, darling, did you never watch  
The shadows that from the clouds do fall?  
And did you never try to catch  
These shadows on the wall?  
As swiftly as such shadows fly,  
My happy days have ever flown,  
'Ere since that day, when from on high  
God spoke your heart my own.

A gentle stream, "neath mossy banks,  
Has been our life's sweet onward flow,  
Began with prayer and closed with thanks,  
Our glad years come and go.  
And when the hills of life shall cast  
Long shadows in the vale below,  
And that our day of toil is past  
Those lengthening shadows show—  
How blest we were, if hand to hand,  
The solemn river just before,  
We sat together, 'neath the grand  
To cross our Jordan o'er.

He lives not half a life, who lives  
Himself his God and end in life,  
He lives a three-fold life who gives  
Himself to God and life.

From the Enterprise we learn that a young man of Oregon City was caught stealing a pair of boots. His connection being respectable, and as he paid for the boots, he was let off.

A frame house, opposite Oregon City was burned down—supposed work of an incendiary.

Oregon City Woolen Mills have received an order for water-proof cloth from Northampton county, New York.

The Mercury warns gamblers to keep away from Corvallis, as the officers will "go for" them.

John Arnpou's lecture against spiritualism at Corvallis last week, pronounced a success, his audience passing a resolution of thanks.

The Mercury has been enlarged and is now a seven column paper.

The Salem Statesman says that Willamette University is to have a commercial college attached.

J. L. Parrish killed nine dogs, two of one shot, who had been killing his sheep.

A SPLENDID PRIZE FOR THE LADIES!—The finest, most pleasing and costly engraving ever published in America, to be presented as a premium to each subscriber to Demorest's Monthly, a Magazine of practical utility in the household, a mirror of the fashions, and a literary conservator of surpassing interest and artistic excellence, acknowledged to be the Model Parlor Magazine of America. The engraving, 28 by 35 inches, is from the original painting, entitled, "The Rio-Nie on the 4th of July."

The painting took a whole year, and is considered the finest of the entire list of numerous popular productions by Lillie M. Spencer. The engraving was the work of four years, by three eminent artists—John Rogers, John Halpin and Samuel Hollyer; the last named having been induced to come from Europe to America expressly to finish it. The engravers have ably seconded the successful labors of the painter. None but artists can fully appreciate the skill and labor lavished on this engraving. The general effect is very fine and impressive, and the delicate finish to the heads will bear the most minute inspection. The union of line and stipple is executed with unusual ability, and their skillful combination has greatly contributed to the success of the engravers in this unsurpassed proof of their artistic genius.

The work on the engraving also cost over seven thousand dollars, besides the cost of the copyright, and is acknowledged by all competent judges the most elaborately finished large work of art ever engraved in America.

Fine copies of this magnificent picture, on heavy plate paper, worth \$10 each, are to be given as a Premium to each subscriber to Demorest's Monthly Magazine. Yearly subscriptions only Three Dollars, and Ten Cents (which is to be sent with the subscription), for the postage on the engraving, (which will be mailed securely done up on a roller.)

This is certainly the largest, most liberal and splendid premium ever offered to single subscribers by any publisher, and affords an easy and economical way for any one to secure an elegant work of art, a Parlor Picture that is only next to a perpetual reminder of a day which ought to be cherished and held in remembrance by every true American.

The reception of this magnificent picture will take every one by surprise, and we do not venture anything in saying that \$10 will not procure another that combines so much of interest and beauty.

Specimens of the Magazine, with circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent to any given address, post free, on receipt of 15 cents. Address Demorest's Monthly, 338 Broadway, N. Y.

NOT ON THE BORROW.—When the stockholders of the P. T. Company was in session the other day, as we are told, inquiry was made as to the charges of our Democratic cotemporaries that the State Treasurer had been loaning State funds to the Company, and an examination of books and accounts—cash accounts especially—showed that the Company had never had any use for loans from the State Treasurer, "or any other man." So, gentlemen of the opposition, you can sharpen your quills and try again. The P. T. Co say they have not been on the borrow.—Statesman.

During the storm of yesterday there occurred in this city, one of those episodes in human life, the circumstances and particulars of which make it appear more like a stage production than living reality—the meeting of two sisters after long years of separation—one of them for a few years past a resident of one of our most fashionable thoroughfares, and the wife of a successful and respectable business man; the other unmarried, and for some years past a plying for the freaks of fortune. The meeting took place on the pavement, in front of a well known dry goods establishment, and was witnessed by a number of passers-by, who, seeing the lady in silks, satins and furs, in communion with one whose bonnet was old and tattered, whose shawl was faded, whose dress was travel-soiled, and whose shoes illy protected her tired feet from the snow that lay beneath them, paused to observe the (to them) strange spectacle. The facts, as hastily gleaned from the porter and an intimate friend of the family, are as follows:

Years ago, the wife of whom we speak lived with her parents in the State of New York, where she was courted and won, but in opposition to the will of her parents, by the man who is now her husband. For a time the marriage was delayed, in the hope that her parents would finally give their consent, but the hope was vain. An elopement was planned and successfully carried out, and from that day forward no tidings of her parents, brother or sister, were ever had by the eloping daughter. The couple came West, and by judicious and careful management, industry and economy, a nice country was accumulated, and a few years ago this city was selected as their future and permanent home.

After the elopement came the war, and the two brothers, responding to their country's call, went forth to return to their homes no more. They fell in the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Sickness came to their father, mother, and only child—a daughter—and with sickness and disease, other misfortunes that eat up the substance and estate of the parents, and, with a hope to recover, in some measure, their lost competence, they joined a colony that was organizing for settlement on some of the tracts of the Republic.

The colony is well known to those who are familiar with the numerous Indian massacres on the western borders within the last two years. The aged father and mother were among those who were murdered, and the daughter was left without home or shelter, or the knowledge of the existence of a relation west of her birth place, and to her friends there she determined to appeal for a home. Letter after letter was written, but no reply ever came to greet her expectant yearning, and after months of waiting, she determined to attempt the journey and make her way back to the place where she was born. With this intention she gathered together her scanty wardrobe, and, in company with a returning family, started on her long journey. Their means were scanty, and by the time they had reached the State line at Kansas City, they were left penniless. The family with whom she was stopping concluded to stop there, but the young girl decided to prosecute her journey to a termination. Out of money and destitute, she frankly made known her condition and the circumstances attending her checkered life to Col. Sam. Love, of the State Line House, and that gentleman, with his well known chivalry and liberal heartedness, provided her with part of the funds to defray her passage to St. Louis, and saw that the lack of the balance should not prevent her reaching this city. On Sunday afternoon last, she took the evening express, and on Monday morning found herself here, without a single dollar, and no clothes but those she wore. Monday she spent in seeking employment, but steadily waiting a poor recommendation, and she was turned away from every door at which she applied for the means of earning a subsistence. Where she rested on Monday night is not known to us, but yesterday morning she wandered out in the storm and snow, with, as may be supposed, a heavy heart, and a cold and suffering body as well. In her wanderings she chafed to pause in front of the palace of fashion already indicated, and as she paused she sobbed and wept, and who similarly situated would not? While weeping and sobbing, a sturdy, emerging from the store, happened to see her tear-stained face and hear her sob, and, perhaps, some old memory was awakened, and though her carriage was in waiting, she turned aside and engaged the wanderer in conversation. Question followed question, the answers were frank and candid, and in a few minutes the girl attired and fashionable woman recognized in the weeping girl the youngest of her parents' once happy household, and notwithstanding the wondering gaze of the spectators gathered around them, she clasped her in a long, fond embrace, and freely mingled her tears with those of her sister. The demonstration may be easily imagined. The carriage was called, and the two sisters entered, and again clasped each other in sisterly affection, were driven away to a home of comfort and affluence. This was as singular as happy, and so long as she wills it, a home and life of joy and contentment is open to the one who has suffered so long and endured such trials.—St. Louis Republican, Oct. 20.

ROMANTIC EPISODE.  
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REMARKABLE ELECTRICAL FEAT.  
TWO MEN DECAPITATED AND RESTORED TO LIFE—THE WOUNDS HEALED—STITCHED ON THE TRENS, BUT NO MATTER—THE DEAD-LIVE MEN WALK, FEELING A LITTLE STIFF—THE STUNNING STORY OF THE PERIOD.

A Florence newspaper, *L'Italie*, extracts from the "Annales de la Medicine et de la Chirurgie Estrangere" the following extraordinary history. The Italian paper, for reasons to be gathered, does not give implicit credence to this statement, nor lend it the editorial sanction:

On the 18th day of April, in the prison of Villa Rica (province of Minas Geraes, in Brazil), two men named Alveiro and Carines were executed at the same time. In Brazil executions take place with closed doors, in the interior of the prison. Dr. Lorenzo y Carmo, of Rio Janeiro, well known by savants for his remarkable works on electricity applied to physiology, his surgical skill, and his success in autoplasmic operations, obtained permission to profit by this event in order to experiment on the power of electricity, and illustrate its analogy with some of the phenomena of life.

The number of experiments heretofore attempted have been made on the head, and trunk separately. Dr. Lorenzo y Carmo's design was, if possible to unite the head to the neck after decapitation. The heads of the two criminals fell within a few minutes of each other in the same basket; first that of Carines, then that of Alveiro. Immediately after this second execution a compression was effected by a pupil of Dr. Lorenzo on the carotid arteries of the heads so as to stop the hemorrhage. The body was then placed on a bed already prepared, and Dr. Lorenzo stuck the head as exactly as possible on the section and kept it in that position. The cells of a powerful electric battery were applied at the base of the neck and on the breast. Under this influence, as in former experiments, the respiratory movements were at once perceptible. As the blood, which penetrated in abundance through the surface of the scar, threatened to stop the passage of air, Dr. Lorenzo had recourse to tracheotomy. Respiration then ensued regularly. The head was fastened to the body by stitches, and by a special apparatus.

The physiologist wished to ascertain for how long this appearance of life could be thus artificially maintained. His astonishment was great when he saw that at the end of two hours not only did respiration still continue under the influence of the electric current, but that circulation had even resumed a certain regularity. The pulse beat feebly but sensibly. The experiment was continued without intermission. At the end of sixty-two hours it was evident, to the astonishment of every one, that a process of cicatrization had commenced on the lips of the section.

A little later signs of life manifested themselves spontaneously in the head and limbs, till then deprived of motion.

At this moment the director of the prison arrived for the first time in the experiment room, observed that by a singular mistake due to the haste of the operation, the head of Carines had been taken for that of Alveiro, and had been applied to the body of the latter. The experiment was continued notwithstanding. Three days later the respiratory movements reproduced themselves and activity was appreciated. Dr. Lorenzo y Carmo and his assistants were stopped, frightened at the result so unexpected, and at the power of an agent which, in their hands, had restored life to a body whose right to exist the law had forfeited.

The learned surgeon who had only had in view a simple physiological experiment employed all his skill to continue this work, which science, aided, against all expectation, by nature, had so singularly commenced. He assisted the process of cicatrization, which progressed under the most favorable conditions. By means of an esophageal probe, liquid nourishment was introduced into the stomach. At the end of about three months the cicatrization was complete, and motion, though difficult, became more and more extended. At length, at the end of seven months and a half, Alveiro Carines was able to rise and walk, feeling only a slight stiffness in the neck and a feebleness in the limbs.

A strange story has got abroad in Edinburgh recently, in regard to an aged female pauper in the St. Cuthbert's poor house. The woman has been a member of the poor house for a good many years, and, in addition to her other many misfortunes, she has been afflicted with blindness. Not long ago she was attacked with a violent pain, such as the medical officers could not understand, far less relieve. It lasted the whole of the night and part of the following day, and was described as of such a nature that it threatened to "tear her eyes out." At last it reached its height, and the poor woman for a time was left in a state of semi-prostration; but, to her delight, as soon as the pain had ceased off, she found that her eyesight had been restored! One can imagine the astonishment of one of the officers when, shaking him heartily by the hands, she said: "I have often shaken hands with you before; I have often heard your voice and spoke to you, but never have seen your face till this morning."

One Mr. Foster and his sons performed in London on a tight rope while playing on violins, and wound up by a series of somersaults, each playing a fiddle, without missing a note during the performance. The spectacle of an orchestra performing a symphony by Beethoven, keeping time with the conductor's baton, in a series of jumps and somersaults, would be sure to attract a great crowd.

TROTTER EXTRAORDINARY.—The New York Sun of the 11th inst. has the following: The gentlemen who were at Prospect Park on Saturday afternoon saw something never before seen in this world. They saw a horse trot a half mile in one minute and four seconds—the first quarter in thirty-three seconds and the second in thirty one! Of course the horse was Dexter, and he was driven to sulky by Mr. Bonner. The track was in good order, so far as dryness was concerned, and Dexter's tracks, with the new shoes on his fore feet, were just where he put them down—there was no slipping. At the same time the track was so rough, for the want of strapping, as to make it unpleasant to ride over it. Dexter did not make a break, and he never looked finer. As he came in, an experienced horseman, who was timing him, exclaimed repeatedly, "It is more like flying than anything else."

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—A total of 45,266 miles of railroad have been completed in the last forty years and are now in operation in this country, besides 15,000 additional miles which are now in progress of construction. In a short time this list will be swollen to 50,000 miles, taking \$44,000 as the average cost per mile, would make the capital invested in railroads in this country alone \$2,000,000,000. The 15,000 miles of railroad which England owns cost an average of \$100,000 per mile—total, \$2,500,000,000; while the whole of the 45,000 miles in this country only cost \$2,000,000,000. So while we have three times as many miles of railway as England, we have paid \$500,000,000 less than she paid for hers. In the last year, too, our earnings for the same number of miles were fully twice as much as those of our English neighbor.

JOSH BILLINGS ON GONORS.—Josh Billings relate his first experience with the gonorrhea: "I can never eradicate it from my memory the sooner I get the first gonorrhea I ever had—I was sitting on the front steps of a tavern in the city of Buffalo, pensively smoking. The sun was going to bed, and the heavens fur and near were bluish at the performance. The Ery Canal, with its golden waters, was on its way to Albany, and I was a perusin the line up votes a flout by, and thinkin uv Italy (where I used to live) and her gondolors. My entire sole, as it were, was in a sweet. I wanted to kimo, I felt grate, I actually grew. There are things in this life to big to be trifled with; there are times when