The Albany Register.

VOL. 3. ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1870. NO. 5.

L. P. FISHER, ADVERTISING AGENT, MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

The Albany Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

COLL. VANCLEVE.

OFFICE ON CORNER OF FERRY AND FIRST STS.

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Six Months.....Two Dollars
Single Copies.....Ten Cents.

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JOB WORK.

Having received new type, stock of colored inks, card, a Gordon Job Press, etc., we are prepared to execute all kinds of printing in a better manner and fifty per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

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

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Geo. W. CANNON, Esq.....Portland.
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J. C. MENDENHALL,
Notary Public.
ALBANY, - - - - - OREGON.
LEGAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS made and attested. Conveyances and collections attended to. 38:70

L. STRUCKMEIER & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
ALBANY, OREGON.
KEEPS ALL KINDS OF FINE CLOTH. Suits made to order, in the most fashionable styles.
L. STRUCKMEIER & CO.

S. W. Bentley.
GUNSMITH. NEW GUNS MADE TO ORDER. Gun Materials and Tools furnished at the lowest cash prices.
All Kinds of Repairing Done.
Albany, June 11, 1870-85

D. B. RICE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Albany, - - - - - Oregon.
OFFICE—OUTHE SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN Street.
Albany, April 70. 52

A. WHEELER.
Notary Public.
BROWNSVILLE, OREGON.
LEGAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS made and attested. Conveyances and collections attended to. 1289

J. HANNON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ALBANY, OREGON.
OFFICE—[illegible]

A. S. Dallois,
CONSTANTLY on hand and receiving Groceries and Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, opposite R. C. Hill & Son's drug store, Albany, Oregon. jy40'70

Hiltabidel & Co.,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Wood and Willow Ware, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Notions, etc. Main street, adjoining the Express office, Albany, Oregon. 1

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

J. R. MITCHELL. J. N. DOLPH. A. SMITH.
Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty. Office over the old Post Office, Front street, Portland, Oregon. 1

JAMES A. WARNER,
Civil Engineer & Surveyor.
IS PREPARED TO DO SURVEYING AND Engineering. Compass and Solar Compass. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Residence on 4th Street, opposite Dr. Tate's residence, Albany, Oregon. n19-6m

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

GEO. W. GRAY, D. D. S.,
WOULD SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE of all persons desiring ARTIFICIAL TEETH and FIRST CLASS DENTAL operations. Nitrous Oxide administered for the painless extraction of teeth, when desired. Charges moderate.
Office in Parrish & Co.'s brick block. Residence, first house south of Congregational Church, fronting on Court House block.
Albany, Oregon, July 2, 1870-43

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner First and Washington Sts.,
ALBANY, - - - - OREGON.
H. BRENNER, Proprietor.
WITH A NEW BUILDING, NEWLY Furnished throughout, the proprietor hopes to give entire satisfaction to the traveling public. The beds are supplied with spring-bottoms. The table will receive the closest attention, and everything the market affords palatable to guests will be supplied. jan 9-

FRANKLIN MARKET,
Main street, - Albany, Oregon.
Meats of All Kinds,
AND
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
Constantly on hand.
4x3 A. Z. SEARS.

PORTLAND CARDS.

E. F. RUSSELL, Attorney at Law. C. P. FERRY, Notary Public.
RUSSELL & FERRY.
Real Estate Brokers & Collecting Agents,
Portland, - - - - Oregon.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Sale of Real Estate, Real Estate Litigation, and the Collection of Claims.
Office, North-west corner of First and Washington Streets, Portland, Oge. feb 6-70- 5

GEO. NOAH. JAMES MORRISON.
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Formerly New Columbian,
Corner Front and Morrison streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Noah & Morrison, Proprietors.
Free Coach to and from the House.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
—CORNER OF—
Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. F. 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 found at the landing, on the arrival of steamships at river boats, carrying passengers and their baggage to and from the hotel free of charge.
Rooms supplied with Patent Fire Extinguishers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROHAN BUILDINGS.
WHEAT AND FLAX SEED DEPOT.
CLEANING and HOISTING capacity 10,000 Bushels per Day!
A share of patronage solicited.
R. CARTWRIGHT.
☞ The highest cash price paid for Wheat.

LADIES' EMPORIUM.
MRS. A. J. DUNIWAY,
DEALER IN
Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Follows Dress and Cloak Making in all their varied branches.
BLEACHES AND PRESSES STRAW GOODS in the best style and best manner.
STEAM FOR BRAID AND EMBROIDERY.
Corner Mill and Broadalbin streets, Albany.
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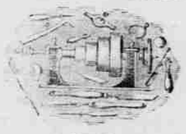
C. MEALEY
DEALER IN & MANUFACTURER OF
FURNITURE!
—and—
CABINET WARE!
Bedding, Etc.,
Corner First and Broadalbin streets,
ALBANY, OREGON.
☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ☜
ORDERS OF ALL KINDS
in his line.
October 1868-8

BLACKSMITHING!
PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS
THE undersigned gives notice to the general public, that he is now manufacturing the
Galesburg Patent Plow!
and any other style of plow that may be ordered. Also, particular attention paid to
Wagon Making and Horse-shoeing.
Wagons for sale at my shop at $110 and $160.
Horse shoeing as follows: Cash, $2; credit, $3
All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention, and be executed in the best possible manner with good material. A share of public patronage is solicited.
Shop on corner Ellsworth and Second streets, opposite Pierce' Ferry. F. WOOD.
Albany, November 1, 1868-11

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.
ap, 19y2

TURNING. - - TURNING.
RAWHIDE CHAIRS. SPINNING WHEELS.

I AM PREPARED TO DO
ALL KINDS OF TURNING;
I keep on hand and make to order
RAWHIDE-BOTTOMED CHAIRS,
—AND—
Spinning Wheels.
☞ Shop near the "Magnolia Mills."
JOHN M. METZLER
Albany, Nov. 8, 1868-1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR
FACTORY!
S. H. ALTHOUSE. N. WRIGHT. J. P. BACKENSTO.
ALTHOUSE & CO.,
LYON STREET, (ON THE RIVER BANK),
ALBANY, : : : OREGON.
KEEP ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT, and are prepared to
Furnish to Order,
Doors, Blinds, Sash,
and
MOLDINGS,
such as
Crown, Panel, Band, and Section Mold of all sizes.
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES!
Flooring, Siding,
and all other kinds of
Building Material!
—ALSO—
Are prepared to do MILL WORK; furnish Shaker Fans, Zigzag Shakers, Suction Fans, Driving Pulleys, of any kind, at our Factory on Lyon street, on the river bank, next below Markham' warehouse.
ALTHOUSE & CO.
Albany, February 6, 1869- 4

THE OLD
STOVE DEPOT!
JOHN BIGGS,
DEALER IN
STOVES, COOK, PARLOR & BOX.
of the best pattern.
—ALSO—
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware!
and the largest assortment of Furnishing Goods to be obtained in a
TIN STORE!
"Short reckonings make long friends."
Front street.....Albany.
Next door to Mansfield & Co.
dec 5'69 1

Fire! Fire! Fire!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine!"
UNION
Fire and Marine Insurance Company!
Nos. 416 and 418, California street,
San Francisco, - - - California.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Cash Capital, in Gold Coin, $150,000.
Deposit in Oregon, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted And Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, and also against Marine and Inland Navigation risks, on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Pres.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Sec'y.
J. C. MENDENHALL,
Agent for Albany.
Albany, January 8, 1870-18

THE
SAN FRANCISCO STORE!
CORNER FIRST AND FERRY STREETS,
ALBANY.....OREGON.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING.
Boots, Shoes, Hardware & Crockery,
and a full supply of Ladies'
Furnishing Embroidery, Fancy Goods, &c.
—also, a stock of—
THE BET LIQUOR!
for Medicinal purposes only.
Always on hand a large stock of
Box, Cooking and Parlor Stoves!
—and manufactures all kinds of—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware,
all of which are offered at the lowest rates for
CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE!
☞ All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and entire satisfaction warranted, at my Stove and Tin Store.
JULIUS GRADWOHL.
Nov. 0-11

PITTS'
CHALLENGER THRESHER
HAINES' HEADERS!
Mowers! Reapers
And all kinds of
Agricultural Implem'ts & Machines
On hand and for sale by
BLAIN, YOUNG & CO.
May 28, '70-22 Albany, Ore.

NEW TO-DAY.

IMPORTANT
TO THE
INSURING PUBLIC!
ALARMING MORTALITY!
Within the past three years, six of the local Insurance Companies of San Francisco, representing a capital of over $2,000,000, suspended—the first four during the low rate war of 1867 and 1868, the last two during the past few weeks.
Six out of Twelve
in less than three years is an alarming record of mortality, and should expect to the insuring public the stability of anything experimental, inexperienced, and low rate Companies, and patronizing the old established, conservative, wealthy, and prudently managed corporations of the solid and permanent order.
THE
PHŒNIX
HARTFORD, CONN.
INSURANCE COMPANY.
JUSTLY TAKES RANK AS THE LEADING AMERICAN Fire Insurance Co.
$1,700,000.
Their business is managed by underwriters who have no superiors and few (if any) equals in the Union. Their risks are small, carefully selected, and scattered throughout the entire United States, thus avoiding heavy loss in the most serious conflagration. Their rates are not of the guess or gambling order, but are based on actual experience, and are as low as good insurance can be furnished at. Their losses are promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid in gold coin without delay or discount. Their agents, located at all points of importance, have authority to bind policies direct, thus avoiding the delays and delay incident to the correspondence with home, and in each and every particular, by its economic advantages, permanence, prudent management, honorable conduct, equitable policies, and prompt payments, offers to the insuring public unequalled by any other Company doing business on this coast.
The Phœnix, of Hartford,
furnishes facilities to the insuring public unequalled by any other Company doing business on this coast.
R. H. MAGILL, Manager,
424 California St., San Francisco.
Policies Issued and Renewed Direct by
L. FLINN, Agent,
ALBANY, OREGON.
jy2'70-43m5

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
FINE
CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.
CHEVOIT SUITS,
WHITE DUCK SUITS,
CASTOR BEAVER SUITS,
Heavy Canvas Hunting Coats,
White Marseilles Vests,
Figured Marseilles Vests,
Furnishing Goods of all Kinds
and a great variety of other
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.
We are prepared to offer to the public the largest and BEST SELECTED stock of Clothing of our own manufacture, ever brought to Portland, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.
WM. CURRIER & CO.,
103 Front st., Portland.
jy2-43-3m

MACHINERY!
OF ALL KINDS,
REPAIRED
—BY—
BEARD & COLVER.
Headers, Threshers, Mowers, Reapers,
SHOULD BE LOOKED TO SOON.
Persons having the
Wheeler & Melick Endless Chain Threshers,
can have them repaired so they will clean the grain as well as any Thresher, and clean as much as their power will thresh.
Flax Fans,
MADE TO ORDER ONLY. In short, all other Agricultural Machines and implements made and repaired.
We are completing arrangements to manufacture Seed Sowers, Sulkey and Gang Plows, of the best patterns now in use.
☞ All work warranted made of the best material.
Shop on corner of Washington and Second sts., Albany, Oregon. 38m5
May 28, 1870.

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, etc., on hand—latest styles—and for sale low, at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.]

Dates to October 2.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—Later advices from Paris mention a series of successful engagements around the city. Order among the besieged has been much increased by these victories.

The new breech-loading cannon have been placed on the ramparts. There are no signs of the enemy in this direction.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—No abatement in the military preparations of Russia. At the arsenal at Kier, five hundred percussion muskets are daily turned into breech-loaders.

Dispatches from Tours say there is considerable insubordination in the French army.

The Prussians have not yet arrived at Orleans. They have desisted from their work around March, and seem to be concentrating around Paris. The reported movements of the Prussians on Lyons are also pronounced untrue.

The French say that the prussian losses since the war began, and particularly at the investment of Paris, that the German authorities have taken care to conceal the facts from the papers.

Mezziers is very strong, but it is not thought possible that it can hold out.

Late advices from Paris announce that the constructton of the barricades is being vigorously pushed forward under the supervision of Rochefort and Gustave Fleurens.

The Mobiles have been armed with a new and dreadfully destructive engine, which has just been invented and which is kept a profound secret. Greater events are expected from this new weapon than from the famous mitrailleurs.

At Tours the firemen are being enrolled

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Prussians occupy Rambouellet, 17 miles south of Versailles. Confidence is returning in Paris.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The official journal emphatically denies the story of the concentration of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier. Russian policy is one of peace and justice.

OSTEND, Sept. 30.—A special messenger from Valenciennes brings news of a great battle fought on the Seine on the 27th, which resulted in the defeat of the Crown Prince, under the guns of Mont Valereau. The victory was followed by the evacuation of Versailles and Rambouillette, and a repulse of the German line of investment, the Crown Prince retreating northward.

A telegram from Berlin contradicts this news, but it is certain that partial communication has been resumed between Paris and Valenciennes.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—This news is also telegraphed to Boulongue by the *World's* correspondent: The French were reinforced on Monday by Trochu, and advanced on the German position at Versailles. Early on Tuesday the battle began at Viceroy, the Germans contesting with desperate energy, until they were assailed by fresh troops from under the guns of Valerian and St. Cloud, where a number of Baden troops mutinied. One hundred of them were shot, by order of the German commander, but the rest still held back, throwing down their arms dispersing. The Crown Prince was finally compelled to order a retreat upon Bougeval, abandoning Versailles to the victorious French.

The Germans lost 5,000 prisioners, among whom are many officers on the staff of the Crown Prince.

Gladstone gives it as his opinion that no government exists in France which can properly be recognized by Great Britain.

Prussia has remonstrated with England for the violation of the neutrality laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—Thiers has returned to Vienna, without having had an interview with the Emperor. His convictions are that France has nothing to hope from Russia.

PELLHAVEN, Sept. 30, VIA TOURS, Oct. 1.—One thousand five hundred Prussians now occupy this town. At Nosmes the citizens have barricaded the streets, and will defend themselves.

ROUEN, Sept. 30, VIA TOURS, Oct. 1.—An engagement occurred near here yesterday between a body of French sharp shooters and Prussian scouts. The latter were driven off. Beauvais has been occupied by Prussians. Advices from Paris to the 26th say the Prussians demanded the surrender of Fort de Ivey, southeast of this city. They still occupy the heights at a respectful distance from the French forts; when they see couriers or reconnoisances they open fire with shot and shell. They have constructed an entrenched camp at Versailles, and seem to have gone into winter quarters.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is thought the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—King William has forwarded the following dispatch from his headquarters, dated yesterday: Early this morning the French troops made a sortie against the 6th corps, while the 5th corps was attacked by three battalions at the same time. A brigade made demonsttrations against the 11th corps. At the end of two hours the French took shelter under the guns of the forts. The Crown Prince commanded the Prussians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (from LONDON, Oct. 1.)—A war bulletin signed by Gambetta, is published extensively this morning, announcing that the Prussians have been routed at Vincennes; that Versailles has been retaken, including staff officers and much artillery; and, that communication between Paris and Rouen is restored. The dispatch is generally thought to be spurious.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Later dispatches say reports of fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday, are false.

The French report that on Wednesday the bridge spanning Oise, at Crit, gave way way under the weight of the Prussian cannon which were being moved across it, whereby several pieces were precipitated into the river. There was also some loss of life.

Fourchoud has not resigned his place in the French Provisional Government.

The election for members of the Constitutional Assembly in France will occur on the 10th inst.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The plebiscite to be voted on Sunday will be thus stated: "Is the union of the Kingdom of Italy, under Victor Emanuel and his successors, desirable?"

NEW YORK, Oct.—A special from London says General Bourbaki has escaped from Metz. He arrived in England yesterday, and immediately took the train to Hastings on a visit to the Empress. It is balieved the General is the bearer of dispatches from Bazaine.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated enthusiastically in Berlin, by an immense serenade consisting of six hundred singers and musicians.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—On last Wednesday there was heavy fighting at Metz.

Paris is quiet.

The *Tribune's* correspondent from before Metz says: On Friday night large massess of cavalry were thrown northward to reinforce the first corps at St. Barbe. The movement is to clear the villages of provisions.

The inhabitants of Port a'Moussen were fined two hundred thousand franes for the attempted assassination of a lieutenant and a corporal.

The garrison at Metz is out of salt.

The cholera is raging among the German troops at Chalons, and is malignant among the troops at Rheims. Two sorties have been made by the garrison at Bitche, but both were repulsed.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Eighty thousand landwehrs, from the North Baltic sea coast, are pushing forward to the front.

The total number of guns already captured by the Germans is 1,072.

One million franes, belonging to the Government, was found in a bank at Strasburg, and eight millions, said to be private property.

Russia will persist in neutrality, and a war with Turkey will have no connection with the present conflict.

The Duke of Nassau is reported killed by an ambushed party of French, while riding with the King of Prussia near Rheims. The fifth carriage, containing the King, was hit by several bullets, but no harm was done the occupant.

The National Guards engaged the Germans near Bauvers, and drove them back through Nantes, with considerable loss; but the Germans were reinforced, and they in turn drove the French back in disorder with heavy loss.

The Pope declines leaving Rome.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Later advices from the Prussian headquarters around Paris, show that the army is quietly closing in around the city, and that they have made no effort thus far to bombard it.

Gen. Van Foster has been appointed Governor of Strasburg. The garrison consists of 10,000 men.

Captain Johnson, the Queen's Messenger, has at last been permitted to depart from Paris with dispatches to the English Government. He left Paris on the 25th of September, but was stopped by the Prussians. After a long detention the Prussian commander suffered him to proceed, with the warning that similar messengers would be detained.

Canal de Larque has been drained by the Prussians, in order to deprive the French of water.

Arrangements are making for Prussian batteries at Ville Juit and St. Cloud, to bombard the city.

Gen. Warder, who commanded at Strasburg, has divided his army, part going to Lyons and part to Paris.

TOURS, Oct 3.—A dispatch from Gen. Trochu reports a reconnoisance in force on Saturday occupying Mevillehey and Choissy Leroi, which had been occupied by the Prussians in force. After a short engagement, the French retired in good order under protection of the guns of the forts.

The proclamation of the Government Delegation at Tours, ordering the election on the 16th, gives great satisfaction, and promises to give new direction to the apparently hopeless current of French affairs. It will have the effect of depriving Bismarck of the pretext that there is no Government to treat with capable of giving guarantees. His failing to listen to reason will insure support from all parts of the country, and revive the spirits of the demoralized but gallant French.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Another account from Paris says the French loss in the engagement of the 30th, was 1,200 killed and wounded. Gen. Guillaume was wounded. The French forts were almost silent Saturday and Sunday.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—Russia makes no war movements whatever. The relations between Russia and Austria are all that could be desired.

CHATTEAU via TOURS, Oct. 3.—Prussians have arrived near Pallia, in the Department of the Lore. They have also approached Epernay in strong force, but retreated before the Mobiles. The latter will be reinforced as they expect the Prussians to return in force.

NEUF CHATTEAU via TOURS, Oct. 3.—Ten thousand Prussian cavalry passed Verd to-day. It is said they go to join a corpse of 100,000, forming at Toul.

The German army which recently crossed the Rhine at Mulhousen, is marching on Schlestadt, and will occupy the entrance to the St. Mouiauxnuis.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Napoleon, in a letter to King William, proposes an alliance between Germany and France.

Dispatches dated before Metz, Oct. 3d, say: Last night the Prussians made a dash on Village and consumed it.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Admiral Fournishon has resigned the Portfolio of War. Merenmaux acts in his place.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Prussians assert that the fire from the forts around Paris is quite vigorous at times, bat harmless.

It is said that Alexander Dumas, Sr., is dying at Dieppe.

THE LOST DINNER.—In the town of Newcastle, in England, there was a man by the name of Patient Joe. He worked in a coal mine. He was called Patient Joe, because if grief came to him he would say, "It's all for the best; those who love God shall find all things work together for good."

If things went well with him Joe would praise God; and if things went ill with him he would praise God; and say, "God knows best what is for my good. We must not judge of things by this life alone; there's a life to come after this; and things that may not seem good for us here may be good for us there."

In the coal-pit where Joe worked, some of the men would jeer and laugh at him when he said, "It's all for the best." There was a man by the name of Tim who would lose no chance to laugh at Joe.

One day, as Tim and Joe were getting ready to go down into the pit, Joe who had brought his dinner of bread and bacon with him, laid it on the ground for a moment. Before he could take it up, a hungry dog seized it and ran off.

"Ha, ha!" cried Tim, "It's all for the best, is it, man? Now stick to thy creed and say 'Yes.'"

"Well, I do say 'Yes,'" said Joe; "but as I must eat it is my duty to try to get back my dinner. If I get it back it will be all for the best, and if I don't get it back, why it will be all for the best, just the same. God is so great, that he can rule the smallest things as well as the greatest."

So Joe ran after the dog; and Tim with a laugh and an oath, went down into the coal pit. Joe ran a long way, but could not catch the dog. At last Joe gave up the chase, and came back to the mine, thinking to himself that the men would have a good laugh at him.

But he found them all pale with alarm and awe. "What a narrow escape you have had, Joe!" said one of them. "The pit has caved in, and poor Tim is killed. If that dog had not run off with your dinner you would have gone with Tim into the pit and been killed, too."

Joe took off his hat, and while his breast heaved and his cheek grew pale, and the tears came into his eyes, he looked up to heaven but said not a word.

A late copy of the *Journal*, of Nancy, which came to hand recently, says: "That which wounds us more than all else, is the condition of our unfortunate farmers, dwellers in the country. Our tears flow at the sight of long lines of wagons laden with oats, hay and provisions of every kind to be given over to the Prussian army. The fine horses, which were to prepare earth for the seed of the future harvest, have been harnessed to the Prussian cannon. Since everything is scattered and destroyed on this day after the harvest it equally follows that a remarkable barrenness of the country must ensue.

The dfficulties of an entire year are crowded into one moment. The ruin is complete and unspeakable. Long years will be necessary to repair the damages of these few days of invasion.

The New York *Times* says: It is a terrible thing to hear of a woman's being shot in cold blood by military authority, and yet such a fate is reported to have overtaken a French vivandier lately at Mayence. A private letter written to London, and printed in a newspaper in that city, says that this woman was passing some German soldiers who were mortally wounded, and who besought her for water. Terrible to relate—and for the honor of human nature, we must add, difficult to believe—she gave the dying wretches boiling oil. She was subsequently captured and shot. If such things as this can be, we have little cause indeed to boast of the civilization of the nineteenth century; and yet the same mail that brings us this dismal story tells us, on the authority of *L'Opinion Nationale*, that a nun, in succoring a wounded soldier, had both legs taken off by a cannon shot. The last story is more probable than the first, for on a battle-field how could a vivandiere, or anybody else, get boiling oil to pour down soldiers' throats? Did she carry a "bachelor's kettle" round with her?

It was at Admiral Washington's table that Dr. Johnson made that excellent reply to the pert coxcomb, who had absolutely baited him during dinner time.

"Pray, now," said he to the doctor, "what would you give, old gentleman, to be as young and sprightly as I am?"

"Why, sir, I think," replied Johnson, "I would almost consent to be as foolish."

A Winstead lady was some time ago struck by lightning, and lay for hours unconscious, dead to all human appearances. She distinctly heard her friends say she was "unquestionably dead," and she would have been buried alive had not her brother insisted on working for restoration, which he at length accomplished.

A smart young lawyer's clerk, hearing it stated by a lecture that "man is merely a machine," remarked, "I suppose an attorney may be called a *sueing* machine."

It took only three days married life to kill an Indiana bridegroom. Not time enough for even a divorce.