The Weekly Enterprise.

* PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING By DO 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 \$3 00

Terms of Advertising. Transient advertisements, one square

(12 lines or less) first insertion ... \$2 50 For each subsequent insertion 100 Business Cards one square per annum payable quarterly..... 12 00 One column per annum 100 00 One half column @ " 50 00 Legal advertising at the established rates.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1. A F. & A. M. -- Holds its regular (9) communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at half past six P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of Oregon City, Nov. 6th, 1866. @ 8:19

Oregon Lodge No. 3, L.O. of O F .-- Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall. Members of the order are in vited to attend. By order N. G.

Willamette Ladge No. 15--1. O. G. T. Meets every Saturday evening, at the rooms S.E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7 1-Visiting members are invited to attend W. C. T. By order of

J. WELCH,

DENTIST.

Permanently Located at Oregon City, Oregon. Rooms over Charman & Bro,'s store. Main

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M COWN. Notary Public. JOHNSON & McCOWN 图 一思 图图 图 图 图 图 图

OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will attend to all business entrusted to our care many of the Courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, sell reat es-*te, etc. 2 8 Particular attention given to contested

D. M. MCKENNEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL business entrusted to his care, @ OFFICE-One door north of Bell & Parker's Drug store, Oregon City, Oregon.

S. HUELAT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Oregon City, Oregon. Office over Charman & Brother.

JAMES M. MOORE.

Justice of the Beace & City Recorder.

Office-In the Court House and City Council Room, Orggon City. Will attend to the acknowledgment of

deeds, and all other daties appertaining to the office of Justice of the Peace.

Dr. F. Barelay, M. R. C. L.

(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.) OFFIGE: - At Residence, Main Street (52) Oregon City.

Dr. H. Saffarrans,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

OFFICE-In J. Fleming's Book Store. Main street, Oregon City.

John Fleming.

O DEALER in BOOKS and STATIONERY.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore re ceived, respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

His store is between Jacobs' and Ackerman's bricks, on the west side of Main street. Oregon City, October 27th, '66. ⊚ (tf

Professor A.J. Rutjes,

TEACHER OF MUSIC. WILL be glad to seceive a number of Pupils at his Music Room, at the pri-

vate residence of Mr. Charles Logus. He will also continue to give instructions at private residences. No charge for the use of the piano. My pupils will please give me notice when ready to commence.

SMITH & MARSHALL

Black Smiths and Boiler Makers Corner of Main and Third streets, Oregon City Oregon.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Boiler making and repairing. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

BARLOW HOUSE,

Main Street, one door north of the Woolen Factory, Oregon City Oregon. Wm. Barlow, Proprietor.

The proprietor, thankful for the continued patronage he has received, would inform the public that he will continue his efforts to pleast his guests.

William Broughton, CONTRACTOR and BULLDER,

Main street, Oregon City.

Will attend to all work in his line, consisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work

TO SUBSCRIBERS. WOOD WANTED. Cord Wood taken OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE. Delivered at the He has determined to make the Bennett as

OREGON CITY

BREWERY

HENRY HUMBEL.

Having purchased the above Brewery, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to manufacture a No. 1 quality of

LAGER BEER! As good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Oregon City, December 28th, 1866. 13tf

Mayer's Market!

IN MOSS' BUILDING, MAIN STREET, Oregon City.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL keep on hand all the varieties of fresh and cured meats: POULTRY, VEGETARLES, Corned Beef and Pork,

Bacon, Hams, Lard, Tallow,

de., de., de. A liberal share of patronage is solicited, as I expect to keep as good an assortment, and of as good quality as the country affords, which will be delivered to purchasers at any reasonable distance in the city.

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,

EXCELSIOR MARKET

Corner of Main and Fourth sts., Oregon City......Oregon, TAKE this method of informing the pub-1 lie that they keep constantly on hand BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CORNED-BEEF, PICKLED-PORK, HAMS, LARD, And everything else, to be found in their line of business. LOGUS & ALBRIGHT. Oregon City, November 1, 1866. 2.1y

1866. J. MYERS & BROTHER, Chean Cash Store !

Under the Court House, in Oregon City. Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc., Which they propose to sell as cheap as any Oregon City, October 23, 1866.

CANEMAH STORE JAMES MORFITT & CO.,

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC-ES. pecially of Canemah, that they have established a Store at that place, where they

will keep on hand a well assorted stock of Merchandise and Groceries. which will be sold at reasonable rates, for the ourpose of establishing permanently such a ecessity at Canemah. Try us.

m JOHN~SCHRAM

Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., Main street, between Third and Fourth,

Oregon City. THE attention of parties desiring anything I in my line, is directed to my stock, before making purchases elsewhere. JOHN SCHRAM.

A. LEVY.

Main Street, at the Telegraph Office, Oregon City Oregon

Kester's Ready made Clothing, Cigers, Tobarco, Pipes, Stationery, Cutlery, Willow and Wooden

Ware, Yankre Notions. Fancy and staple Groceries, Candies, Nuts,

Fashion Billiard Saloon Main street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.

J. C. Mann, Proprietor.

ME above long established and popular Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as uly the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors share of the public patronage is solicited.

(1y) J. C. MANN.

SHADES SALOON.

West Side Main Street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.

GEORGE A. HAAS - - - Proprietor.

The proprietor begs leave to inform his ation, with a new and well assorted supply of the finest brands of wines, liquors and eigars.

THE GEM. Main Street, opposite the Post Office, Oregon City.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has purchased the above saloon, and now offers a choice and well selected stock of foreign and domestic wmes, liquors, etc., which cannot fail to please those who may extend their patron age. The best Lager Beer, Ale and Porter in the State, always on draught. E. PAYNE.

PONY SALOON.



Main street, Oregon City, Adjoining the Brick Store of S. Ackerman.

JAMES MANN, Propr. This popular saloon is always supplied with the very best quality of Wines and Liquors, Ale, Porter, Beer and Cider, Cigars and Tobacco. Give me a call. JAMES MANN.

BENNETT HOUSE.

L. JAY S. TURNEY, II AVING LEASED THE ABOVE HOTEL is prepared to accommodate the public othee, or on the bluff, corner of Center and | good as the best, and better than any public house in Salem. Charges moderate.

The Idiot Boy.

We find the following beautiful poem in the Lancaster Daily Express. Those who have heard this touching effusion recited by the celebrated tragedian, Mr. Forrest, will never forget either the pathes with which he renders it, or his simple, affecting introduction to it. Mr. Forrest thinks the writer was the brother of the poet Southey .- National Intelligencer.

It had pleased God to form poor Ned A thing of idiot mind, Yet to the poor unreas'ning boy God had not been unkind.

Whom helpnessness made dear, And life was everything to him Who knew no hope nor fear. She knew his wants, she understood

Each half artic'late call;

Old Sarah loved her helpless child

For he was everything to her, And she to him was all. And so for many a year they hved, Nor knew a wish beside,

But age at length on Sarah came,

And she tell sick and died. He tried in vain to waken her, He called her o'er and o'er; They told him she was dead-the words

To him no import bore. They closed her eyes and shrouded her, Whilst he stood wond'ring by, And when they bore her to the grave,

He followed silently. They laid her in the narrow house, And sung the funeral stave. And when the mournful train dispersed,

He loitered by the grave. The rabble boys that used to jeer When'er they saw poor Ned, Now stood and watched him at the grave, And not a word was said.

They came and went and came again, And night at last drew on; Yet still be lingered at the place Till every one had gone.

And when he found himself alone He quick removed the clay, And raised the coffin in his arms, And bore it swift away.

Straight went he to his mother's cot. And laid it on the floor; And with the eagerness of joy

He barred the cottage door.

At once he placed his mother's corpse Upright within her chair, And then he heaped the hearth and blew The kindling fire with care.

It was her wonted place, And bright the fire blazed and flashed, Reflected from her face.

She was now in her wonted chair,

Then bending down he'd feel her hands, Anon her face behold; Why, mother, ao you look so pale-And why are you so cold?

And when the neighbors on next morn Had forced the cottage door, Old Sarah's corpse was in the chair, And Ned was on the floor.

It had pleased God for this poor boy His only friend to call; Yet God was not unkind to him, For death restored him all!

THE EMPTY CRADLE .- Many a mother's heart will respond to this sketch from Miss Barber's Weekly:

"We met John on the stairs. He was carrying an old cradle to be stowed away among what we termed 'plunder,' in the lumber-room. One rocker was gone, and the wicker work of the sides broken. It was an old willow affair; but we could

not retain from casting a sad look into its into consideration the vast interests it empty depths. Gone, he said, dreamily, 'all gone What golden heads were once pillowed here, heads on which the curls grew moist in slumber, and the cheeks and lids flush | show the condition of the Northern States ed to the hue of rose leaves. When sleep broke, the silken-fringed lips opened heavily from the slumbrous eves; smiles flitted like sunbeams over the face; the of farm stock, in the amount, average and white fist was thrust into the mouth, and value of crops, appears to be most gratifywhen mamma litted the muslin and peeped and Cigars are dispensed to customers a in to see if baby was awake, what cooing and crowing was heard! The little feet began to kick out of pure delight, and fered, a feeling which is by no means k cked on until both of the tiny red shoes were landed at the foot of the cradle. Where are those heads now? Some that were embrowned with vigorous manhood are sleeping on battle fields; some are the immense prospects of Southern agribleaching with time and care, and the feet have grown sore and weary on the roughs paths of life. Perhaps some little or, once tenderly roc e he e, is sleeping prosperity unparalleled in the past, and in the coffin. Over it grows heart's ease, unsurpassed by any other States in the friends and the public generally that the above named popular saloon is open for their and the vigorous box and white candy Union. The Department of Agriculture tuft, and starry jessamine. The bluebird flutters its bright wings through the willow boughs, and the cool Summer wind whispers to the green leaves and grass- Southern States have begun to see clearly blades on the grave.' REMARKABLE CURE.—We are informed

by Mr. Gibson, a gentleman well known at the Monte, that a few days since, a favorite grev mare of his was taken with the disease known as blind staggers. She laid down to die, and was pronounced dead by Mr. Asa Ellis. Mr. John Guest being present, bored through the scull of her forehead, just below the eyes, from which a pint of water flowed, and in a few minutes she rose to her feet and went to feeding. It is important to those who own horses to bear this in mind.—Los Angeles

champagne two dollars a bottle. Many a of plowing over an acre an hour to a depth in payment of Subscriptions to the in as good style as any house on the coast. year, which in a short time, would be of nearly \$400. Mr. Bidwell offered a

The Punishment of Children.

Not long ago, says Hall's Journal, an editor in the northern part of the State of | in boroughs, or at least the first occasion New York told his son, about eleven years on which the House of Commons annears old, that he would whip him in the course | to have taken cognisance of the offense, is of a few hours, and locked him in the up- | the case of Thomas Long, who having per room until he had leisure to do so. been returned for Westbury in the Parlia-When he heard his father coming he be- | ment of 1571, and having been seen to be came so alarmed that he jumped out of "a very simple man and unfit to serve." the window and broke his neck. About | confessed, on being questioned, that he a year ago a mother punished her little had given £4 to the Mayor of Westbury daughter, of eight years, by shutting her and another for his place in Parliament. up in a dark closet; the child became so | The culprits were ordered to refund the frightened that convulsions were induced, | morey, and a fine of £20 was assessed on which resulted in death. In another case | the corporation and inhabitants of the of a similar character, the result was still town. It is to be observed that the Parlimore calamitous, for the child became ament sat on April 5, that action was taepileptic, and so remained for some time | ken in Long's case on May 10, and that afterward. The object of parental cor- the Parliament was dissolved on May 29. rection should be the ultimate good of the after the administration of a severe rechild, and to make it effective:

1. The character of the punishment should be according to the disposition and temperament of the child. 2. The punishment should be in proportion to the nature of the offense. 3. The punishment should be inflicted with the utmost self-possession, for if done of members by noblemen's letters, on the in a towering passion it takes the character of revenge, the child sees it, and resists it with defiance, stubbornness, or with the feeling of being the injured

will not be kept and the child lose confito startle at every event which is likely to laid for that fearlessness of the future which is the bane of human happiness; and in some cases the severity of the exder the influence of distempered imagina- House. tion, as in the case of the editor's, that child suicide is considered the lesser evil It is nothing more nor less than a savage barbarity for any parent to hold the mind of a child in the state of terrorism for a single hour, let alone for days and weeks.

5. Never correct a child by scolding, admonition or castigation in the presence of any person whatever. It is an attack and passion. Let grown persons recollect how ill they bear even deserved reproof in the presence of others. 6. Never punish a child twice for one

barbarism, and always discourages or hardens. Make each settlement final in itself, and don't be forever harping on Punishment should not be effected. in any case, without placing clearly before the child's mind the nature of the aggrava-

tion, and that the sole design of the chastisement, or reproof, is his present and fature welfare. 8. In all cases, where punishment is decided upon, it should be prompt or deferred, according to the aggravation or palpable wrong. It is almost always better to defer; but in such cases threaten nothing, say nothing, do nothing which indicates in the slightest degree that anycome, do not alarm the child with any show of preparation, but gradually and effectually bring up the whole matter, place it in its true, just, and clear light. and act accordingly; and always as much as possible appeal to the child's conscience, to its sense of right, to its magnanimity, to

itude towards God.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture is a very brief document-too brief, indeed, it would seem, if we take treats of, and the bulky documents issuing from other departments. The facts and considerations presented in the report to be very flourishing. The increase during the past year in the number and value ing, and many readers of the report will lay it down regretting that no more is ofshared by the readers of other documents of this class. With regard to Southern agriculture, the report justly dwells upon culture, which only need the adoption of a reasonable labor system to secure a States. Some of the leading men in the the causes of the inferiority of the South Nothing will be better calculated to disabuse the minds of the masses of the Southern people than the statistical statements showing the relative progress and wealth of North and South. The Agricultural Department is still in its youth, and for its progress and development needs the fostering care of Congress. No department of the Government is more

LABOR SAVING PLOWS .-- A late Washington dispatch shows that some of England's inventions are to be introduced in our country. This special says: John Fowler SMOKING AWAY A FARM .- Think of this. & Co., of England, have sent here a comyoung man : our Government land costs | ple set of steam plowing apparatus, in one dollar an acre, on an average, and charge of an overseer, which is capable man dies landless, who during his life, has of twelve inches. The cost is less by conswallowed a fertile township, trees and siderable than by horse and hand labor. and tobacco to the amount of one dollar a number of California farmers. The Cusweek, wastes a farm of fifty acres each | tom House has levied duty on this sample worth a thousand by its mere rise in value: joint resolution refunding this, which was adventurers.—Bribery and its Remedy, my pockets full of quartz. I'm, ech! rich your little ones if applied in time. Mothimmediately adopted.

History of Bribery in England.

The first recorded instance of bribery proof on the part of Elizabeth. It was by no means to be wondered at that the Queen took umbrage at the language and the action of the House of Commons, for they not only took cognisance of this case of bribery, but debated on the nomination extent of the prerogative, on the privilege of Parliament, and on a rumor to the effect that certain members had received fees or rewards for their votes. There is 4. Punishment should never be threat- but little evidence of bribery for more ened for one or two results, both, unfor- than a century and a half after the date of tunate, are certain, either the promise this occurrence. It may, we think, be dence in the parental assertions, or the concluded that such practices did not prechild's mind, dwelling upon what is ex- vail in the time before, during, and after pected, suffers a lengthened torture, im- the civil wars, since it could hardly be agination always aggravating the severity but that the Parliaments of the Stuarts would have taken cognisance of the ofusher in correction, and the foundation is | fense if it could have been brought home to the parties who under divers pretexts incurred the wrath of those majorities pected suffering looms up so largely un- which ruled from time to time in the

It has been more than once observed that there is little, if any notice taken of bribery in the essays of Addison, Steele and others, nor in Swift's political writings, nor in his journal to Stella. Treating there was in plenty, especially at the county elections, but this from mere jolon self esteem, which provokes resistance lity it seems, and not for any political or personal end. There was, indeed, no need for bribery. As a rule, the counties returned Jacobites, and the Court relied on offense; it is a great injustice, a relic of the nomination boroughs, belonging on the whole to the Whig party, for its majorities. In the times when Cornwall sent 42 and Wiltshire 23 burgesses, from towns which were decayed and impoverished as early as the reign of Elizabeth, the means by which the Ministry could secure the ascendancy were more obvious and cheaper than the corruption of the few electors who as a rule constituted the electoral college. The bribes were paid to peers and great landowners, and the only semblance of a free election was to be found in a very few boroughs and in most of the thing is to come. And when the time does | counties, which at that time really contained freeholders.

The origin of bribery is to be traced historically to the representatives of special commercial interests, and to the ambition or successful merchants, especially the West India planters. After the Revoluits benevolence towards man and its grattion, the prerogative of giving monopolies of foreign trade, which had formerly been the right of the Crown, was assumed by Parliament, and consequently was a perpetual object of parliamentary intrigues. years the railroad will also become an They who have studied the transactions efficient auxiliary in supplying us with which led to the reconstruction of the South Sea Company in 1721, are familiar with the course taken by the promoters of those schemes, a course which might be paralleled in modern railway legislation. Votes now became more and more valuable, as the holders of office strove to retain the enormous advantages of pensions and sinecures. But as Ministers were constrained to distribute some of the spoils among their supporters, votes were notoriously marketable. The nomination boroughs were not it seems regularly sold until about the accession of George III.; but bribery increased till that time, as we know from the pictures of Hogarth, and from the indignant hypocrisy of several Acts of Parliament passed in the reign of the first two Georges. It is allowed that vellous that the electors became infected with the spoils of the public purse, and a judicious speculator might and did obtain here for a month past. solid wealth and hereditary bonors for his family, by investing some portion of his capital in a nomination for a corrupt borough. It would not be difficult to quote in that city recently: several titles whose history may be traced to these prudent, far sighted speculations. The electors knew what they were selling, votes intended to reimburse himself from the community, while their gain was a

Fraser's Magazine.

melce and Imm gration. Parties now at Hamburg and other maratime cities of central Europe, have acquainted the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, with the fact, says the Mercantile Gazette, that a very general desire pervades the people of those parts to emigrate to this coast, they being well advised as to the advantages attending a residence here; the only thing that deters a wide spread movement of this kind being the cost of passage, considerations of health and comfort while on the way, and an ignorance as to the prices of land, the best locations for settlement, expenses of interior carriage, and similar items of information that might readily be supplied to them with little trouble and at a triffing cost. It has therefore been proposed by the Chamber of Commerce that the proprietors of large tracts of land, willing to dispose of them, should at once acquaint that body with their terms-giving information as to the character and situation of their property, facilities for communicating with San Francisco or other marketable points, with such further data as will enable them to judge of its fitness for the purpose required. Persons knowing of considerable tracts of public land. well situated for settlement, might also render the Chamber, who propose to become general agents in this business, a valuable service by forwarding such a detailed statement of the same as might lead to a more full and particular examination on their part. In fact, as this is a project in which every property owner and citizen of California is interested, all are invited and expected to co-operate with this institution in furthering it by every means

in their power. The opportune moment has arrived for a united and vigorous effort toward securing for this coast such a share of the foreign emigration setting towards our shore as its geographical position and natural advantages entitle it. If attended with but a moderate measure of success such a movement cannot fail to enhance the value provements, and finally impart to every interest and pursuit an impulse that will carry California rapidly forward in the path of commercial enterprise and industrial prosperity. Hereafter a much more extended plan of operations is contemplated by those having this matter in hand. the present being a mere temporary expedient for bringing hither such passengers as can be accommodated in ships coming to this port for cargo. But even n this view it may turn out to be of importance, not only as a means of adding considerably to our population, but as inaugurating a general system of immigration, which once set on foot may hereafter be diverted into more cheap, direct and expeditious channels. The establishment of a line of screw propellors of large capacity to run direct between European ports and the Isthmus of Panama and thence to this place, should at once gain the attention of our business men and capitalists, as the only means adequate to meet the wants of the passenger traffic that must soon seek this route, and which the proper effort might even now have been in full tide of success. In a few population. But that will mostly be drained from the Atlantic States, whereas we should at once establish direct communication with the seaports of Europe, and draw our supplies from the overcrowded communities of the old world seeking as far as practicable to obtain them from the frugal and well trained inhabitants of the manufacturing villages | red by the "respectability" of Russia. and rural districts.

A YANKEE BOAT RACE IN JAPANESE WA-TERS.—A private letter from Yokohama:

written on board the British war-ship Princess Royal, September 19th says: I told you four months since about a tered. boat race between us and the crew of the American flagship Hartford in which we beat. Last night the return race came off amidst the greatest excitement, in which athome. the people on shore joined. There was the practice became general in the elec- heavy betting on both sides. Both boats' tions of 1747 and 1745. Nor was it mar- crews were in beautiful condition, as they had been in training for a long time, and with the epidemic which raged in Parlia- were going to beat us. At 4 P. M. yester- of several years, or when you are parting ment. Walpole and Pelham bribed the day both ships, rigging and decks were with a friend whom you do not expect to House of Commons systematically: and crowded with people from the shore. At the eager aspirants for offices and titles 4:15 the boats started: they were 12strove to effect an entry into the political oared cutters. The Yankees got a little ahead at first; there was a heavy sea on. paradise by expedients of a similar charac- In two or three minutes our boat shot ter. Peerages were founded and endowed ahead and came in 10 boat-lengths before the other, after a four-mile race. The race | property. was for \$100. It has been all the talk

As Rich as Crosus.-The Helena Democrat furnishes an incident which occurred

A well-known portly gentleman of this city, while carrying the dignity superinduced by seventeen cocktails and a quart coming off the jury of a coroner's inquest, a valuable privilege for solid cash; and if other day, and by the peculiar optical de- or when a friend drops in to smoke a cigar; they did discern that the purchaser of their | lusion consequent upon over-doses of al- and, in fact, upon all suitable occasions of cohol, saw double, and undertook to go | sadness or merriment, when a person feels between the individual," and as the cen- rather low, or feels in very high spirits. the public revenue, they might comfort ter of the two objects is the focus in such themselves by the facts that the contribu- cases, he came against his friend like a tion came from the general resources of | negro regiment charging a sand bag fortification, from which he rebounded as if the objective space had been charged recipe by an eminent French physician, special advantage; and that, as the ulti-mate profits of the candidate were cer-his friend steadied him on his pins, with tain, the electors would not be benefited | the remark, "Why, you're pretty full toauthor of bribery : the prostitution of his windpipe, and with the comico-tragic

as Cruesus.

Miscellaneous Ink Drops. The San Francisco Chamber of Com-

Jeff. Davis is said to be highly gratified at the arrest of Surratt. Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, of pill advertising notoriety, has entered the field as a public

The present Marquis of Waterford is twenty-two and has an income of four hundred thousand dollars.

A. T. Stewart, the New York merchant prince, is gradually withdrawing himself from active business.

A gold brick weighing thirty pounds, taken from mines in Nova Scotia, is being exhibited at the East.

G. W. Harrist Sut Lovegood) was elected Superintendent of the Wills Valley railroad at Chattanooga lately.

The Confederate General Rosser has gone into a commission house in Balti-

The "History of Morgan's Cavalry." by General Basil W. Duke, will comprise volume of four or five hundred pages. The author of "Eccee Homo" has at last been found, it is said, in Professor Seeley, of the University College, London. Jeff, Thompson turns up as treasurer of a Christmas gift enterprise for the benefit

of the "Southern Hospital Association for Disabled Soldiers" in New Orleans. The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia have presented George H. Stuart a bust, in Carrera marble, upon a pedestal of exceeding beauty, of General

U. S. Grant. The scalpture cost \$1.500. "Sarah," said a young man the other day, "why don't you wear ear-rings?" Because I haven't had my ears pierced," "I will bore them for you." "Thank you, you have done that enough."

While Mr. Peabody, the liberal banker,

was recently in Philadelphia, the Inquirer

pointedly suggested that "our schools are numerous, and our colleges ancient and Mr. William Feed, of East Hartford, Conn., has a coin of the reign of one of the Ptolemy Kings of Egypt, hundreds of years before Christ. He found it in the

hospital yard at Jacksonville Florida. A old iron stove, cast by John Patton at the Berkshire Foundry, England, in 1772-nearly a hundred years ago-was sold at Allestown, Pa., recently, as old

A Löndon publisher announces "The Lover's Dictionary: a Political Treasury of Lovers' Thoughts, Fancies, Addresses and Dilemmas, indexed for references as a of property, invite capital, stimulate im- | dictionary of compliments, and guide to the study of the tender sciences.' An enthusiastic Boston critic says that

Miss Jean Hosmer changed her wardrobe seven times during a recent performance, before he left, and was still in a healthy condition, and would probably make another change to die in A writer in the Dictionnaire du Commerce goes into elaborate calculations of the money saved arising out of the greater

000,000, on the basis that the time of a French citizen is worth 5d. an hour. A man named Patrick Hark, of Quebec, fell in a trance and was supposed to be dead. Preparations were made for the funeral, but he recovered consciousness in time to prevent that ceremony. A sea-

sonable "wake."

rapidity of railways, and values it at \$8,-

The Wyandotte, Michigan, rolling mills employ some 200 hands, at a cost of \$20,-000 per month. The mill is 140 by 200 feet, and contains eight furnaces. The number of rails rolled daily is about 250, or 12,000 per year. This mill is furnished with two engines of 200 horse power each and two of 30 each. The new champion golden billiard cue of Connecticut is five feet in length, and

made in three sections, one of rosewood

and two of maple. The rosewood is en-

circled by bands of gold, and on an inlaid piece of pearl is engraved the word Champion." The butt is plated with pearl, on which is inscribed the State motto and coat of arms. It cost \$400. Beards are in Russia the peculiar prerogative of two classes only, but those the most numerous, if not the most potentserfs and priests; all other Russians crop and shave. Government officials of all kinds-and they are a host-gentlemen, barons, and soldiers, will not allow a hair to be seen, unless it be an imperial, a roy-

WHEN GROG MAY BE TAKEN MEDICIN-ALLY.—Grog may be taken medicinally: After goose, or duck, or pork, or Irish stew, or any delicacy of the season, into which onions may have seasoningably en-

al, or a Napoleonic moustache on the up-

per lip. Beard is the mark of servitude

and priest-craft, and is, therefore, abhor-

Invariably after salmon. When there is any washing being done

When the painters are in the house. When a person feels faint, and dosen't know what is the matter with him. When a friend turns up after an absence

see for several years. When a person has the toothache. When a person has lost at cards, or when a person has come into a large

When a person has met with a great misfortune, or made a tremendous bar-

When a person is riding outside a stagecoach, or is on a sea voyage, or goes out between the acts of a five-cent tragedy, or before ascending in a balloon, or after of egg-nog, met a friend on Broadway, the or when you are setting up for your wife,

> DIPTHERIA.-As this fatal disease is somewhat prevalent we give the following

which is said to be a certain cure : "Take a number of lemons, squeeze the by giving an honest vote. In short the day." "Yes, ech!" says the other, with a juice into a glass, and gargle the throat House of Commons was, as it now is, the strong effort to draw his boot soles through with it, at the same time swallowing a little of it." This remedy is simple, and boroughs being due to the seduction of pantomime of "Toodles," "I've, ech! got may be the means of saving the lives of ers, remember it.