The Chestertown Transcript.

VOL. V. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1866. NO. 6.

THE
Chestertown Transcript
Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent County, Md.,
Office, Court Street.

E. F. PERKINS, Editor.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

Advertisements

Of TEN LINES or less will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months, Three Dollars: Six months, Six Dollars: One Year, Ten Dollars. Fractions of a square will be charged as a square. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly. Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

JOB PRINTING.

—x—

Having supplied our office with a large, varied and beautiful assortment of TYPE FOR JOBS, we are prepared to print

HANDBILLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SUITABLE FOR
STORES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
Public Sales,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

☞ Cheap for Cash, and at short notice. ☜

COUGH NO MORE.

DR. STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS
COUGH BALSAM

is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs it is healing, softening, and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CURE for PILES.

DR. STRICKLAND'S
PILE REMEDY

has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists at 50 Cents per bottle.

Doctor Strickland's TONIC.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC is a concentrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with antiacids and carminatives to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and Debility. It is not alcoholic, therefore particularly suited for Weak, Nervous and Dyspeptic persons. For sale by all Druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle. Jan. 20, 1866—y

BURGESS, BRAMBLE & HINES,
COMMISSION AGENTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
OYSTERS,
Grain, Fruit, Produce, &c.,
152 Pratt Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
T. H. Burgess, C. H. Bramble, V. B. Hines.

NOTICE TO FRUIT GROWERS.

FROM past experience, the facilities now in our possession and our extensive acquaintance with the principal PACKERS and DEALERS in Fruit—we can at all times command the HIGHEST PRICES for all

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

consigned to us for sale, and respectfully solicit consignments.

☞ Prompt returns made, and PARTICULAR attention given to the return of Boxes.

BURGESS, BRAMBLE & HINES,
No. 152 PRATT STREET.
Baltimore, March 17, 1865—tf.

W. H. WEST,
Grain & all kinds of Country Produce,
No. 124 Light St. Wharf,
Opposite the Wharf of Slaughter's Steamboat Line,
BALTIMORE.

☞ All consignments are thankfully received and promptly attended to,
February 10, 1866—tO21.

NEW GOODS!
At Edesville!

T. R. STRONG & CO.

HAVE JUST RETURNED from the City with a LARGE STOCK of

GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

DRY GOODS!

A very Large Stock, which have just been purchased at the LOWEST prices, which we are selling VERY CHEAP!

T. R. STRONG & CO.

Calicoes
From 10, 12½, to 20 Cents;

DELAINS, *very cheap*, 20 cts. and up;
LAWNS AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.
Brown Muslins, Bl'd Muslins, Ginghams,
Brown Linen Drills and Ducks, Pld.
Domestics, Cottonades, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Nice Brown Sugar 12½ cts., Coffee 28 and 30 cts. Molasses and Syrups, for sale by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

COLLARS and BRIDLES, TRACES and Plough Lines, for sale cheap, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

A LARGE assortment of HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, &c., for sale cheap, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

COAL OIL and LAMPS, for sale by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

FLOUR BY THE BARREL, for sale at Edesville, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

April 28, 1866.

WOOL.
Season of '66.
WICKES & BRO.

ARE now receiving *Wool*, in the *Fleece* and *Washed* and are paying the highest prices per pound known to the market.
Chestertown, May 12, 1866.

1866. SPRING & SUMMER 1866.
CLOTHING.
Gold down to 125!
PRICES DOWN ACCORDINGLY!!

The undersigned will offer this Spring and Summer, his choice Stock of Goods at decidedly lower figures, to keep pace with the marked decline in Gold and the general downward tendency in every branch of business. All in want of Clothing are cordially invited and most sincerely advised to make their purchases early as, according to the opinion of all, prices have reached the bottom, and there is more likelihood of their going up again somewhat, than coming further down.
An early call is solicited.
Chestertown, April 14. *I. FRANK.*

Mill Notice.

I AM prepared to accommodate the community with Sawing either their own timber, or I will furnish timber to fill bills, at the Mill. My terms for sawing are $10 per thousand, except Hickory and Walnut. All bills made at this Mill, if not paid when the work is done, ten per cent. will be charged from date until paid. I will not be responsible for Lumber left on the yard.
I have A DWELLING HOUSE AND SHOPS for rent.
All persons that have not settled their bills for work, or other bills, will please call and settle them.
WILLIAM T. SMITH,
Urieville Mills, Kent County.
March 24, 1866—tf.

THOMPSON
HAS JUST RETURNED
From Philadelphia!
With the largest and best assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County, as follows:

French Calf Boots and Gaiters,
" " *Balmorals,*
Glove Kid English Walking Shoes,
Buff Walking "
Continental Buckle Shoes,
Boys and Youths Buckle Gaiters,
Men's and Boys coarse work of all kinds,
Ladies Glove Kid Balmorals,
" *Morocco and Kid Balmorals,*
" *Button* " *Gaiters,*
" *Eastern* "

And a general assortment of MISSES and CHILDRENS SHOES.
Chestertown, May 12, 1866—3m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF MEDDERS, SUTTON & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the First day of February, inst., Jacob Pearson withdrawing from the firm. Philip Medders and Orlando F. Sutton are alone authorized to settle up the business of the firm, to whom, persons indebted, will please make immediate payment.
PHILIP MEDDERS,
O. F. SUTTON,
JACOB PEARSON.

CONTINUATION OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, thankful for past patronage, respectfully notify their friends, that they are conducting the
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its various branches, at their old stand in GALENA, where they will be pleased to see those wanting anything in their line.
PHILIP MEDDERS,
O. F. SUTTON.
Galena, Feb. 10, 1866—6m.

LAND SURVEYING.

THE subscriber will Survey Lands upon short notice. Land laid out and divided, and all the branches of a practical Surveyor promptly executed.
June 24, 1865—tf. E. F. PERKINS.

CARD.

E. F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to the collection of claims and the sale of Real Estate.
☞ Office in the New Building in Court Street. May 23, 1863.

THE POPULAR
CLOTHING HOUSE.

BOYS' JACKETS,
BOYS' COATS,
BOYS' PANTS,
MEN'S FINE CLOTH COATS,
MEN'S SACK COATS,
MEN'S ENGLISH WALKING COATS.
MEN'S FRENCH SACK COATS.
Men's Spring Overcoats,
MEN'S BLACK PANTS.
MEN'S FANCY PANTS.
WE HAVE THE BEST
AND FINEST STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING
IN THE CITY.
Together with a
SUPERIOR STOCK OF
Piece Goods
FOR
CUSTOM WORK,
☞ *At Less Than Gold Rates!*

CHAS. H. STEWART
WITH
Smith Bro's. & Co.,
Marble Hall Clothing House,
40 West Baltimore St.
March 25, 1865—y

E. T. WILLIS.
WATCHMAKER
AND
JEWELER,

Would announce to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has permanently located in Chestertown, at the store formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Smith, and adjoining the store of Mr. Jos. W. Edwards, for the prosecution of the above business.
From long experience he flatters himself that he can give satisfaction.
☞ *All work guaranteed.*
REFERENCES:—Col. Jas. Merrick, Col. Joel Thomas, Wm. Roe, Esq., Wm. Jones, Esq.
January 13, 1863.

A CARD.

Wm. Perkins
Having fitted up and furnished
HIS "RISING SUN" SALOON,
On Bridge Street, in Chestertown,

IN a handsome style, is now prepared to serve Ladies and Gentlemen in the best manner with all the luxuries in his line of business. In his Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Cream, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, and all the delicacies of the season, at the shortest notice. And Gentlemen will be served as heretofore in his Saloon for Gentlemen.
☞ Parties will be supplied with Cake, in any quantity, at short notice.
☞ Families will be supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream and Frozen Custard, and Water Ices by the gallon, and also with Cake, upon reasonable terms. He will supply all who may want, with Ice, in small or large quantities. May 13, 1865.

STOVES! STOVES!

J. K. ALDRIDGE calls the attention of his friends and the public to examine his LARGE STOCK OF
Cook, Parlor, Office and Chamber
STOVES.

He is selling Stoves at city prices, and guarantees all Stoves to give satisfaction. We have on hand the Niagara, Daylight, Continental, Delaware Cook, and Congrets Complete Cooking Stoves, for wood or coal. The Brilliant Gas Burner, a beautiful Parlor Stove; Gem Gas Burner, Duron G. B. Base, a new pattern; Union Air-Tight, Tuscan Open-Front, Violet and Wild Flower. Give us a call and examine our stock of goods. We charge nothing for showing our goods.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

FORTY different styles, adopted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK.
October 21, 1865—y

SLAUGHTER'S
LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER "CHESTER,"
Capt. S. L. Young,

Will leave Baltimore for Crumpton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, touching at all the landings on the River, returning the alternate days.

THE STEAMER ARROW

Will leave Baltimore for Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, touching at all the Landings on the River (except Corsica.)
Both Boats leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Crumpton at 6½ A. M.
☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.
All Freight must be pre-paid.
Not responsible for Freight after being landed from the boat.
Baggage at the owner's risk.
J. C. SLAUGHTER.
February 17, 1866.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

William C. Eliason, Administrator with a copy of the Will annexed, of John A. Eliason,
Against
Albert R. Pennington and Elizabeth Pennington, his wife.
On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, May 24th, 1866.

THE object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Kent County, Maryland, which were on the fifteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, mortgaged by the defendants to John A. Eliason, since deceased, and of whom complainant is Administrator *cum testamento annexo.*

The Bill states, that on or about the fifteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the said Albert R. Pennington and Elizabeth Pennington his wife conveyed certain real estate, which is particularly described in the Bill and its accompanying exhibit, unto the said John A. Eliason in his life time by way of mortgage, to secure the payment of the sum of sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest as therein stated, which was then due and owing from the said Albert R. Pennington to the said John A. Eliason, the said principal debt, on or before the fifteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the said interest on the fifteenth day of December in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and fifteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one. That the said John A. Eliason afterwards died, leaving a last will and testament, and that letters of administration with a copy of the will annexed of the said deceased, had been granted by the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, to the said William C. Eliason. That the whole of the said principal sum of sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents, remains due and unpaid by the said defendants, and that the interest on the said sum from the fourth day of August in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three also remains due and unpaid, and that the said Albert R. Pennington and Elizabeth Pennington his wife, reside out of the State of Maryland.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks, before the twenty-eighth day of June next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the thirtieth day of September next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a Decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
May 26, 1866—5t.

WICKES & BRO.

HAVE now on hand a varied and well-selected Stock of SUMMER GOODS, to which they are constantly making seasonable accessions in the various departments of their Trade.
Their present LINE of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' SHOES will be found unusually well selected, and at prices fully warranted by the quality of the Goods. HATS of the various styles also on hand and new Lots constantly being received. SUMMER CASSIMERES, for Men, Boys' and Children's wear. A beautiful
LINE OF WHITE GOODS,
NAINSOOKS, PLAIN and PLAID CAMBRICS, SWISSES, VICTORIA LAWNS, &c., &c., &c. May 19th.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, of Kent Co. manufacture, just received from the maker, by WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, May 19, 1866.

CASSIMERE CLOTHING

OF SUPERIOR MATERIAL and gotten up in the most approved styles, just purchased for CASH and for sale at City rates, superior BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS and PANTALOONS also Goods for common wear, all for sale at the most moderate prices, by
WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, May 19, 1866.

CHEAP CORNER! CHEAP CORNER!
H. W. VICKERS'
CHEAP CORNER!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!—Great inducements offered to Cash Buyers at "Cheap Corner!" Save your time and money. Buy your Goods at J. R. Chance's old stand, "The Cheap Corner!"
Having a large stock of Goods, bought of Auction Houses, we will commence from date, *and sell without regard to cost!* Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Delaines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Lawns, French and English Ginghams, Balmoral Skirts, Grenadine Shawls, &c. A very large stock of Men and Boys' Wear, very cheap. The cheapest stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to Cash Buyers.
Do not fail to call and Examine our Large Stock at Cheap Corner.
H. W. VICKERS,
May 26, 1866. Cheap Corner.

Coal & Wood.

THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrangements to supply the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity with COAL for the ensuing Winter.
He will be able to furnish it in quantities to suit purchasers, by the 15th of August next. Parties desiring to be supplied should leave their orders at an early day either with the subscriber or at the office of Henry W. Earnest, in Chestertown, as it can be supplied from the boats at a less price than from the Yard.
HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD, always on hand, at fair prices.
July 15, 1865—tf. W. H. HAMILTON.

NEW GOODS THIS WEEK!

NOW OPENING at the "People's Popular Store," *at very low figures!* Persons that are in want will be satisfied with the prices. W. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, June 16, 1866.

ENAMELED STEW PANS and PRESERVING KETTLES, for sale at the *Tin and Stove Store*, by
May 14, 1866. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

The Port.

The Sabbath.

I thank Thee, Lord, for this beautiful day—
This holy Sabbath of Thine;
I thank Thee, that over my sin-burdened way
The sun is permitted to shine.
The insects and birds—a myriad throng—
Are chanting from flower and tree;
All nature united, Thy praise to prolong,
But man is unmindful of Thee.

I thank Thee, Lord, that Thy merciful hand
Hath led me with tenderest care,
And I, in the midst of this beautiful land,
Am permitted Thy bounty to share.
The earth distilleth her gentle dew,
The rain and the sunlight are free;
Such blessings as these we constantly view,
And still are unmindful of Thee.

I thank Thee for life, contentment and health,
And a thousand blessings untold;
For friendship itself, that's richer than wealth,
And better, far better than gold.
I wonder much that the work of Thy hand
These eyes are permitted to see;
That flowers bloom at my feet, as I stand,
And I so unmindful of Thee.

Oh, crush from my heart every feeling of pride,
Bow me low in the dust at Thy feet;
Lay open to view the sins I would hide,
And make Thy correction complete.
Thy favors of mercy, Lord, I attest;
Let me still their recipient be;
Yet one more I crave, with faith for the rest—
Oh, make me more mindful of Thee!

The Miser.

Old Boge was a miserable old fellow, who had accumulated great wealth by life-long stinginess. But even misers have to die some time, and Old Boge was at length called on to pay that debt which all must pay, and which is paid as easily by the man who hasn't a cent as by the possessor of millions.

Old Boge was sick unto death, finding a partial recompense in his sufferings from the reflection that as he could not eat any thing, something was being saved. His physician told him that his end was rapidly approaching, and as he felt within himself that he was rapidly approaching his end, it was evident to Old Boge that he must meet his end very soon.

"How long have I to live?" asked Old Boge, in a faint voice.

"Only half an hour," said the physician, taking out his watch in a business manner, and added, "is there any one you would like to send for—a clergyman, for instance.

Old Boge mused in a lethargic way for a moment, then started up as with a sudden thought, raised his feeble hand and felt of his emaciated chin, upon which two weeks' growth of gray and stubbed beard had grown, then whispered hurriedly, "quick—bring me—a barber."

The barber came with his kit, and old Boge said, in a voice that was rapidly growing weaker:

"You—charge—ten cents—to shave—live—men?"

"Yes, that is our price," replied the barber."

"What—you charge—to shave—dead men?"

"One dollar," said the barber, wondering what he meant.

"Then—shave—me—quick," said old Boge, nervously eyeing the watch which the doctor held in his hand. He was too weak to speak further, but the doctor interpreted aright the question that was in his eyes.

"Fifteen minutes," replied the doctor

Old Boge made a feeble motion as with a lather brush, and the barber was at his work in a jiffy. He performed his task with dispatch, and although the sick man had several sinking spells of an alarming nature, yet he bore up to the end. When the last stroke of the razor was given, Old Boge whispered in a tone of satisfaction: "That'll do—ninety—cents—saved;" and immediately expired.

A Wife's Prayer.

Is there anything that comes nearer to the imploration of Naomi than the subjoined? then we have not seen it: "Lord bless and preserve that dear person whom thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and comfort unto him, a sharer in all his sorrows; a meet helper in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all sweetness, charity and compliance—keep me from ungentleness, discontentedness and unreasonableness of passion and humor; and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other according to thy blessed Word, and both of us may rejoice in Thee, having one portion in the love and service of God forever. Amen."

Worth Seeing.

There is a dog in France, which, according to its owner, has its tail where its head ought to be. We read:—"One of the acts passed last year in Paris, that no dog should go at large without a muzzle, a man was brought up for infringing. In defence he alleged that his dog had a muzzle. 'How is that?' asked the justice.—'Oh,' said the defendant, 'the act says nothing as to where the muzzle should be placed; as I know my dog hates a muzzle, I put it on his tail."

Why is a widower a house in delapidation? Because he should be repaired.

Punctuation Puzzle.

The following paragraph, extracted from the Post and Transcript, is a capital illustration of the importance of punctuation. There are two ways of pointing it; one of which makes the individual in question a monster of wickedness, while the other converts him into a model Christian. Let our readers exercise their ingenuity on the problem, and see whether they can discover, its two-fold solution.

He is an old, experienced man in vice and wickedness he is never found opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of the neighborhood he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of Christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertions to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the gospel among the heathen he contributes largely to the evil adversary he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the devil he will never go to Heaven he must go where he will receive the just recompense of Reward.

A Good Story on Beecher.

At a recent women's rights meeting—a social gethering, we infer—Mr. Beecher was followed by Theodore Tilton, who gave his friend the following hard one:—"Now I remember that when he came home from England, he told me a story of a company of ten ministers who sat down to dine together. A dispute arose between them as to the meaning of a certain passage of Scripture—for aught I know the very passage in Galatians which he just now tried to quote, but couldn't. [Laughter.] Some one said, 'Who has a New Testament?' It was found that no one had a copy. Pretty soon, however, when the dinner reached the point of champagne, some one exclaimed; 'Who has a corkscrew?' And it was found that the whole ten had, every man a corkscew in his pocket! [Laughter.] Now as there is no telling where a Brooklyn minister who made a temperance speech at Cooper Institute last night is likely to take his dinner to-day, I charitably return the New Testament into my friend's own hands." [Great merriment.]

Christian Life.

Did a holy life consist of one or two noble deeds—some signal specimens of doing, or enduring, or suffering—we might account for the failure, and reckon it small dishonor to turn back in such a conflict. But a holy life is made up of a multitude of small things. It is the little things of the hour, and not the great things of the age, that fill up a life like that of Paul and John, like that of Rutherford, or Brainard, or Martyn. Little words, not eloquent speeches nor sermons; little deeds not miracles, nor battles, nor one great heroic act of martyrdom, make up the true Christian life. The little constant sunbeam, not the lightning; the waters of Siloah, "that go softly" in their meek mission of refreshment, not "the waters of the river great and many," rushing down in torrent noise and force, are the true symbols of a holy life. The avoidance of little evils, little sins, little inconsistences, little weaknesses, little follies, little indiscretions and imprudences, little foibles, little indulgencies of self and of the flesh, little acts of indolence of indecision, or slovenliness or cowardice, little equivocations or aberrations from high integrity, little touches of shabbiness and meanness, little bits of covetousness and penuriousness, little exhibitions of worldliness and gayety, little indifferences to the feelings or wishes of others, little outbreaks of temper or crossness or selfishness or vanity; the avoidance of such little things as these goes far to make up at least the negative beauty of a holy life.—And then attention to the little duties of the day and hour, in public transactions, or private dealings, or family arrangement; to little words, and tones; little benevolences, or forbearances, or tenderness; little self-denials, and self-restraints, and self-forgetfulness; little plans of quiet kindness and thoughtful consideration for others; to punctuality, and method, and true aim, in the ordering of each day—these are the active developments of a holy life, the rich and divine mosaics of which it is composed. What makes yon green hill so beautiful? Not the out-standing peak or stately elm, but the bright sward which clothes its slopes, composed of innumerable blades of slender grass. It is of small things that a great life is made up; and he who will acknowledge no life as great, save that which is built up of great things, will find little in Bible character to admire or copy.—*Bonar.*

The Pleasure of Giving.

I am rich enough and can afford to give away one hundred pounds a year. I would not crawl upon the earth without doing a little for truth. I will enjoy the pleasure of what I give by giving it alive, and seeing another enjoy it. When I die I should be ashamed to leave enough for a monument, if there was a wanting friend above ground.—*Pope to Swift.*

AT ONE TIME Daniel Webster had a difficult case to plead, and a verdict was rendered against his client. One of the witnesses came to him and said—

"Mr. Webster, if I had thought we should have lost the case I might have testified a great deal more than I did."

"It is of no consequence, replied the lawyer, the jury did not believe a word you said.

The Boering Murder—A Surgical Lecture over the Dead Body of Probst.

From the Phil. North American, June 16.

An autopsy of the executed murderer Probst was made in the clinic room of Jefferson Medical College on Saturday afternoon, in the presence of as many persons as the apartment would contain, all of whom were present by invitation, and most of whom were members of the medical profession.

The occasion was the subject of a lecture by Prof. Pancoast, son of the veteran Professor, now unfortunately suffering badly from inflamation of the eyes, and not able to be present. The lecture and the operation lasted for two hours, and was to the medical students and physicians assembled an occasion of special interest.

The body, dark and discolored at the extremities, was placed upon a revolving table in the centre of the amphitheatre. The professors occupied the nearest seats, and up to the highest bench every inch of room was filled. The result of the examination showed that, aside from ignominy, the manner of Probst's death produced but one single pang. He died not from congestion, from aspixie, or from the fracture of the vertebræ of the neck; he died from an immense shock, that shattered in an instant the entire nervous system. There was a livid mark around the neck made by the rope. Where the knot had been there was no discoloration whatever, and this showed that the constriction was only around a portion of the neck. There was no laceration of the structures or the tissues discernible when the neck was opened. The jugular was distended with blood.—The weight of the man was 176 pounds, and the surgeons expected that a fall of his body three feet and a half would have sundered every part in this locality. Not even the delicate veins were injured.

The cavity of the chest being examined, showed muscular development to a high degree, and the presence of strata of fat. Death was not caused by want of air, for the lungs were fully distended, and even perfectly healthy in appearance; and the right side of the heart, usually congested under these circumstances of death, was found in its natural condition. The digestion was perfect. Though the prisoner had breakfasted upon bread and butter, with two boiled eggs, the whole were found to have been absorbed, and the stomach absolutely empty.

The brain was healthy, but of less than average size. Its weight was thirty six ounces; that of Green, the Malden murderer, was four ounces less. Looking over the whole ground, the young Professor pointed out the inevitable conclusion that Probst died from the nervous shock resulting from the fall, and from the compression of the nerves and arteries. The demonstrator took occasion to say that he considered the size of the brain as having no bearing upon the question of intelligence or its opposite.

In the course of the lecture Dr. Pancoast narrated some interesting anecdotes. He said that it was important to have these examinations, in order to advance the cause of science.

The country will be at no cost for interment of this murderer. His skeleton will be mounted and wired, and will be preserved forever in the anatomical museum of Jefferson College.

The Seven Ancient Wonders.

These were, 1st. The brass Colossus of Rhodes, 121 feet high, built by Ceres, A. D. 288, occupied 20 years in making. It stood across the harbor of Rhodes 66 years, and was then thrown down by an earthquake. It was bought by a Jew from the Saracens, who loaded 900 camels with the brass. 2d. The Pyramids of Egypt. The largest one engaged 360,000 workmen 30 years in building, and has now stood at least 3,000 years. 3d. The Aqueducts of Rome, invented by Appius Claudius, the censor. 4th.—The Labyrinth of Psalmetichus, on the banks of the Nile, containing within one continued wall, 1,000 houses and 12 royal palaces, all covered with marble, and having only one entrance. The building was said to contain 3,000 chambers, and a hall built of marble, adorned with statues of the gods. 5th. The Pharos of Alexandria, a tower built by order of Ptolemy Philadelphius, in the year 282 B. C. It was erected as a light-house, and contained magnificent galleries of marble—a large lantern at the top, the light of which was seen nearly a hundred miles off; mirrors of enormous size were fixed round the galleries, reflecting everything on the sea. A common tower is now erected in its place. 6th. The walls of Babylon, built by order of Semiramus, or Nebuchadnezzar, and finished in one year by 200,000 men. They were of immense thickness. 7th. The Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, completed in the reign of Servius, the King of Rome. It was 460 feet long, 200 broad, and supported by 126 marble pillars.

THE DIFFERENCE.—A Southern paper says, the only difference between a white *attache* of the Freedmen's Bureau and a negro is nature has given the negro a black complexion, and villany has blackened the soul of the albino limbs of this worthless piece of furniture.

A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.—When you see an old man amiable mild equable content, and good humored, be sure that in his youth he has been just, generous, and forbearing. In his end he does not lament the past nor dread the future; he is like the evening of a fine day.

THE quickest way to make eye water is to run your nose against a lamp-post.

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